VOL. 131.

Issued Weekly

**NEW YORK, OCTOBER 4 1930.** 

William B.Dana Co., Publishers, William cor. Spruce Sts., N.Y.City

NO. 3406

Financial

Financial.

Financial

## CITY BANK FARMERS TRUST COMPANY

22 William Street

**New York** 

Temperary headquarters

EXECUTOR

TRUSTEE

REGISTRAR

TRANSFER AGENT

CUSTODIAN OF SECURITIES

Established 1874.

John L. Williams & Sons **BANKERS** RICHMOND, VA.

## Hallgarten & Co.

Established 1850

New York

Chicago

London

#### CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS COMPANY

INCORPORATED

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

European Representative LONDON

#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK PHILADELPHIA

LIVINGSTON E. JONES, President

## HARVEY FISK & SONS

Members New York Stock Exchange

New York 120 Broadway

Uptown Officer 522 Fifth Avenue

London 64 Bishopsgate, E. C. 2

Dillon. Read & Co.

United States Government and Municipal Bonds Foreign Government Securities

Railroad, Public Utility and Industrial Financing



Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits . . . . \$48,000,000

100 BROADWAY 57TH ST. & FIFTH AVE. 40TH ST. & MADISON AVE:

Member Federal Reserve System and N. Y. Clearing House Association

## Harris, Forbes & Co

NEW YORK

77, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C. S

HARRIS, FORBES & CO., INC. BOSTON

HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK CHICAGO

# WHITE, WELD & CO., Members New York Stock Exchange

Underwriters and Distributors

of Investment Issues Fiscal Agents for Foreign and Domestic Loans

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA BOSTON

Cable Address "Whiteweld"

CORRESPONDENTS IN PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL CENTERS

## EDWARD B. SMITH & CO.

Investment Securities

Philadelphia New York Boston

#### THE

#### CHASE NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York Pine Street corner of Nassau

Capital . . \$148,000,000 Surplus & Profits . 211,000,000 2,065,000,000

Deposits

The Chase National Bank invites corporations, firms and individuals.

> General Banking Trust Department **Foreign Department**

Inbestment Houses and Drawers of Foreign Exchange

## J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Wall Street, Corner of Broad NEW YORK

DREXEL & CO., PHILADELPHIA
Fifteenth and Walnut Streets

MORGAN GRENFELL & CO., LONDON

23 Great Winchester Street

MORGAN & Cie., PARIS 14 Place Vendome

curities bought and sold on commission Foreign Exchange, Commercial Credits, Cable Transfers

Oircular Letters for Travelers, available in all parts of the world

#### BROWN BROTHERS&CO.

NEW YORK

ALEX. BROWN & SONS, Baltimore

Corporate and Industrial Financing Travelers Letters of Credit Commercial Letters of Credit

Domestic and Foreign Investment Securities Foreign Exchange

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO. LONDON



Investment Securities

Corporate Financing

DOMINICK & DOMINICK New York Stock Exchan

115 Broadway, New York

## HEIDELBACH, ICKELHEIMER & CO.

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Execute orders for purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds.

Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold. Issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

## STOCKS & BONDS

Bought and sold for eash, or carried on conservative terms.

Inactive and unlisted securities.

Inquiries Invited.

#### FINCH, WILSON & CO.

**Investment Securities** Members New York Stock Exchange 120 BROADWAY **NEW YORK** 

## JOHN MUNROE & CO.

100 Broadway, New York

Commercial Letters of Gredit Investment Securities

MUNROE & CO. **PARIS** 

CANNES

#### Maitland, Coppell & Co. 62 WILLIAM STREET **NEW YORK**

Orders executed for all Investment Securities. Act as agents of Corporations and negotiate and issue Loans.

Bills of Exchange, Telegraphic Transfers, Letters of Credit

National Provincial Bank, Limited, London

Messrs. Mallet Freres & Cle., Paris

and Principal Places in Mexico

TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT

## SCHOLLE BROTHERS

Five Nassau Street **NEW YORK** 

**Investment Securities** 

#### EQUIPMENT TRUST SECURITIES



FREEMAN & COMPANY **NEW YORK 48 WALL STREET** 

## Lawrence Turnure & Co.

64-66 Wall Street **New York** 

Investment securities bought and sold on commission. Travelers' credits, available throughout the United States, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Mexico, Central America and Spain. Make collections in and issue drafts and cable transfers on above countries.

London Bankers: Midland Paris Bankers: Banque Bas, Hein

des Pays

## WELLING

Members New York Stock Exchange Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange

120 Broadway Union Trust Bldg.

New York Pittsburgh

## GRAHAM, PARSONS & Co.

PHILABELPHIA

NEW YORK

Deal in and Purchase Issues of

MUNICIPAL BONDS and Bonds and Notes of

RAILROADS PUBLIC UTILITIES, and **INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS** 

> of ESTABLISHED VALUE

## KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

BOSTON

**NEW YORK** NEWARK

PROVIDENCE

Government Bonds Investment Securities

Foreign Exchange

Letters of Credit

Correspondents of

BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd. LONDON

## J. & W. Seligman & Co.

No. 54 Wall Street

**NEW YORK** 

London Correspondents SELIGMAN BROTHERS, LTD.

## LAZARD FRÉRES

120 Broadway NEW YORK

Lazard Freres & Cie., Paris 5 Rue Pillet-Will

Lazard Brothers & Co., Ltd., London 11 Old Broad Street

Lazard Brothers & Co. (Espana), Madrid Lazard Brothers & Co., Ltd., Antwerp

Foreign Exchange Securities Bought and Sold on Commission Letters of Credit

#### FOREMAN-STATE CORPORATION

Investment Affiliate of Foreman-State National Bank

**CHICAGO NEW YORK** 33 N. La Salle St. 52 Wall St.

## PORTER FOX

& Go.

INVESTMENT SEGVRITIES

120 SOVTH LA SALLE STREET TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2707

GHIGAGO

#### Investment and Financial Houses

## Lee, Higginson & Co.

Investment Securities
Letters of Credit

New York Boston Chicago

Higginson & Co. Lee, Higginson et Cie.
London Paris

Investment Securities Underwriters & Distributors Commission Business

> Private wires to Principal Security Markets

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO CLEVELAND 42 Broadway PROVIDENCE
731 Fifth Ave. PORTLAND,
PITTSBURGH

Members of the New York, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit Stock Exchanges and the New York Curb Exchange.

# GREEN, ELLIS & ANDERSON INVESTMENTS

100 Broadway, New York Telephone Rector 1969

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.

ommonwealth Bldg. Miners Bank Bldg.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Packard Bldg.

## PARSLY BROS. & Co.

1500 WALNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA

MEMBERS PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE

FIELD, GLORE & CO.

FENNER & BEANE

MEMBERS
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
and other principal exchanges
Private wires throughout the South
60 Beaver Street - - NEW YORK
818 Gravier Street - NEW ORLEANS

## Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Investment Securities

Commercial Paper
Commercial and Travelers' Letters of Credit

Foreign Exchange

curities Bought and Sold on Commission

NEW YORK

CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

BOSTON PHILADELPHIA

ST. LOUIS

# RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS

Securities bought and sold on commission

#### EVANS, STILLMAN & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

14 WALL STREET

NEW YORK

# Mitchell, Hutchins & Co.

231 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

Chicago

MEMBERS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

# SCHLUTER & Co.

111 Broadway

120 So. La Salle St. CHICAGO

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

## Caldwell & Company

Southern Municipal and Corporation Bonds

400 Union Street

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Offices in Principal Cities.

## HARPER & TURNER

Investment Bankers

Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA

## MILLETT, ROE & CO.

#### INVESTMENT SECURITIES

MEMBERS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

120 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

### A. G. Becker & Co.

Sound Securities for Investment

Chicago

New York

and other important Financial Centers

## Baker, Winans & Harden

Members New York Stock Exchange Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange Members New York Curb Exchange (Assoc.)

52 Wall Street 420 Lexington Ave. NEW YORK

Commercial Tr. Bldg.

1013 Park Street
PEEKSKILL, N. Y.

# Thayer, Baker & Company

Investment Securities

Commercial Tr. Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA

CABLE ADDRESS: THAYRBAKR

## ALDRED & CO.

60 Wall Street New York

Fiscal Agents for Public Utility and Hydro-Electric Companies

## Chas. D. Barney & Co.

Members New York Stock Ezchange Members Philadelphia Stock Ezchange

Established 1875

**Investment Securities** 

NEW YORK 65 Broadway PHILADELPHIA 1428 Walnut Street

#### Investment and Financial Houses

WE invite inquiry regarding the operations and securities of the Associated Gas and Electric

Founded in 1852

Properties in 26 States serving 1,405,650 customers in well-estab-lished public utility territories.

#### Associated Gas and Electric Company

Incorporated in 1906 Paid up Capital and Surplus \$300,000,000

61 Breadway



New York

Guaranteed Railroad and Telegraph Company Stocks ALSO

High Grade Industrial and Public Utility Preferred Stocks

Established 1865 5 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. 2131 Rector Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange

## Merrill, Lynch & Co.

Financing of Established and Successful Industrial and Chain Store Corporations.

40 Wall Street

New York

## E.W. Clarks Co.

Locust and Sixteenth Streets Philadelphia

Established 1837

Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges

## Roosevelt & Son.

Founded 1797

Seasoned Investments

30 Pine Street New York

WE extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring information or reports on companies with which we are identified.

## **ELECTRIC BOND AND** SHARE COMPANY

Two Rector Street

#### BONDS

MUNICIPAL—RAILROAD PUBLIC UTILITY

# R. L. Day & Co. Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges

14 Wall St. New York

45 Milk St. **Boston** 

Successors in New York to REMICK, HODGES & CO.

## GODDARD & CO.

INCORPORATED

New York

Pittsburgh

Cleveland

GODDARD, KNEESSI CO. INCORPORATED CHICAGO

GODDARD, McCLURE & CO. INCORPORATED **FHILADELPHIA** 

> Originators and Distributors of Investment Securities

## BURR, GANNETT & CO.

Members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges

53 State Street

BOSTON

## PHALEN & CO.

Stocks, Bonds and Grain

Members
Chicago Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Chicago Curb Exchange
CHICAGO
137 So. La Salle St. Phone Franklin 8440

#### **CHASE & COMPANY**

BONDS

19 CONGRESS ST.,

BOSTON

Members Boston and Baltimore STOCK EACHANGES

## STROUD & Co.

Incorporated

Corporate Financing Investment Securities

**NEW YORK** 120 Broadway

PHILADELPHIA 1429 Walnut St.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

## GHANDLER & GOMPANY

Corporate Financing Investment Securities

120 Broadway, New York 1500 Walnut St., Philadelphia 105 West Adams St., Chicago 42 Rue Pasquier, Paris

Specialists in high grade

Electric Light and **Power Securities** 

of well-managed companies

Write for List

## R.E. WILSEY & CO

Investment Securities

120 South La Salle St., Chicago

## Joseph Walker & Sons

61 Broadway mce185

## J. S. Rippel & Co.

18 Clinton St.

Newark, N. J.

Dealers in Newark Bank & Insurance Stocks **Public Service Bonds** Municipal Bonds

WATER-POWER, PUBLIC UTILITY

> and INDUSTRIAL Securities

F. L. CARLISLE & CO., Inc. 15 Broad Street New York

CO

WOOD, STRUTHERS & Co.

> 20 PINE STREET NEW YORK

BERTRON, GRISCOM & CO., Inc.

**GOVERNMENT AND** CORPORATE FINANCING

40 Wall Street NEW YORK

Land Title Building PHILADELPHIA

MUNICIPAL BONDS Offerings on Request Special Prices to Dealers and Banks

The Hanchett . Rond Co. ncorperated 1910 outh La Salle Street CHICAGO

## REINHART & BENNET

New York
Stock Exchange

New York Curb Exchange

**INVESTMENTS** 

52 Broadway

New York

Wilk, Clarke & Company, Inc. Investment Securities

MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

We Maintain Wire Service to all Markets
Use Our Trading Department
39 South La Salle St. Chicago



## INVESTMENT SECURITIES

## A.B.Leach&Co., Inc.

New York

Chicago

Boston

Milwaukee

Philadelphia Pittsburgh

St. Louis Detroit

Buffalo Providence Kansas City San Francisco

New Haven

Los Angeles

Seattle Scranton



#### THEODORE HOFFACKER AND COMPANY

INVESTMENT BANKERS

56 PINE ST.

**NEW YORK** 

Auctioneers

Adrian H. Muller & Son Established 1837

> 19 Liberty Street **NEW YORK**

Stock & Bond Auctioneers

Sales Every Wednesday



FIRST NATIONAL OLD COLONY CORPORATION

General Corporate Bonds and Stocks-State and Municipal Bonds and Notes-United States and Foreign Government Bonds-Bank and Insurance Stocks-Bank Acceptances

Offices in

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE CLEVELAND PITTSBURGH HARTFORD PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS WASHINGTON ATLANTA

LEON C. MURDOCK & COMPANY

SECURITIES

We Specialize in Mergers and Consolidations

Bankers Building CHICAGO

Telephone Randolph 0891

## UTILITY SECURITIES COMPANY



230 So. La Saile St., CHICAGO kew York St. Louis Milwaukee Louisville Indianapolis Richmond Minneapolis San Francisco Detroit Cleveland Kansas City Des Moines

A. O. Slaughter & Co.

Members
New York Stock Exchange
Chicago Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade 120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO, ILL.

Paul C. Dodge & Co., Inc.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES 120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO

New York St. Louis Minneapolis

Philadelphia Kansas City Wilmington

Canadian

# Wood, Gundy

and Company Incorporated

Canadian Government and Corporation Bonds

> 48 Wall Street New York

Toronto Montreal London, England

## NESBITT, THOMSON

& COMPANY LIMITED

Canadian Municipal, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds 355 St. James Street, West Montreal, Que.

> Greenshields & Co. Members Montreal Stock Exchange Canadian Investment Securities

17 St. John St., MONTREAL Also Mount Royal Hotel Building Ottawa Toronto Quebec 17 St. John St., Quebec

#### Financial.

CINCINNATI

Specialists in Cincinnati Securities

#### W. E. HUTTON & CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO MEMBERS OF

New York Stock Exchange New York Curb Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange Oincinnati Stock Exchange Detroit Stock Exchange Ohicago Board of Trade New York Cotton Exchange

OFFICES New York City Detroit, Mich. Toledo, Ohio Philadelphia,Pa. Louisville, Ky. Lexington, Ky. Dayton, Ohio

LOUISVILLE

#### CITY OF LOUISVILLE **BONDS**

## Henning Chambers & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
W. Jefferson St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

CALIFORNIA

#### CHAPMAN D! WOLFE & CO. · BROKERS ·

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE SAN FRANCISCO CURB EXCHANGE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE (Associate) 341 Montgomery St., San Francisco Telephone DAvenport 4730

#### Market for **Pacific Coast Securities** WM.R. STAATS CO.

Established 1887 LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO PASADENA SAN DIEGO



We Specialize in California Municipal & Corporation BONDS

#### DRAKE, RILEY & THOMAS

Van Nuys Building LOS ANGELES

Pasadena Santa Barbara Canadian

## BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 181 Head Office-Mo., treal

Capital Paid-up\_\_\_\_\_\$36,000,000.00 Surplus and Undivided Profits\_\_\_\_\_\$39,281,034.00

Total Assets \_\_\_over \$800,000,000.00

President, SIR CHARLES GORDON, G.B.E.

Vice-Presidents
H. R. DRUMMOND, Esq.
Maj.Gen. The Hon. S. C. MEWBURN, C.M.G.
Sir FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR

W. A. BOG-JACKSON DODDS

Branches and Agencies
Throughout Canada and Newfoundland. At London, England. In Paris, Bank of Montreal (France).

In the United States—New York (64 Wall Street), Chicago (27 South LaSalle Street), San Francisco, Bank of Montreal (San Fran-sisco), 333 California Street. In Mexico—Mexico City Guadalajara, Monterrey, Puebla, Tampico and Veracruz.

WEST INDIES—Complete banking facili-ties through Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial & Overseas), in which an interest is owned by the Bank of Montreal.

#### R. A. DALY & CO. LIMITED

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION SECURITIES

80 King St., West, TORONTO, CANADA

#### JOHNSTON & WARD Stock Brokers and Bond Dealers

MEMBERS' Montreal Stock Exchange—
Toronto Stock Exchange—Montreal Curb
Market—Winnipeg Grain Exchange—N. Y.
Curb (Associate)—Chicago Board of Trade.
Head Office; Royal Bank Bldge, Montreal
Branches Throughout Eastern and Central Canada
Direct Private Wires

#### MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

MONTREAL

Branches: Halifax Toronto Winnipeg Edmonton Vanceuver Calgary

Financial

ST. LOUIS

## Smith, Moore & Co.

Investment Securities

Members St. Louis Stock Exchange

St. Louis

INDIANAPOLIS

Thomas D. Sheerin & Company

CORPORATION **BONDS** 

INDIANA MUNICIPAL **BONDS** 

Fletcher Savings & Trust Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS

Canadian

#### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

PAID-UP\_CAPITAL\_\_\_\_\_\_\$29,800,0

President, Sir John Aird General Manager, S. H. Logan Assistant General Managers N. L. Metant General Managers N. L. Metant General Managers B. A. Rumsey B. P. Alley A. E. Arscott New York Office, 180 William Street

R. B. BUCKERFIELD, Agents
P. H. NOWERS,
N. J. H. HODGSON, Assistant Agent

Buy and Sell Sterling and Continental Exchange and Cable Transfers. Collections made at all points.

Travelers' Cheques and Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world. Banking and Exchange business of every description transacted with Canada.

LONDON OFFICE-2 Lombard Street, E.

BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN
The Bank of England
The Bank of Scotland
Lloyds Bank, Limited
National Provincial Bank, Limited
Barclays Bank, Limited

## Royal Securities Corporation

100 Broadway, New York

#### Royal Securities Corporation, Limited

244 St. James Street, Montreal

Offices in Principal Canadian Cities, London, Engl., and St. John's, Nild.

Private Vire Connection between New York
Montreal and Toronto

High Grade Canadian Securities

## HANSON BROS.

Established 1883

255 St. James Street HArbour 9281

Montreal

TORONTO OTTAWA

QUEBEC

Financial

ALABAMA

MARX & COMPANY BANKERS

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA SOUTHERN MUNICIPAL AND

AUGUSTA

WM. E. BUSH & CO. Augusta, Ga.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES COTTON MILL STOCKS

#### Financial

CHARTERED 1853

## United States Trust Company of New York

45-47 WALL STREET

July 1, 1930

\$2,000,000.00 Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, . \$27,000,665.02

This Company acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Committee, Court Depositary and in all other recognized trust capacities.

EDWARD W. SHELDON, Chairman of the Board

WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY, President
WILLIAMSON PELL, 1st Vice-President
FREDERIC W. ROBBERT, V.-Pres. & Comp.
WILFRED J. WORCESTER, V.-Pres. & Secy.
THOMAS H. WILSON, Vice-President
ALTON S. KEELER, Vice-President
ROBERT S. OSBORNE, Asst. Vice-President
WILLIAM C. LEE, Asst. Vice-President
HENRY B. HENZE, Asst. Vice-President

CARL O. SAYWARD, Asst. Vice-President STUART L. HOLLISTER, Asst. Comptroller LLOYD A. WAUGH, Asst. Comptroller HENRY L. SMITHERS, Asst. Secretary ELBERT B. KNOWLES, Asst. Secretary ALBERT G. ATWELL, Asst. Secretary HENRY E. SCHAPER, Asst. Secretary HARRY M. MANSELL, Asst. Secretary GEORGE. F. LEE, Asst. Secretary GEORGE MERRITT, Asst. Secretary

TRUSTEES

FRANK LYMAN
JOHN J. PHELPS
LEWIS CASS LEDYARD
EDWARD W. SHELDON
ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES

WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY
CORNELIUS N. BLISS
WILLIAM VINCENT ASTOR
JOHN SLOANE
FRANK L. POLK

THATCHER M. BROWN WILLIAMSON PELL LEWIS CASS LEDYARD, JR. GEORGE F. BAKER, JR. WILSON M. POWELL

#### Foreign

#### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Bankers to the Government in Kenya Colony and Uganda Head Office: 26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches in India, Burma, Ceylon, Kenya Colony and Aden and Zanzibar

Subscribed Capital £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,000,000

The Bank conducts every description of banking and exchange business.

Trusteeships and Executorships also undertaken.

#### Hong Kong & Shanghai BANKING CORPORATION

Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.

THE

## COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ltd.

Established 1810.

Subscribed Capital £7,500,000
Paid-up Capital 2,250,000
Reserve Fund 2,800,000
Deposits (31st Oct. 1929) 35,228,897
Head Office: 14 George Street, Edinburgh
Alex. Robb, Gen. Mgr., Magnus Irvine, Secretary

London City Office, 62 Lombard St., E.C. 3
Kingsway Branch, Imperial House, Kingsway
X, W. C. 2
Glasgow: Chief Office, 113 Buchanan Street
Princes St. Office, 118 Princes St., Edinburgh
337 Branches & Sub-Offices throughout Scotland
Executry and Trust business undertaken

New York Agents: Irving Trust Company

#### English, Scottish and Australian Bank, Ltd.

Head Office, 5 Gracechurch St., London, E.C. and 457 Branches & Agencies in Australia. and 457 Branchés & Agencies in Australia.

Subscribed Capital £5,000,000

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000

Further Liability of Proprietors £2,000,000

Reserve Fund £3,080,000

Remittances made by Telegraphic Transfer.

Bills Negotiated or forwarded for Collection.

Banking and Exchange business of every description transacted with Australia.

E. M. JANION, Manager.

## The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Head Office 15 Gracechurch St., London, E. C. 3 Capital Authorized £3,000,000 Capital Paid Up £1,050,000 Reserve Fund & Undivided Profits £1,646,506 Branches in India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settle-ments, Federated Malay States, Slam, China and Mauritius and Dutch East Indies. New York Correspondents, Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall St.

#### NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, Ltd.

Head Office: 8 Moorgate, London, E.C. 2, Eng. Authorized and Subscribed

Capital.....£6,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....£2,000,000
Reserve Funds and
Undivided Profits... 2,174,171

The Bank receives Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application and conducts every description of Banking business connected with New Zealand.

Arthur Willis, Manager.

#### LINCOLN MENNY OPPENHEIMER

Bankers

Frankfort o. M., Germany

Cable Address "Openhym"

Execute orders for purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds

Foreign Exchange

Letters of Credit

## NATIONALBANK of EGYPT

Head Office - - - - Cairo

FULLY PAID CAPITAL - £3,000,000 RESERVE FUND - - - £2,950,000

LONDON AGENCY 6 and 7, King William Street, E. C. 4

> Branches in all the principal Towns in EGYPT and the SUDAN

#### Financial.

SECURITIES ENGRAVED For Listing on All Stock Exchanges

## GOLUMBIAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Coc wood

CHICAGO

#### Foreign

OTTOMAN

CAPITAL

PAID-UP CAPITAL

E10,000,000

RESERVE

E1,250,000

NEAR EAST: Constantinople, Egypt, Palestine, Cyprus, Persia, Syria, Salonika, Smyrna, Tunis, Mesopotamia (in all about 80 Branches).

LONDON: 26 Throgmorton Street, E. C. 2.

PARIS: 7 Rue Meyerbeer.

MANCHESTER: 58-50 Cross Street.

MARSEILLES: 41-43 Rue Grignan.

## Banque Nationale de Credit

200,000,000 Surplus\_\_\_\_frs. Deposits\_\_\_\_\_frs. 5,129,431,000

> **Head Office PARIS**

723 Branches in France

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

#### Australia and New Zealand

## BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES (ESTABLISHED 1817)

Aggregate Assets 30th Sept., 1928 \$444,912,925 A. C. DAVIDSON, General Manager.

535 BRANCHES and AGENCIES in the Australian States, New Zealand, Fiji, Papua (Mandated Territory of New Guinea), and London. The Bank transacts every description of Australasian Banking Business. Wool and other Produce Credits arranged.

Head Office
George Street,
SYDNEY
Agents: Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd.
New York.

#### The National City Bank of New York

Head Office: 55 WALL ST., NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits........ \$242,400,000
Deposits, March 3......1,471,500,000
Resources Over......2,000,000,000

BRANCHES LONDON CUBA PORTO BICO
ARGENTINA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC OF
BELGIUM REPUBLIC PANAMA
BELGIUM STRAITS
CHILE ITALY BETTLEMEN
CHINA JAPAN URUGGUAY
COLOMBIA MEXICO SETTLEMENTS URUGUAY COLOMBIA PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The International Banking Corporation Head Office—55 Wall St., New York, U.S.A. BRANCHES

MADRID LONDON SAN FRANCISCO And Representatives in Chinese Branches

## Royal Bank of Scotland

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1727 Capital (fully paid) \_\_\_\_\_ \$12,500,000 Reserve Fund...... \$14,551,600

(\$5 to £1)

Over 200 Years of Commercial Banking

Terms for the opening of Accounts furnished on Application

CHIEF FOREIGN DEPARTMENT 3 Bishopsgate, London, England

HEAD OFFICE EDINBURGH

General Manager, Sir A. K. Wright, K.B.E.D.L. Total number of offices, 240.

Manage

M. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE M. Y. CORD EXCHANGE Berdell Brothers

ESTABLISHED 1908
PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES
S9 Broadway New York

DIGBY 2508

Central Illinois Light

Connecticut Light & Power
54% Preferred Stock

Columbus Ry. Power & Light Northern Indiana Pub. Serv. 6% & 61/4% "B Preferred Stock 6% Preferred Stock

Syracuse Lighting 6% & 61/2% Preferred Stock

Wanted

American Tobacco

6s, 1944

Bellingham Bay & Brit. Col.

5s, 1932

Rutland Ry. Lt. & Pr.

5s, 1946

San Diego Water Supply

5s, 1955

Trinity Bldg. Corp.

6½s, 1939

JOSEPH EGBERT

Member Unlisted Securities Dealers' Assn.

Rector Street Tel. WHItchall 8460

BIOREN & Co.

Bankers

1508 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Established 1868

Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Sychanges

Railroad
Public Utility, Industrial
Foreign Government
BONDS

Vilas & Hickey

Members New York Sinck Exchange Members New York Ouro Bachange 49 Wall St., N. Y. Tol. Whitshall 4900

We Specialize in
OHIO SECURITIES
All Issues

BENJ. D. BARTLETT & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange
\$13 VINE ST. CINCINNATI, OHIO

California Oregon Power 5½s, 1942
Central Gas & Electric 5½s, 1946
Deep Rock Oil Co. 7% Preferred
Federal Public Service 6½% Pfd.
Federated Utilities 5½s, 1957
Jersey Cent. Pow. & Lt. 7% Pfd.
Mountain States Power 7% Pfd.
Municipal Service 6s, 1956
Northern States Power 6s, 1948
Shaffer Oil & Refining 6s, 1933
Standard Power & Light 7% Pfd.
Utilities Power & Light 7% Pfd.

H.M. Byllesby and Company

Incorporated

New York

231 So. La Salle St.

Detroit Dime Save. Bk. Bldg. Boston 1 State Street

Direct Private Wires
New York—Chicago—Boston—Philadelphia

BODELL & CO.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

32 Custom House St.

New York New Haven Hartford Boston

CINCINNATI

BAL'. IMORE

Westheimer and Company

Members of the New York Stock Exchange

DAYTON

WASHINGTON

Northwest Securities

Lane, Piper & Jaffray, Inc.

MINNEAPOLIS

Members Minneapolis-St. Paul Stock Exchange

STANDARD O ! L ISSUES

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Specialists in Standard Oil Socurities

Members New York Stock Exchange Members New York Curb Exchange 25 Broad Street New York

Phone HANover 5484

Canadain National 43/4s, 1955 Ches. & Ohio 41/2s, 1995 Cin. Union Term. 41/2s, 2020 Cleveland & Pittsburgh 41/2s, '77 Consumers Power 41/2s, 1958 Illinois Central 43/4s, 1966 Indianapolis Pr. & Lt. 5s, 1957 Panhandle 41/2s, 1977 Chic. Dist. 41/2s, 1970 Pennsylvania 41/2s, 1970 Texas Elec. Service 5s, 1960 Tennessee Public Service 5s, '70

NEWBORG & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange Members New York Curb Exchange 60 Broadway, New York Telephone Digby 4370 Private Wire to St. Louis

SUTRO BROS & CO.

Members New York Stock Ezchange and other principal Ezchanges

120 Broadway New York

Offices: New York :: Chicago :: Philadelphia Rochester :: Buffalo :: Syracuse :: Auburn

Indiana Securities

Fletcher American Company

Affiliated with
The Fletcher American National Bank
Indianapolis

Detrcit

Louisville

E. R. DIGGS & Co.

(Incorporated)
ESTABLISHED 1914

Investment Securities

Specializing in Public Utilities

46 Cedar Street

New York

Offerings Wanted

WATER COMPANY Securities

H. D. KNOX & CO.

Members Unlisted Securities Dealers' Assn.

11 B'way, N. Y. 27 State St., Boston
Private Telephone between offices

PAUL & CO., Inc.

1429 Welnut St., PHILADELPHIA

Investment Securities

WARREN A. TYSON & CO.

Investment Securities

1518 Walnut Street PHILADELPHIA

Tax Exempt Short Term Municipal

Notes and Bonds

R. S. DICKSON & COMPANY, Inc.

CHARLOTTE, N C.
Fifth Floor
Wilder Building



NEW YORK CITY 40 Exchange Place Phone Hamover \$237

Investment Securities

INGALLS & SNYDER

Members New York Stock Exchange 100 Broadway New York
Telephone RECtor 8881

Consol. Retail Stores, Pfd. Pet Milk, 7% Pfd. American Stove

Trading Department

MARK C. STEINBERG & CO.

Members
New York, Chicago and St. Louis
Stock Exchanges 800 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. Amalgamated Laundries 61/28 Wickwire Spencer Steel 7s Jefferson Court 1st 6s Beneficial Loan Soc. 6s Collateral Bankers 6s & 7s Prudence Co. 1st 51/18 Troy Laundry Machine 61/38 National Water Works 6s Overseas Securities 5s Adams Express 4s

British Type Investors American Founders Corp. Beneficial Ind. Loan Interstate Amiesite Co. Jones (J. Edward) Royalty Trust Public Utility Holding \$3 Pfd. Equity Investors Units and Com. Royalty Corp. of America American Utility & General Shawmut Bank Inv. Trust

STEELMAN & BIRKINS

Trading Department w York Tel. Han. 7500-5973 60 Broad St., New York

BANK **STOCKS** 

Theodore Prince & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange Members New York Curb Exchange Members New York Produce Exchange 120 Broadway, N. Y. 1528 Walnut Street Philadelphia Tel. Kingsley 0600 80 Federal Street Boston Tel. Hubbard 4170

Specialists in

Chicago City Ry. Chicago Railways Chicago Rapid Transit All Securities Bought-Sold-Quoted

Edwin L. Lobdell & Co., Inc.

THE ROOKERY, CHICAGO

**Atlas Stores Corporation** The B. F. Goodrich Co. Central Public Service Corp.

DEFREMERY & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES VAN NUYS BLDG. RUSS BLDG. VAN N NEW YORK TRINITY BLDG.

Sioux City Gas & Electric 5s, 1960 Jenkins, Whedbee & Poe

Members Baltimore Stock Exchange BALTIMORE, MD. New York Telephone Rector 0796 Phila. Teleph. Rittenhouse 3904

Guaranteed Stocks

Alabama & Vicksburg Albany & Susquehanna Rensselaer & Saratoga United N. J. RR. & Canal Warren RR.

Adams & Peck

63 Wall Street Telephone Bowling Green 8122

Matthews & Lewis Co.

Investment Securities 231 South La Salle Street **CHICAGO** 

**Baltimore Markets** CALL RECTOR 6880

STEIN BROS. & BOYCE Established 1853

Established 1853
6 South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.
120 Broadway, New York
Members New York, Baltimore and Louisville Stock Exchanges

St. Louis Securities

Members St. Louis Stock Exchange

GEORGE J. HUEBNER & CO.

Members Detroit Stock Exchange Penobscot Bidg. Tel. Cherry 6548

DETROIT

Jackson Office Dwight Bldg.

Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern 41/2s, 1969 Southern Bell Telephone 5s 1941 Kansas City Power & Light 4½s, 1957 Terminal RR. Assn. of St. Louis 5s, 1944

## RUTTER & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange 14 WALL ST., NEW YORK

New York, Rector 4382

Philadelphia, Rittenhouse 2267

FOREIGN DOLLAR

BONDS

(All Issues)

S. F. Bowser & Co. 7s, 1934 Florida West Coast Ice 6s, 1946 Kirby Lumber 1st 6s, 1938 Monmouth Cons. Water 5s, 1956 New Rochelle Wat. 5s & 5½s, '51 Richmond Cedar Works 6½s, '45 Roanoke Water Works 5s, 1950 South Bay Cons. Water 5s, 1950

H. C. SPILLER & CO. INCORPORATED

27 State St.

79 Wall St.

Boston, Mass.

New York City

Specialists in

The Procter & Gamble Co. Common Stock

## THE IRWIN-BALLMAN CO.

\$30-332 Walnut St. CINCINNATI, O.

Investment Securities

V. C. Bell & Company

20 Pine Street

New York

20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. HANover 4760

Bull & Eldredge

Members New York Stock Exchange

## WELLINGTON BULL & CO., Inc.

Equitable Building, 120 Broadway Telephone Rector 5035-7

Investment Securities

B.W. Strassburger SOUTHERN INVESTMENT SECURITIES Montgomery, Ala.

#### POTTER & COMPANY

Members New York Stock Exchange 5 Nassau Street New York

Phone Rector 6540

Specialists Bank and Insurance Company Stocks

Private Telephone to Hartford RANK S. THOMAS, Mgr. Bank Stock Dept Wisconsin Railway Light & Power 1st Ref. 5s, Feb. 1, 1933 Bought-Sold-Quoted

## EDGAR, RICKER & CO.

East Water & Mason Streets, WILWAUKEE, WIS.

#### HOTCHKIN CO.

Textile Securities 53 State St.

Telephon Hubbard 0460

Boston, Mass. Cable Addres
"Tockin" We Solicit orders in Securities listed on the

#### Philadelphia Stock Exchange

#### LILLEY, BLIZZARD & CO. PACKARD BLDG ~ PHILADELPHIA

N. Y. Tel.—Digby 8585

#### PUBLIC UTILITY HOLDING

Common ex Warrants Perpetual Warrants

Both when issued under plan to acquire U.S. and Overseas.

Nehemiah Friedman & Co., Inc. 74 Trinity Pl., N. Y. Bowling Green 2538

#### WE WANT OFFERINGS.

St. Louis Real Estate Mortgage issues, issued by the Fidelity Bond & Mortgage Company, American Bond & Mortgage Company, Greenbaum and Sons, S. W. Straus & Company, Equitable Bond & Mortgage Company, and other nationally distributed bond issues.

## EDWARD D. JONES & CO.

Members
St. Louis Stock Exchange
New York's Curb Exchange (Associate)
Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Central 7620

## GARDNER & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange New York Curb Exchange

20 BROAD STREET, N. Y.

Minn. St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie 5s 1938 Atlanta & Charlotte 5s 1944 Hudson & Manhattan 4½s '57 Chicago & Alton 3s 1949 N. Y. N. H. & Hart. 4s 1955-56 Rio Grande & West. 1st 4s '39 Ky. & Ind. Term. 4½s 1961 Georgia & Ala. Term. 5s 1948 (Sterling Issue)

Chic. Milw. & St. P. 31/28-48 '89 United States Rubber 61/2s '36 Missouri Pac. Sec. 51/4s, Serial

Texas City Ter. 1st 6s, 1941 B. & O. Term., Chic. & Gt. West 1st 5s, 1936 Wabash 1st L. Term. 4s, 1954 Ky. & Ind. Term. 1st 4½s, '61 Piedmont & Nor. 1st 5s, 1954 Cin. Ind. & West. 1st 5s, 1965 Northwestern Ter. 1st 5s, 1977

#### **WOLFF & STANLEY**

32 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone DIGby 0088

Edison El. Co. of Lancaster 1st 5s, '43 Lehigh Valley RR. Annuity 41/28 & 6s Pennsylvania Water & Power 41/28,'68 Western N.Y. & Pa. General 4s, 1943 Commonwealth of Penna. 4-41/4-43/4-5 Central III. Light Co. 1st 5s, 1943 Portland Gen. Elec. 1st 41/2s, 1960 Phila. & Balt. Central RR. 1st 4s, '51 Lehigh & New York RR. 1st 4s, 1945 Del. Pow. & Light 1st 41/4s, Jan. 1 '69

## Biddle, Costa & Co.

1522 Locust Street **PHILADELPHIA** 

Reading

Harrisburg

Wilkes-Barre & Wyo. Valley 6s, 1932 Stanley Rowland Clark 6s, 1946 Scranton Railway Co. 5s, 1932 Consolidated Traction N. J. 5s, 1933

Samuel K. Phillips & Co.

Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange
Packard Building PHILADELPHIA
New York Telephone Hanover 4772

#### BORER & CO. TACONY-PALMYRA BRIDGE

Bonds-Stocks 1416 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange New York Curb Ezchange (Associate)
Philadelphia Telephone Spruce 4275

Florida Power 5½, 1979
Georgia Power \$5 & \$6 preferred
Georgia Power & Light 5s, 1978
Met. Edison 6 and 7% preferred
Phila. Company \$6 preferred Prudential Investors \$6 preferred Tidewater Power 5s, 1979 United Pub. Utils. 5½s and 6s

PARSLY BROS. & Co.
Philadelphia
Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange

Telephone: New York, Andrews 3607

J. B. Stetson Co.

Common and Preferred

## Barnes & Lofland

1528 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Telephone Kingsley 0730

Mining Engineers

H. M. CHANCE & CO.

Mining Engineers and Geologists

**COAL AND MINERAL PROPERTIES** Examined, Managed, Appraised **Drexel Building PHILADELPHIA** 

Railroad Bonds **Public Utility Bonds Industrial Bonds** Foreign Bonds

## THEODORE PRINCE & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange Members New York Curb Exchange Members New York Produce Exchange

1728 Walnut Street Philadelphia Kingsley 0600

120 Broadway New York Rector 9830

#### Announcements

New York, October 1st, 1930.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

MR. P. BLAIR LEE

HAS THIS DAY BEEN ADMITTED AS A PARTNER IN OUR FIRM, AND WILL RESIDE IN PHILADELPHIA

BROTHERS & BROWN

Established 1818

1531 Walnut St. Philadelphia

59 Wall St., NEW YORK

60 State St. Boston

#### Accountants

Touche, Niven & Co.

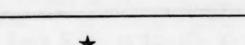
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

announce the establishment of a branch office at

HARTFORD, CONN.

under the supervision of

Mr. W. A. Musgrave, C. P. A., Resident Partner



# WASHINGTON'S first Pay Check



It was from a Loan made to the Government in 1789 by the Bank of New York that the President's first Instalment of Salary was paid. Alexander Hamilton upon assuming the Position of Secretary of the Treasury had found bimself entirely without Funds to meet the ordinary expenses of Government and turned to "The Bank" (as it was then known) in the Nation's time of need.

ODAY THE BANK OF NEW YORK AND TRUST COMPANY constructively adopting new Ideas and new Facilities, has grown with the Nation. Throughout its History, to Generation after Generation, it has ever represented those qualities of stability and solidity which characterize old and tried Institutions.

ONE HUNDRED years of experience in Trust service and 146 years of active Banking are united in the Traditions under which the Bank of New York & Trust Company manages estates.

COMPRISING among its modern Facilities every Branch of Trust Service to Corporations and Firms, Institutions and Individuals, for any form of trust, the Bank of New York & Trust Company offers in addition its long Experience and assurance that the same exceptional Equipment will be available for many years to come.

## BANK of NEW YORK and TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$20,000,000

NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE MEMBERSHIP NUMBER ONE

48 WALL STREET, NEW YORK Uptown Office:

Madison Avenue at 63rd Street



#### Bank Statements

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

## The First National Bank

of the City of New York

at the close of business September 24, 1930.

		RE	so	Ul	RC	ES	3
٠.	4						

Discounts and time loans \$43.011,301.98 U. S. bonds to secure circulation 6.991,500.00 All other U. S. securities 104,193,601.43 Other bonds, stocks, securities 121,440,112,26

etc.
Banking house.
Cash and due from
Federal Reserve
Bank.
Due from Treasurer of U.S. 349,575.00
Exchanges 32.835.745.87
Due from banks 6.063.751.14
Demand loans 98,995,345.65

179.153.136.43

\$456,789,653.20 LIABILITIES Capital Surplus Profits Circulation Deposits, banks \$93,717,613.42 Deposits, indiv 219,636,981.08 Deposits, U. S. 3,890,000.00 \$10,000,000.00 100,000,000.00 12,282,466.94 6,973,500.00

Reserved for taxes

Acceptances and drafts sold with indorsement

317,244,594.50 148,070.07

10.141.021.69

I. SAMUEL A. WELLDON, Vice President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. A. WELLDON, Vice President and Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, October 2, 1930.

J. J. GARRISON, Notary Public, N. Y. Co. No. 180 N. Y. Co. Reg. No. 2G-45

Correct Attest:
JACKSON E. REYNOLDS
MYRON C. TAYLOR
GEORGE B. ST. GEORGE

THE Continental Bank & Trust Co.

#### OF NEW YORK Condensed Statement as of

Sept. 24, 1930. RESOURCES.

RESOURCES.
Specie and Other Currency
Cash Items
Due from Federal Reserve Bank
of N. Y., less offsets
Due from Other Banks, etc.
Stock and Bond Investments
Loans and Discounts
Customers' Liability under Letters
of Credit and Acceptances
Real Estate
Other Resources \$234,769.46 13,404,831.44 2,132,910.92 574,590.69 3,773,970.61 21,718,543.09 25,000.00 29,893.47 110,759.38

\$42,005,269.06

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock
Surplus
Undivided Profits
Reserve for Taxes, &c
Letters of Credit
Due Depositors
Other Liabilities \$6,000,000.00 10,000,000.00 1,341,079.74 67,626.81 25,000.00 24,556,562.51 15,000.00

\$42,005,269.06

#### Dibidends

#### GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION

Quarterly dividend of 75c per share will be paid on no-par common stock November 1, 1930, to stockholders of record 3:00 P. M. October 15, 1930, without closing the transfer books.

J. S. PRESCOTT, Secretary

#### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, LTD. Edison Building Los Angeles, California

The regular dividend of 2% on the outstanding Common Stock (being Common Stock Dividend No. 83) will be paid on November 15, 1930, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 20, 1930.

BYRON T. STORY, Treasurer.

#### ILLINOIS POWER AND LIGHT CORPORATION \$6 CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND

The regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share on the \$6 Cumulative Preferred Stock for the quarter ending October 31, 1930, has been declared, payable November 1, 1930, to stockholders of record October 10, 1930.

CLEMENT STUDEBAKER, JR.,

President.

D. H. HOLMES,

#### Bank Statements

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business, September 24, 1930

## Foreman-State National Bank Foreman-State Trust And Savings Bank

33 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO

Combined Resources	\$293,000,242.66
Combined Deposits	\$197,971,346.28
Special Deposits	\$48,615,028.34
Combined Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	\$31,184,573.34

#### Foreman-State National Bank

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	\$155,596,258.04	Capital	\$11,000,000.00
Overdrafts	10,665,60	Surplus	
U. S. Treasury Bonds	10.124,621.89	Undivided Profits	
Bonds and Securities		Unearned Interest	
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	660,000.00	Reserves, Including Taxes and Interest	
Investment-Foreman State-National Bank	0.00,000.00	Letters of Credit and Travelers Checks	
Building-State Bank Building	12,500,000.00	Acceptances Executed for Customers	
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit		Special Deposits	
and Travelers' Checks	2.085.718.62	Special Deposits	20,020,020.02
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	7,681,299.58		
Carried Lines, of the Coptain Control		The second secon	***** *** ***

Cash on Hand and in Banks .... \$62,792,154.61 Deposits\_\_\_\_\_\$165,717,100.31 Total\_\_\_\_\_\$252,695,233.93 Total\_\_\_\_\_\$252,695,233.93

#### Foreman-State Trust And Savings Bank

Resources		Liabilities					
Loans and Discounts	\$ 29,560,830.54 .	CapitalSurplus Surplus Undivided Profits	\$ 2,500,000.00 2,500,000.00 795,858.40				
Bonds and Securities	4,208,209.61	Unearned Interest Reserves, Including Taxes and Interest	128,826.96 547,475.40 1.578,602.00				
Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$6,535,968.58	Interim Certificates Deposits					

Total\_\_\_\_\_\$40,305,008.73 Total \$40,305,008.73

The foregoing statements do not include assets of the investment affiliate FOREMAN-STATE CORPORATION, whose capital stock is trusteed for the benefit of the stockholders of the Foreman-State National Bank.

#### Dividends

#### The West Penn Electric Company

NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividends of one and three-quarters per cent. (134%) upon the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, and of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of The West Penn Electric Company, for the quarter ending November 15, 1930, both payable on November 15, 1930, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 20, 1930.

G. E. MURRIE, Secretary.

#### HAVANA ELECTRIC & UTILITIES COMPANY

The regular quarterly dividends of \$1.50 per share on the First Preferred Stock and \$1.25 per share on the Cumulative Preference Stock of Hayana Electric & Utilities Company have been declared for payment November 15, 1930, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 18, 1930.

E. P. SUMMERSON Secretary.

#### ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION 61 Broadway, New York

September 30, 1930.

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation has declared quarterly dividend No. 39 of One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50) per share on the Common Stock of the Company, payable November 1, 1930, to common stockholders of record at the close of business October 10, 1930.

H. F. ATHERTON, Secretary.

#### The Sweets Co. of America, Inc.

A regular quarterly dividend of twenty-five cents (25c.) per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable Novem-1, 1930 to stockholders of record at the close of business October 15, 1930.

HENRY A. FEHN,

President and Secretary.

#### Bibibends

#### PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. DIVIDEND NOTICE

Common Stock Dividend No. 59

A regular quarterly cash dividend for the A regular quarterly cash dividend for the three months' period ending September 30, 1930, equal to 2% of its par value (being at the rate of 8% per annum), will be paid upon the Common Capital Stock of this Company by check on October 15, 1930, to shareholders of record at the close of business on September 30, 1930. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

D. H. FOOTE, Secretary-Treasurer. San Francisco, California

#### INVESTMENT TRUST ASSOCIATES

A dividend for the quarter ending October 31, 1930 has been declared as follows:

Common Shares :.....\$0.121/2

Payable November 1, 1930, to holders of record at the close of business October 15, 1930.

Stacy V. Jones Secretory

September 29, 1930

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT CO.

Mitten Building

N. W. Cor. Broad & Locust Sts.

Philadelphia, September 15, 1930.

The Directors have this day declared semiannual dividend No. 11 of three and one-half per
cent, or one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75)
per share upon the preferred stock of this Company, payable November 1, 1930; to stockholders
of record at the close of business, 3 o'clock P. M.,
Wednesday, October 1, 1930.

The Directors have this day declared quarterly
dividend No. 35 of two per cent, or one dollar
(\$1.00) per share upon the common stock of this
Company, payable October 31, 1930, to stockholders of record at the close of business, 3 o'clock
P. M., Wednesday, October 15, 1930.

G. W. DAVIS, Treasurer.

#### Dividends

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY
No. 25 Broad Street, New York
September 17, 1930.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONEQUARTER (14) PER CENT. has this day been
declared upon the Common Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings, payable November 1,
1930, to stockholders of record at 3.00 o'clock
P.M., September 30, 1930.
Checks in payment thereof will be mailed to
stockholders at the addresses last furnished the
Transfer Agent.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY
No 25 Broad Street, New York
September 17, 1930.
A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PERCCENT.
has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from net earnings of the current fiscal year, payable October 15, 1930, to stockholders of record at 3.00 o'clock P.M., September 30, 1930.
Checks in payment thereof will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

#### UNITED STATES & BRITISH INTERNATIONAL COMPANY, Ltd.

Dividends for the quarter ending October 31, 1930, have been declared as follows:

Dividend No. 1
Class A Common Stock . . . 0.121/2 Payable November 1, 1930, to holders of record at the close of business October 15, 1930.

Stacy V. Jones

September 29, 1930.

INDIANA PIPE LINE COMPANY

26 Broadway

New York, September 18, 1930.

A dividend of Fifty (50) Centr per share and an extra dividend of Twenty-five (25) Cents per share have been declared on the Capital Stock (\$10.00 par value) of this Company, both payable November 15, 1930, to stockholdersfor record at the close of business October 24, 1930.

J. R. FAST, Secretary.

# IRVING TRUST COMPANY

NEW YORK

Statement of Condition, September 24, 1930

#### RESOURCES'

#### Cash on Hand and Due from Banks .\$130,126,733.27 Call Loans, Commercial Paper and Loans eligible for Rediscount with Federal Reserve Bank...... 122,725,596.76 United States Obligations..... 21,631,223.76 Short Term Securities..... 78,024,113.98 Loans due on demand and within 30 Loans due 30 to 90 days . . . . . . . . . . . . 71,413,130.75 Loans due 90 to 180 days..... 58,866,039.30 Loans due after 180 days..... 2,580,325.02 Customers' Liability for Acceptances (anticipated \$2,226,849.99) ..... 58,578,513.51 Acceptances and Bills sold with our

endorsement (per contra) . . . . . . Bonds and Other Securities . . . . . .

New York City Mortgages. . . . . . . .

Bank Buildings.....

#### 17,690,357.24 \$743,315,731.28

38,361,756.41 20,902,549.98

10,790,480.83

#### LIABILITIES

Deposits\$	480,575,753.07	
Official Checks	21,254,034.01	\$501,829,787.08

Acceptances (including Acceptances	
to Create Dollar Exchange)	60,805,363.50
Acceptances and Bills sold with our	
	00 06

Discount Collected but not Earned	1,169,094.14
Reserve for Taxes, Interest, etc	3,966,811.67
Dividend payable October 1, 1020	2.000.000.00

Dividend payable of		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capital Stock	\$50,000,000.00	
Surplus and Undi- vided Profits	85,182,918.48	135,182,918.48

\$743,315,731.28

To the Holders of Bonds of

## The Republic of France

5% Redeemable National Loan of 1920

Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been informed that by the drawing of September 16, 1930 bonds of the Republic of France 5% Redeemable National Loan of 1920, of the following Series:

452 and 473

452 and 473
have been called for payment on November 1, 1930, and will be redeemed on and after that date at the office of the French Treasury in Paris, France, at the rate of 1,500 Francs per 1,000 Franc bond. Interest on the bonds so drawn will cease on November 1, 1930.

In order that holders may receive, without delay of collection, the value of their bonds of the Series to be redeemed, the Collection Department of Guaranty Trust Company of New York will purchase the bonds at the current rate for exchange on Paris, if presented at or shipped to the Main Office of the Company, 140 Broadway, New York City, on or after November 1, 1930.

Bonds of this issue Series 15, 30, 51, 74, 93, 109, 157, 170, 197, 216, 222, 232, 238, 247, 254, 259, 260, 277, 289, 303, 334, 363, 375, 384, 385, 393, 426, 434, 506, 510, 547, 564, 566, 597, 601, 606, 614, 617, 625 and 642 have heretofore been called for redemption.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York



## **Building a New Plant?**

Shawinigan territory offers an ideal combination of important considerations to be taken into account in locating a new plant to serve the markets of Canada, the British Empire and the world. Descriptive booklet on request.

Department of Development

The Shawinigan Water & Power Company

Power Building . Craig Street West MONTREAL, CANADA \*\*\*\*\*

#### Dibidends



## Insurance Securities Company, Inc.

Twenty-first Consecutive Quarterly Dividend

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Insurance Securities Company, Inc., held September 24th, 1930, a dividend of one and three-quarters percent (14%) was declared for the quarter ending September 30th, 1930, payable on October 15th, 1930, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 30th, 1930, the transfer books to be closed from the close of business on September 30th, 1930, to the opening of business on October 8th, 1930.

ARTHUR S. HUEY,

ARTHUR S. HUEY, NEW ORLEANS Secret

## AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY

DIVIDEND NOTICE

The Board of Directors of AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY, at a meeting held September 26, 1930, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½ cents per share of \$25 par) on the Preferred stock, and a dividend of 62½ cents per share on the Common stock, both payable November 1, 1930, to holders of record at the close of business October 17, 1930.

The transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES LAWRENCE, Secretary.

#### THE NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANY OF DELAWARE

A quarterly dividend of \$1.25 per share on the Common stock of the National Supply Company of Delaware has been declared, payable November 15th, 1930, to Common stockholders of record at close of business November 5, 1930.

J. H. BARR, Chairman.

# Guaranty Trust Company of New York

MAIN OFFICE 140 Broadway

FIFTH AVE. OFFICE Fifth Ave. at 44th St.

MADISON AVE. OFFICE Madison Ave. at 60th St.

LONDON

BRUSSELS

LIVERPOOL

HAVRE

ANTWERP

Condensed Statement, September 24, 1930

#### RESOURCES

Cash on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank,	ar	br	
due from Banks and Bankers			\$254,430,796.97
U. S. Government Bonds and Certificates .			103,587,408.55
Public Securities			30,468,702.13
Stock of the Federal Reserve Bank			7,800,000.00
Other Securities			56,249,637.09
Loans and Bills Purchased			1,181,803,377.34
Real Estate Bonds and Mortgages			2,402,740.82
Items in Transit with Foreign Branches .			6,800,600.55
Credits Granted on Acceptances			118,360,119.93
Bank Buildings			14,454,276.71
Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable			10,067,480.50
			\$1,786,425,140.59
I LADII ITIEC			

					ZD.	LITTES	
Capital						\$90,000,000.00	
Surplus Fund .	•					170,000,000.00	
<b>Undivided Profits</b>						37,391,257.05	
					_		\$297,391,257.05
Accrued Dividend							4,200,000.00
Accrued Interest, M	Mis	ce	llaı	nec	ous	Accounts Pay-	
able, Reserve for							13,109,779.34
Agreements to Repu	urc	ha	ase	Se	cu	rities Sold	21,323,346.81
Acceptances							118,360,119.93
Liability as Endon	rse	r -	on	A	CCE	eptances and	
Foreign Bills .						-	151,455,327.49
Deposits					. 5	1,144,260,728.45	
<b>Outstanding Check</b>							1,180,585,309.97
					_		

\$1,786,425,140.59

Dibidends

## AMERICAN WATER WORKS INCORPORATED

(of Delaware)

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND

A quarterly dividend of twenty-five cents (25¢) a share, payable in cash, on the common stock of the Company, has been declared payable November 15, 1930, to common stockholders of record at the close of business on October 24, 1930.

W. K. DUNBAR, Secretary.

## FIRST SECURITIES CORPORATION

Minneapolis

Underwriters and Distributors of Securities

An affiliate of the



which controls 108 financial institutions in the Ninth Federal Reserve District.

For other dividends see page xxiti.



# The First National Bank of Chicago

Statement of Condition at Close of Business September 24, 1930

AS	SE	rs					
Loans and Discounts,							\$297,891,285.42
United States Bonds and Certificates,							22,022,995.94
Other Bonds and Securities,							49,414,355.59
Real Estate (Bank Building),							8,296,355.93
Federal Reserve Bank Stock,							1,500,000.00
Customers' Liability Account of Accep	tano	es,				٠	16,625,812.19
Due from Federal Reserve Bank, .			. \$	38,99	2,444	.32	
Cash and Due from Banks,				47,34	4,017	.45	86,336,461.77
Other Assets,						-	1,167,015.44
							\$483,254,282.28
LIAE	IL	TIE	S				
Capital Stock paid in,							\$25,000,000.00
Surplus Fund,							25,000,000.00
Other Undivided Profits,							4,226,918.22
Discount Collected but not Earned,							1,277,205.06
Dividends Declared but Unpaid, .							6,522.00
Reserved for Taxes,							4,205,960.50
Liability Account of Acceptances, .							17,114,713.42
Time Deposits,				\$57,04	19,478	3.50	
Demand Deposits,			. :	347,27	73,508	3.51	404,322,987,01
Liabilities other than those above state	ted,						2,099,976.07
Contingent Liability under Commercial at Letters of Credit Gu	nd Tr	avelle	rs y Cust	tomers			\$483,254,282.28 \$6,243,948.34

# First Union Trust and Savings Bank

Statement of Condition at Close of Business September 24, 1930

					AS	SET	rs					
United State	s Bond	ds and	d Cer	tifica	ates,							\$10,639,600.00
Other Bonds	and S	ecuri	ties,									54,357,047.81
Time Loans	and Di	scour	nts,									34,236,021.10
Demand Loa	ans,							. \$	44,70	2,179	.77	
Cash and Da	ue fron	a Ban	ks,						11,74	3,778	.41	56,445,958.18
Other Assets	8, .										᠆.	1,773,809.30
												\$157,452,436.39
				1	LIAB	ILI	TIES	3				
Capital Stoo	k paid	in.										\$7,500,000.00
Surplus Fur	-											7,500,000.00
Other Undiv		rofits										6,682,323.59
Reserved for				etc.	, .							3,165,256.87
Time Depos	its, .							.\$3	113,89	9,831	27	
Demand De									17,68	39,311	.99	131,589,143.26
Liabilities o	ther th	han th	hose	abov	e stat	ted,						1,015,712.67
												\$157,452,436.39
					Co	mbi	ned					
Capital, Sur	rplus	and	Pr	ofit	s,							\$75,909,241
Deposits,					•							535,912,130
Resources,												640,706,718

Bank Statement

## ...THE...

# PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK

Organized 1803

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 24th, 1930

#### **RESOURCES**

U. S. Bonds and Certificates	\$ 24,980,510.08
Loans, Discounts and other Investments	243,058,786.12
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,255,307.29
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	26,036,152.75
Due from Banks	40,844,822.06
Exchanges for Clearing House	12,828,819.33
Cash and Reserve	23,594,382.29

\$372,598,779.92

## LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 14,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	39,573,280.08
Dividend Payable October 1st	875,000.00
Unearned Discount	882,082.74
Reserved for Taxes and Interest	977,280.23
Circulation	1,084,997.50
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	26,549,978.64
Domestic and Foreign Acceptances Sold	2,273,089.35
Customers' Foreign Balances	203,630.58
DEPOSITS	286,179,440.80

\$372,598,779.92

JOSEPH WAYNE, JR., President

421 Chestnut Street 32nd Street & Lancaster Ave. 1416 Chestnut Street

# PHILADELPHIA'S LARGEST BANK

Bank Statement

# PUBLIC NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

OF · NEW · YORK

Main Office: 76 WILLIAM STREET

33 Branches Convenieniently Located in the City of New York

## CONDENSED STATEMENT

of the Report to the Comptroller of the Currency at the close of business September 24, 1930

## RESOURCES

Cash and due from Banks							<b>\$48,717,138.55</b>
U. S. Government Bonds .						,	27,572,651.03
State, Municipal and Corpora	te !	$\mathbf{Bonds}$					42,790,817.27
Federal Reserve Bank Stock							627,000.00
Loans and Discounts, includi	ng	Accepta	nces	of o	other	Banks	109,989,396.10
Customers' Liability under Ac	ccep	otances					12,247,674.00
Banking Houses			•				2,673,089.06
Due from U.S. Treasurer					٠.		250,000.00
Accrued Interest Receivable							1,116,820.19
Other Assets							138,240.58
							\$246,122,826,78

## LIABILITIES

CAPITAL									\$8,25	0,000.00	
SURPLUS									12,65	0,000.00	
UNDIVIDED	PRO	OFIT	S						4,30	1,514.31	
											\$25,201,514.31
Unearned Disc	ount										180,636.45
Reserved for In	ntere	st, T	axes,	& Ot	her I	Purpos	ses				1,572,941.54
Currency Circu											5,000,000.00
Acceptances O	utsta	ndin	g inc	eludin	g Do	mesti	c and	F	oreign	Accept-	
ances sold											42,000,545.15
Other Liabilitie											303,662.78
DEPOSITS					7					d	171,863,526.55
										A	

\$246,122,826.78

# Manufacturers Trust Company

Condensed Statement of Condition, October 1, 1930

#### RESOURCES

Cash on Hand and in Federal Reserve and Other	
Banks	\$ 56,528,223.00
U. S. Government and Other Public Securities	50,817,184.37
Other Securities	52,762,954.44
Loans	265,339,598.38
Bonds and Mortgages	32,270,099.73
Banking Houses and Other Real Estate	13,845,924.35
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	17,357,758.53
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,237,076.29
	\$491,158,819,09

#### LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 27,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	59,222,524.14
Reserves	3,974,073.86
Liability as Acceptor, Endorser or Maker on	
Acceptances and Foreign Bills	44,763,550.77
Deposits	355,698,670.32
	401 150 010 00

45 Unit Offices in New York City
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 55 BROAD STREET

#### ONE OUT OF EVERY TWENTY

residents of New York City is a customer of Manufacturers Trust Company in one or more departments—commercial, trust, investment, thrift, safe deposit, foreign.

There must be many reasons for such outstanding preference. May we serve you, too?

# CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

CHICAGO

Statement of Condition at Close of Business, September 24, 1930

#### RESOURCES

RESOURCES	
Cash and Due from Banks U. S. Gov't Bonds and Treasury Certificates . Loans: Demand . \$416,798,980.04	\$ 185,665,274.31 79,050,306.76
Time 334,940,711.22	751,739,691.26
Bonds and Other Securities	95,598,177.80
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	4,200,000.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit .	30,076,496.30
Customers' Liability under Acceptances	37,442,219.17
Other Banks' Liability on Bills	
Purchased and Sold	44,136,730.06
Interest Accrued but Not Collected .	2,631,207.17
Bank Building	15,000,000.00
Other Real Estate	264,347.17
	\$1,245,804,450.00
LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$ 75,000,000.00
Surplus	65,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	8,808,682.39
Reserve for Contingencies	10,000,000.00
Reserve for Dividend Payable Oct. 1	3,000,000.00
Reserve for Taxes and Interest	11,505,981.42
Deposits: Demand . \$682,305,141.80	
Time 277,036,377.06	959,341,518.86
Liability under Letters of Credit	31,096,566.68
Liability under Acceptances	37,794,844.38
Liability on Bills Purchased and Sold .	44,136,730.06
Discount Collected but Not Earned .	120,126.21
	\$1,245,804,450.00
Invested Capital Over	\$170,000,000 *
Deposits	\$959,341,518

Continental Illinois Company Capital \$20,000,000

\*The capital stock of the Continental Illinois Company is owned by the stockholders of the Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company

MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

# BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

**PARIS** 

**NEW YORK** 

LONDON

Condensed Statement of Condition On September 24, 1930

#### **ASSETS**

						KS	anl	m B	Due fro	Hand and	ash on H	C
								use	ing Ho	s for Clean	xchanges	E
										Loans .	emand L	I
							ed	ounte	ls Disco	ns and Bi	ime Loan	r
		(e)	alu	t v	rke	ma	at 1	ies (	Securiti	vernment	. S. Gov	Ţ
							ue)	val	market	urities (at	ther Secu	0
									es	d Mortgag	onds and	F
										te	eal Estat	F
				ole	vab	cei	Re	unts	d Accor	nterest ar	ccrued In	A
						es	and	cept	on Ac	s' Liabilit	ustomers	(
our	ith	l w	Sole	.,	etc							
			ES	ГІЕ	LIT	BI	.IA	I				
00.00	.00	000	\$25.	5							apital	(
										und .		
-		_		1							enosits	T
										- #		
							d	npai	and U	Declared	ividends	I
			ent	-								
	00.00 00.00 00.84 00.47 44.67	0,000.00 0,000.00 0,600.84 0,580.47 0,874.67	000,000.00 000,000.00 000,000.84 065,580.47 263,874.67	Sold with our 50,000,000.00 37,280,600.84 73,065,580.47 20,263,874.67	Alue)	rket value)	market value) rket value) ceivable es es, etc., Sold with our  \$25,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 37,280,600.84 573,065,580.47 8 20,263,874.67	ed	unted	Ils Discounted Securities (at market value) Il Bonds (at market value) Il Bonds (at market value) Il market value) Il market value) Il market value In market	for Clearing House  coans  s and Bills Discounted  ernment Securities (at market value)  Municipal Bonds (at market value)  mittees (at market value)  Mortgages  e  terest and Accounts Receivable  Liability on Acceptances  of Others on Acceptances, etc., Sold with our ment  LIABILITIES  LIABILITIES  \$25,000,000.00  and  50,000,000.00  Profits  37,280,600.84  573,065,580.47  ag and Certified Checks  Declared and Unpaid  atterest Payable  Interest  Taxes, etc.  ag Acceptances	Demand Loans Sime Loans and Bills Discounted U. S. Government Securities (at market value) State and Municipal Bonds (at market value) State and Municipal Bonds (at market value) State and Mortgages Seal Estate Customers' Liability on Acceptances Liability of Others on Acceptances, etc., Sold with our Endorsement  LIABILITIES Capital Sapital Sapita

SEWARD PROSSER Chairman A. A. TILNEY Vice-Chairman HENRY J. COCHRAN

President

#### DIRECTORS

STEPHEN BIRCH CORNELIUS N. BLISS EDWIN M. BULKLEY F. N. B. CLOSE HENRY J. COCHRAN THOMAS COCHRAN S. SLOAN COLT JOHN I. DOWNEY PIERRE S. du PONT WILLIAM EWING WALTER E. FREW M. FRIEDSAM C. E. GROESBECK JOHN W. HANES JAMES G. HARBORD HORACE HAVEMEYER B. W. JONES
FRED I. KENT
RANALD H. MACDONALD
SAMUEL MATHER
H. C. McELDOWNEY
PAUL MOORE
GEORGE MURNANE
DANIEL E. POMEROY
HERBERT L. PRATT
SEWARD PROSSER
JOHN J. RASKOB
LANDON K. THORNE
CHARLES L. TIFFANY
A. A. TILNEY
B. A. TOMPKINS
J. A. TOPPING
ARTHUR WOODS

#### Bank Statements

# THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Head Office: 55 Wall Street New York



Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$244,782,863.28

## Condensed Statement of Condition as of September 24, 1930

INCLUDING DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN OFFICES

#### **ASSETS**

Due from Banks, Bankers and U. S. Treasurer. 123,		283,701,431.94
Loans, Discounts and Acceptances of other Banks United States Government Bonds and Certificates\$173, State and Municipal Bonds		1,055,212,160.65
	834,913.50 600,000.00	
Other Bonds and Securities 71,		306,991,708.58
Ownership of:		
International Banking Corporation.,		8,000,000.00
Bank Buildings		45,781,343.64
Items in Transit with Branches		7,426,828.47
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		130,062,522.19
Other Assets		8,582,456.71
Total		1,845,758,452.18
Capital LIABILITIES  Surplus	,000,000.00	
Undivided Profits 24,	782,863.28	\$ 244,782,863.28
Reserves for:		
Accrued Interest, Discount and other Unearned	,609,572.70	
Income 5	,018,346.50	
Taxes, Dividends and Accrued Expenses, etc 9	,289,630.16	20,917,549.36
Liability as Acceptor, Endorser or Maker on Acceptances and Foreign Bills		
Endered Deserve Founds Deserved		213,116,345.84
Federal Reserve Funds Purchased	*******	23,000,000.00
Deposits		1,343,941,693.70
Total		\$1,845,758,452.18
W		

Figures of Foreign Offices which are included herein are as of September 25, 1930

<sup>•</sup> In view of the present world wide economic disturbances, it has been deemed wise to establish reserves largely in excess of any discernible contingencies, and as of September 30th, the close of the quarter, the sum of \$20,000,000 has been transferred from Surplus to Reserve for Contingencies.

#### Financial.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes Tax Exempt in the State of New York

\$2,040,000

## City of Syracuse, New York

31/2% and 33/4% Gold Bonds

Dated November 1, 1930

Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1 and November 1) payable in gold coin at the Chase National Bank in the City of New York.

Coupon bonds in the denomination of \$1,000 with the privilege of registration either as to principal or principal and interest.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and other States

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(As officially reported)

Actual Valuation taxable property (estimated)

Assessed Valuation Taxable property

Total Bonded Debt (including the above issue) \$36,952,642.57

Less: Water Bonds (included in above) 5,984,875.00

Net Bonded Debt

Population, 1930 Census 209,277

THESE BONDS, issued for General and Local Improvement, are direct and general obligations of the entire City of Syracuse payable both principal and interest from unlimited taxes on all taxable property therein.

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond, New York.

#### Amounts, Maturities and Yields

	315%	Bonds		3¾ % Bonds						
Amount	Maturity	Price	Yield	Amount	Maturity	Price	Yield			
\$42,000	1931	100.98	2.50%	\$166,000	1931	101.23	2.50%			
42,000	1932	101.45	2.75	166,000	1932	101.93	2.75			
42,000	1933	100.71	3.25	166,000	1933	101.42	3.25			
42,000	1934	100.00	3.50	166,000	1934	100.93	3.50			
42,000	1935	99.55	3.60	166,000	1935	100.68	3.60			
34,000	1936	98.93	3.70	166,000	1936	100.27	3.70			
34,000	1937	98.47	3.75	166,000	1937	100.00	3.75			
34,000	1938	98.29	3.75	166,000	1938	100.00	3.75			
34,000	1939	98.11	3.75	166,000	1939	100.00	3.75			
34,000	1940	97.93	3.75	166,000	1940	100.00	3.75			

## SCHAUMBURG, REBHANN & OSBORNE

27 William Street, New York **Telephone HANover 1407** 

The information given above is based on official statements and statistics upon which we have relied in the purchase of these bonds. While we do not guarantee it, we believe it to be correct.

#### Dibidends

#### SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

New York, September 11, 1930.

PREFERRED STOCK

A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent
(1½%) on the Preferred Stock of Southern Railway Company has been declared payable on
October 15, 1930, to stockholders of record at
the close of business September 22, 1930.

COMMON STOCK

A dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Common Stock of Southern Railway Company has
been declared payable on November 1 1930, to
stockholders of record at the close of business
October 1, 1930.

Cheques in payment of these dividends will be
malled to all stockholders of record at their
addresses as they appear on the books of the
Company unless otherwise instructed in writing

C. E. A. McCARTHY, Secretary.

C. E. A. McCARTHY, Secretary.

## The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Battimore, Md., September 17, 1930.
The Board of Directors this day declared, for the three months ending September 30, 1930, from the net profits of the Company, a dividend of one (1) per cent. on the Preferred stock of the Company.

The Board also declared, from the surplus profits of the Company, a dividend of one and three-quarters (1½) per cent. on the Common stock of the Company.

Both dividends are payable December 1, 1930, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on October 11, 1930.

The transfer books will not close.

G. F. MAY, Secretary.

#### AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

Common Stock

A quarterly dividend of one dollar per share, also an EXTRA dividend of one dollar per share, (making a total of two dollars per share), have been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable November 15th, 1930, to Stockholders of record at the close of business Stockholders of record at the close of business Stockholders alst, 1930. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. A. BURGER, Secretary.

## Midi Railroad Company

(Compagnie des Chemins de Fer du Midi)

6% Bonds, Francs 1000 Foreign Series

Due December 1, 1960

#### REDEMPTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above mentioned bonds that pursuant to the provisions thereof the entire issue of said bonds now outstanding has been called for redemption on De-cember 1, 1930 at the par value thereof (1000 francs per bond) and interest accrued thereon to said redemption date. Said redemption will be made on December 1, 1930, at the offices of A. ISELIN & CO., 40 Wall Street, New York City, New York, out of funds to be provided for the said purpose by the Midi Railroad Company, upon presentation and surrender of such bonds with all coupons maturing on and after December 1, 1930 attached. Interest on all bonds

> Midi Railroad Company (Compagnie des Chemins de Fer du Midi)

By A. Iselin & Co.,

Dated New York City, October 3, 1930.

#### Financial.

## \$10,000,000

## Super-Power Company of Illinois

First Mortgage 41/2% Gold Bonds, Series of 1930

Due September 1, 1970

Price 96 and Interest, Yielding about 4.72%

The following is summarized from a letter of Mr. Samuel Insull, Chairman:

Business: The entire capital stock of Super-Power Company of Illinois (except directors' qualifying shares) is owned directly or through subsidiaries by Commonwealth Edison Company, Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, North American Light & Power Company, and Middle West Utilities Company. The Company was organized to furnish power at wholesale to the owning companies or their subsidiaries, and to such other neighboring public utility companies as may require a large and reliable supply of electrical energy. For this purpose the Company has now constructed at Powerton, Illinois, twelve miles southwest of Peoria, a thoroughly modern generating station, adequate to accommodate the presently planned capacity of 320,000 K. W., 110,000 K. W. of which capacity, consisting of two 55,000 K. W. units, are now in service. An additional unit of 105,000 K. W. capacity will be put in service about December 1, 1930. The right of way is being acquired for the purpose of constructing thereon a 220,000-volt steel tower transmission line from Powerton to the Crawford Avenue Generating Station of the Commonwealth Edison Company, thus tying in the Company directly with the Chicago District Power Pool.

Security: These Bonds, in the opinion of counsel, will be secured by a First Mortgage on all of the fixed properties, rights and franchises of the Company, now owned, and on all such properties hereafter acquired against which any Bonds may be issued under the Mortgage. The cost of the Company's property, on which the \$10,000,000 Series of 1930 Bonds (this issue) and the \$10,000,000 Series of 1928 Bonds will be secured by a First Mortgage, will be approximately \$32,000,000, the owning companies or their respective subsidiaries having furnished the additional funds required through the purchase of Capital Stock of the Super-Power Company of Illinois.

Earnings: Contracts expiring in 1980 have been executed by the owning companies or their subsidiaries which provide for payment to Super-Power Company of Illinois of fixed charges (as a rental for the total generating and transmission line and substation capacity allotted to each of the purchasing companies) based on 11% per annum on the total investment for generating capacity, and 12% per annum on the total investment for transmission line and substation capacity, and, in addition, each purchasing company pays for the energy furnished at the actual operating cost per kilowatt hour.

Under these contracts, the following are actual earnings for the twelve months ended July 31, 1930, and the estimated annual earnings and expenses based on the capacity of the station, transmission line and substation facilities, as now nearing completion and fully financed as described herein:

	Actual Earnings 12 Months Ended July 31, 1930	Estimated Annual Earnings Upon Completion Unit No. 3
Gross Earnings .	\$3,352,884.66	\$6,233,000.00
Operating Ex- penses, Mainte- nance and Taxes		
(except Federal).	1,914,835.37	2,925,000.00
Net Earnings be- fore Depreciation	\$1,438,049.29	\$3,308,000.00
Annual Interest on the Funded Debt to be presently		e 000 000 00
outstanding		\$ 900,000.00

Management: The operations of the Company are controlled by a Board of Directors representing the four owning companies.

A circular fully descriptive of this issue will be sent upon request

## HALSEY, STUART & CO.

INCORPORATED

Dated September 1, 1930, and redeemable. Interest payable March 1 and September 1, without deduction for Federal Income Taxes, now or hereafter deductible at the source, not in excess of 2%. Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., has been appointed Paying Agent of the Company for the making of such interest payments. Coupon Bonds in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100. The issuance of these Bonds has been authorized by the Illinois Commerce Commission. These Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and accepted by us and subject to the approval of counsel. Definitive Bonds will be ready for delivery at the office of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., on or about October 17, 1930. All statements herein are official or are based on information which we regard as reliable and, while we do not guarantee them, we, ourselves, have relied upon them in the purchase of this security.

#### Financial .

NEW SERIES

## \$6,000,000

## The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company

Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Series "C"

Dated January 1, 1930

Due January 1, 1954

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 without deduction for normal Federal Income Taxes up to 2% or for Pennsylvania Personal Property Taxes not exceeding 4 mills per annum. Redeemable as a whole or in part on any interest date on four weeks' notice at 105% and interest. Redeemable for the sinking fund on July 1 of any year on two weeks' notice at 102½% and interest. Coupon bonds in denomination of \$1,000, registerable as to principal and exchangeable for fully registered bonds in denominations of \$1,000 and \$10,000 and authorized multiples thereof.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, PHILADELPHIA, TRUSTEE

Mr. Samuel D. Warriner, President of the Company, has summarized as follows his letter to us describing these Bonds:

#### BUSINESS AND PROPERTY

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, organized in Pennsylvania in 1822, owns, directly or indirectly, interests in extensive railroad, canal and anthracite properties in Pennsylvania. Its chief holdings consist of (a) Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, which, together with the stock-owned Nesquehoning Valley Railroad and Tresckow Railroad (all aggregating approximately 188 miles), which have been leased to Central Railroad Company of New Jersey at an annual rental now fixed at \$2,267,801; (b) substantially the entire capital stock of Lehigh and New England Railroad Company, which in 1929 paid dividends amounting to \$748,000; (c) the entire capital stock of Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Railway Company, and 50% of the capital stock of Allentown Terminal Railroad Company, which railroads are also leased to Central Railroad Company of New Jersey; (d) the entire capital stock of Lehigh Navigation Coal Company, operating anthracite properties with over 4,000,000 tons annual production capacity and (e) the Lehigh Canal and substantially all the capital stock and all of the bonds of the Delaware Division Canal Company of Pennsylvania (which canal properties aggregate about 106 miles and form a continuous canal route from Mauch Chunk to Bristol, Penna.).

In addition, the Company owns 700,000 shares of common stock of National Power and Light Company, with an indicated current market value of over \$27,000,000, as well as other securities and holdings.

#### PURPOSE OF ISSUE

The proceeds of these \$6,000,000 Bonds will provide for the redemption on December 23, 1930, of \$4,000,000 51/2 % Secured

Gold Notes of the Company and will reimburse the Company in part for improvements and additions already made to the mortgaged properties.

#### SECURITY

The Consolidated Sinking Fund Mortgage authorizes an issue of \$40,000,000 Bonds. Upon completion of this financing, there will be in the hands of the public \$19,892,000 of such Bonds (an additional \$14,298,000 Bonds being issued and held in the Company's treasury), which, with \$3,646,000 Funding and Improvement Mortgage Bonds (for the refunding of which Consolidated Mortgage Bonds are reserved) will constitute the Company's only outstanding funded debt. Subject to the lien of the Funding and Improvement Mortgage (now closed), in so far as the same is applicable, the Consolidated Mortgage is secured by substantially all the properties and securities owned by the Company (except the National Power and Light Company stock, the Lehigh Navigation Coal Company stock and certain miscellaneous securities) and by a direct lien upon substantially all the coal properties owned by Lehigh Navigation Coal Company.

#### SINKING FUND

The Mortgage provides for a Sinking Fund of 5 cents per ton of coal of the size ''pea coal" and larger, shipped from the coal properties securing the Mortgage, less any payment by the Company under the sinking fund provisions of the Funding and Improvement Mortgage on account of any coal shipped from the properties covered by the Consolidated Mortgage.

#### EARNINGS

Years ended December 31, 1927	1928	1929
Gross Revenues (including non-operating)\$24,736,811 Operating Expenses and Taxes, Depreciation and Depletion21,016,227	\$26,076,946 22,768,946	\$24,125,367 20,367,280
Net Earnings\$3,720,584 Annual Interest on Funded Debt to be outstanding with the public upon	\$3,308,000	\$3,758,087
completion of this financing.		1,040,980
Balance		\$2,717,107

#### NET EARNINGS FOR 1929 OVER 31/2 TIMES THE ABOVE INTEREST CHARGES

#### EQUITY

The Company's 1,930,065 shares of capital stock without par value have an indicated market value, based on current quotations, of over \$60,000,000. Dividends have been paid since 1881 without interruption on the capital stock of the Company from time to time outstanding.

The foregoing is subject to the more complete statements contained in the circular, copies of which may be had on application.

Application will be made in due course to list this additional issue on the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.

These Bonds are offered subject to sale and when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of our counsel, Messrs. Dickson, Bettler and McCouch, of the form and validity of the documents and proceedings. It is expected that Temporary Bonds will be ready for delivery on or about October 15, 1930.

#### Price 99½ and interest, to yield over 4.50%

(The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company 5½% Secured Gold Notes, due 1932, are to be called for payment December 23, 1930, at 100½ and interest. In payment for the above Bonds, such Notes, with all unmatured coupons attached, will be accepted at 100½ and interest to December 23, 1930, less interest at the rate of \$½%, per annum, from the date of payment to December 23, 1930.

# DREXEL & CO.

#### financial.

All of these Notes having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

## \$6,000,000

## The Philadelphia Inquirer Company

(Delaware Corporation)

Ten-Year Six Per Cent Coupon Notes, Due October 1, 1940

Unconditionally Guaranteed as to Principal and Interest by Curtis-Martin Newspapers, Incorporated, by Endorsement on Each Note

Dated as of October 1, 1930. Interest payable April 1 and October 1 at Tradesmens National Bank & Trust Company, Philadelphia. Coupon notes in denomination of \$1000, registerable as to principal only. Redeemable at the option of the Company in whole or in part, at any time at 102½% of the principal thereof upon 30 days' prior published notice. Authorized in principal amount of \$6,000,000.

#### Tradesmens National Bank & Trust Company, Philadelphia, Trustee

Pennsylvania four mills tax paid by Company without deduction for holders known to be residents of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, President, has summarized his accompanying letter regarding this issue as follows:

The Philadelphia Inquirer Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in March, 1929, was organized to assume from a corporation of the same name, incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, the business of publishing The Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Philadelphia Inquirer is published each morning, the average circulation during the seven months ended July 31, 1930, being 271,617 for the week-day edition and 505,855 for the Sunday edition. The Philadelphia Inquirer has the largest circulation of any morning newspaper published in the State of Pennsylvania. The Company's plant contains efficient and modern equipment throughout. The printing presses, including a large Wood press, and three batteries of Hoe presses, have a combined capacity of 750,000 24-page newspapers per hour, or 12,500 a minute.

#### CAPITALIZATION

(Upon completion of present financing)

	Authorized	Outstanding
Ten-Year 6% Coupon Notes		
(this issue)	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Common Stock, no par value.3	00,000 shrs.	*200,997 shrs

\*241,306 shares of Common Stock have been issued, of which 40,309 shares are held in the Company's treasury, thus leaving 200,997 shares outstanding. Of the outstanding Common Stock, 171,000 shares are owned by Curtis-Martin Newspapers, Incorporated.

#### PURPOSE OF ISSUE

The proceeds from the sale of these \$6,000,000 Ten-Year 6% Coupon Notes will be used for the retirement on October 1, 1930, of the entire amount of \$3 Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, not previously converted, at \$57.50 per share, in the total amount of \$3,374,905, and for the purchase of all of the outstanding capital stock of The Philadelphia Inquirer Company (a Pennsylvania Corporation owning the Elverson Building) for a consideration of \$2,200,000, and for other corporate purposes.

#### EARNING

Net earnings of the Company and its predecessor, after depreciation and United States income taxes, as certified by Messrs. Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, have been as follows:

	Net Earnings As		
Fiscal Years Ended	Defined Above		
December 31, 1927	\$ 878,045		
December 31, 1928	730,162		
December 31, 1929	1.299.635		

Net earnings, as defined above, for the three years ended December 31, 1929, averaged 2.69 times the annual interest requirement of \$360,000 on this issue of Notes. Similar net earnings, for the seven months ended July 31, 1930, amounted to \$709,932, which was at the rate of 3.38 times such annual interest requirement.

#### EQUITY

The controlling interest of Curtis-Martin Newspapers, Incorporated, in the Philadelphia Inquirer Company (Delaware Corporation) represents in investment of approximately \$9,400,000. The Common Stock is listed on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. Based on current quotations, the outstanding 200,997 shares of Common Stock have an indicated market value of over \$11,000,000.

#### GUARANTOR

Curtis-Martin Newspapers, Incorporated, publishes the Morning, Evening and Sunday Public Ledgers (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania), and owns approximately 85% of the outstanding common stock of The Philadelphia Inquirer Company (Delaware Corporation), and all of the outstanding preferred and common stocks of the New York Evening Post. The entire outstanding capital stock of Curtis-Martin Newspapers, Incorporated, is owned by Cyrus H. K. Curtis, President, and John C. Martin, Vice-President.

#### MANAGEMENT

The present operating organization of *The Philadelphia Inquirer* has been identified with the newspaper for a long term of years, and has demonstrated its ability and capacity in the conduct of the affairs of the Company. In addition, the Company now has available the benefit of general supervision by Curtis-Martin Newspapers, Incorporated.

All legal proceedings incident to this issue will be approved by Messrs. Morgan, Lewis & Bockius and for the Company by Messrs. Evans, Bayard & Frick. Delivery of Notes is subject to due issuance and approval by counsel. It is expected that Interim Receipts, exchangeable for Definitive Notes when available, will be ready for delivery on or about October 14, 1930.

Price 100 and Interest to Yield 6%

## The Philadelphia National Company

## **Tradesmens Corporation**

The information contained in the above mentioned letter and summary has been accepted by us as reliable, but does not constitute any representation on our part.

#### Financial.

**NEW ISSUE** 

#### 75,000 Shares

# **Engineers Public Service Company**

(A subsidiary of Stone & Webster, Incorporated)

#### \$6 Cumulative Dividend Preferred Stock

Preferred both as to Assets and Cumulative Dividends

Dividends cumulative from October 1, 1930 and payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October. Preferred over the Common Stock and entitled in liquidation to \$100 per share and accrued dividends plus, in the event such liquidation be voluntary, a premium of \$10 per share. Redeemable as a whole or in part at any time at the option of the Company on thirty days' notice at \$110 per share and accrued dividends. Shares without par value. Non-voting except to elect a minority of the Board of Directors in the event and during continuance of certain dividend defaults, all as provided in charter. Dividends exempt from normal Federal Income Tax under present law. Transfer Agents: The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, and Stone & Webster Service Corporation, Boston. Registrars: Central Hanover Bank & Trust Company, New York, and The National Shawmut Bank of Boston.

Organization: Engineers Public Service Company was organized under the laws of Delaware on June 23, 1925, for the purpose, among others, of acquiring public utility properties. It owns over 99% of the total common shares (and in some cases varying amounts of preferred stocks) of its subsidiaries. The direct subsidiaries are Virginia Electric and Power Company, The Key West Electric Company, Eastern Texas Electric Company (Delaware), El Paso Electric Company (Delaware), Savannah Electric and Power Company, Baton Rouge Electric Company, Ponce Electric Company, Puget Sound Power & Light Company, and Louisiana Steam Products, Inc.

Capitalization: The consolidated capitalization of Engineers Public Service Company and its constituent companies, as of August 31, 1930, adjusted to give effect to present financing, was as follows:

CONSTITUENT COMPANIES:		Outstanding with Public
Bonds and Coupon Notes Preferred Stock		\$134,204,100 72,153,930†
Minority Common Stock		20,612 shs.
ENGINEERS PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY:	Authorized	
Funded Debt Preferred Stock (without par value)	1.000,000 shs.	None
\$6 Cumulative Dividend Series (this issue)	_	75,000 shs.
\$5 Dividend Convertible Series \$5.50 Cumulative Dividend Series	-	158,080 shs. 196,939 shs.‡
Common Stock (without par value)	_4,000,000 shs.	1,909,797 shs.*

† Based on amounts paid in for no par value preferred stocks, and on par for par value preferred stocks.

‡ Includes 18 shares scrip.

\* Includes 794 shares scrip. In addition, there are 19,071 shares reserved for the exercise of Option Warrants on or before January 2, 1933 at \$30 per share; 196,939 shares for the exercise of Common Stock Purchase Warrants (originally issued attached to certificates for \$5.50 Cumulative Dividend Preferred Stock) at \$68 per share on or before November 1, 1938; and 237,120 shares for conversion of \$5 Dividend Convertible Preferred Stock.

Earnings: The balance of consolidated earnings applicable to reserves and to Engineers Public Service Company for the twelve months ended August 31, 1930, amounted to \$11,760,796 or 5 times the total annual dividend requirements on the entire amount of preferred stock presently to be outstanding. The balance after preferred dividend requirements was 17.6% of gross earnings.

Ownership and Supervision: Over 90% of the Common Stock of Engineers Public Service Company is owned by Stone & Webster, Incorporated. Subject to the direction and control of their respective Boards of Directors, the constituent companies of Engineers Public Service Company are operated under the supervision of Stone & Webster Service Corporation.

The Company has agreed to make application to list these shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

The foregoing is subject to the more complete statements contained in the offering circular, copy of which may be had upon request.

We offer this stock when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to approval of counsel, Messrs. Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, New York, and to prior sale. It is expected that delivery will be made on or about

October 15, 1930, in the form of temporary certificates.

## Price \$100 and Accrued Dividend per Share

Stone & Webster and Blodget

**Chase Securities Corporation** 

Bancamerica-Blair

Brown Brothers & Co.

Corporation

#### Financial.

#### **NEW ISSUE**

Subscriptions having been received in excess of the amount of this offering, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only. A substantial amount of these bonds has been placed in Europe.

## 140,000,000 French Francs

# Midi Railroad Company

(Compagnie des Chemins de Fer du Midi)

4% Bonds, Foreign Series

Dated December 1, 1930

Due December 1, 1960

Interest payable June 1 and December 1. Coupon Bonds in denomination of 1,000 French francs. To be redeemed at par by annual drawings by lot in accordance with the sinking fund table given on each bond, the Company, however, reserving the right to anticipate such redemption on any interest date on thirty days' notice. Principal and interest payable at the office of A. Iselin & Co., New York, without any withholding for French taxes, present or future.

Mr. Paul Tirard, President of the Board of Directors of the Midi Railroad Company, has summarized in part his letter to us dated September 25, 1930, a translation of such summary being as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY—The Midi Railroad Company, organized in 1852, is one of the five large railway companies of France. Its concession expires on December 31, 1960. The Company owns and operates a railway system of 4,290 kilometers (2665 miles) consisting of a main line extending from Bordeaux on the Atlantic Ocean to Montpellier and Cette on the Mediterranean Sea, and a network of lines connecting the main line with the Spanish border.

The Company serves a rich agricultural, viticultural and industrial territory from which it obtains a well diversified traffic. The greater part of the principal lines of the Company is double tracked. Over 1,200 kilometers (745 miles) have been electrified and the Company is continuing its program of electrification.

UNDERTAKING OF FRENCH GOVERNMENT—These bonds are a direct obligation of the Midi Railroad Company ranking pari passu with all other outstanding bonds of the Company. Payment of all charges upon the bonds and shares of the Company is provided for by the operating receipts of the Company and, under the terms of the Convention between the French railroad companies and the French Government ratified by the law of October 29, 1921, by—

- 1. The Common Fund created by all the large French railway companies into which Fund the excess receipts of all systems are paid;
- 2. The payments which the French Public Treasury has undertaken to effect, if necessary, to make up any deficiency in the Fund.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE—The purpose of this issue is to provide part of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding American series 6% Bonds of the Company, due 1960, which are to be called for redemption on December 1, 1930.

These bonds are offered when, as and if issued and accepted by us and subject to the approval of our counsel, Messrs. Coudert Brothers,

New York and Paris. Interim receipts of A. Iselin & Co. exchangeable for definitive bonds when received

are to be delivered on December 1, 1930.

Price on Application

## A. ISELIN & CO.

The above information has been obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable, but is not guaranteed by us. Having been received by cable, it is subject to transmission errors.

#### Financial

New Issue

## \$9,000,000

## Minneapolis Gas Light Company

## First Mortgage Gold Bonds

41/2% Series Due 1950

To be dated July 1, 1930

To mature July 1, 1950

Interest will be payable January 1 and July 1 at the principal office of Bankers Trust Company in New York.

TRUSTEE: BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK

The Company will agree to pay interest without deduction for any Federal Income Tax up to but not exceeding 2% per annum. The Company also will agree to refund on proper application, as provided in an agreement supplemental to the Mortgage, the Pennsylvania 4 mills tax; the California tax not in excess of 4 mills per annum; the Connecticut tax up to 4 mills per annum; the Maryland tax not exceeding 4½ mills per annum; or the Massachusetts Income tax or the Massachusetts tax measured by income not exceeding 6% per annum of the income derived from the Bonds.

Mr. Fred W. Seymour, President of the Company, summarizes as follows his letter to us:

Business

Minneapolis Gas Light Company was organized in February, 1930, under the laws of Delaware, as successor to a company which since 1870 had supplied manufactured gas in the city of Minneapolis. Minneapolis is the largest city in the Northwest and is also the trading and financial centre of that region. Its industries are many and varied, the principal products being flour and other foods, automobiles, lumber, linseed, iron, knit goods, etc. Railroad repair shops are also located there. Minneapolis and its suburbs have now a population estimated to exceed 500,000 and possess excellent possibilities for future growth and development.

Purpose of Issue

Proceeds from the sale of these First Mortgage Gold Bonds will be used to redeem the \$7,500,000 Two-Year 6% Gold Notes of the Company, now outstanding, to pay off certain current indebtedness, and for other corporate purposes.

Security

These Bonds are secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a direct first mortgage on all of the fixed property of the Company. Independent engineers have estimated that as of August 1, 1930, the reproduction cost, depreciated, of the properties of the Company was in excess of twice the amount of First Mortgage Gold Bonds presently to be outstanding.

Earnings

(Based on earnings of predecessor company up to February, 1930) For the 12 months ended August 31, 1928 1929 Gross Earnings-All sources\_\_\_\_\_\$4,112,746 \$4,122,553 \$4,415,284 Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes (except Federal taxes) \_\_\_\_\_ 2,995,856 3,001,206 3,035,918 Net Earnings\_\_\_\_\_\$1,116,890 \$1,121,347 \$1,379,366 Annual interest requirements on \$9,000,000 First Mortgage Gold Bonds (this issue)\_\_\_\_\_

Earnings, as above, for the twelve months ended August 31, 1930, available for reserves and interest were in excess of 31/4 times the annual interest requirements of the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Company, presently to be outstanding.

Management This Company is controlled by American Gas and Power Company, and its operations are supervised by American Commonwealths Power Corporation, the management of which has had long and active experience in the operation of public utility properties.

All legal matters in connection with the issuance of these Bonds will be passed upon by Messrs. Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts of New York, and for the Company by Messrs. Humes, Buck, Smith & Stowell of New York. Titles and franchises will be passed upon by Messrs. Fowler, Carlson, Furber & Johnson of Minneapolis, Minn.

These Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel

at 95 and accrued interest, to yield over  $4\frac{7}{8}$ %

Bonbright & Company

W. C. Langley & Co.

BancNorthwest Company

First Securities Corporation of Minnesota

The information contained in this advertisement has been obtained from sources which we consider reliable. While not guaranteed, it is accepted by us as accurate.

#### Financia:

#### ADDITIONAL ISSUE

## \$20,000,000

## THE SHAWINIGAN WATER AND POWER COMPANY

First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Series D, 4½%

Dated October 1, 1930

Due October 1, 1970

A substantial amount of the above Bonds is being offered by a group in Canada.

Interest April 1 and October 1. Coupon Bonds, \$1,000 and \$500 denominations, registerable as to principal only. Principal and interest payable, at holder's option, in New York City in United States gold coin, in Montreal in Canadian gold coin or in London in Pounds

Sterling at \$4.86 2-3. Callable on 30 days' notice as a whole at any time, or in part on any interest date, at 103½ and interest on or before October 1, 1935, premium thereafter decreasing ½% each 5 years to 100¾ and interest during the last 10 years prior to maturity.

#### MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee

From his letter, Julian C. Smith, Esq., Vice-President, summarizes as follows:

BUSINESS: The Shawinigan Water and Power Company is one of the largest producers of hydroelectric power in the world. It owns, or controls through stock ownership or through contracts with affiliated companies, water powers and hydro-electric power in the Province of Quebec aggregating over 2,000,000 h.p. Of this, 858,650 h.p. is developed and in use.

The Company owns 1,510 miles of high tension transmission lines, including lines to Montreal and the City of Quebec. In addition, 2,330 miles of distribution lines are owned or controlled. Electricity is furnished to 387 communities, comprising substantially all the larger cities and manufacturing districts in the Province of Quebec. Total population of territory served is approximately 2,400,000.

SECURITY: The First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds are secured by direct first mortgage on the Company's lands, rights in lands, water powers, dams, power houses and transmission lines owned October 1, 1927, or since acquired and made the basis of issue of additional bonds; by pledge of certain first mortgage bonds of electric and manufacturing companies now controlled; and by a floating charge on all other assets now owned or hereafter acquired. Except as otherwise therein provided, the lien of the Mortgage will not extend to other property or securities not made the basis of issue of additional Bonds.

Total book value of properties (after depreciation) and securities covered by \$86,107,500 Bonds to be presently outstanding with the public, will be more than \$126,000,000, of which more than \$116,000,000 comprises properties on which these Bonds will be a direct first mortgage. Actual value of properties considerably exceeds book values. Total fixed assets (after depreciation) and securities owned, at book values, exceed \$153,000,000.

#### EARNINGS:

		Net Earnings (before Depreciation and Income		
12 Mos. Ended	Gross Earnings	Taxes) Applicable to Interest Charges	*Interest Charges	Balance
Dec. 31, 1925	\$6,702,034	83,700,877	\$1,334,538	\$2,366,339
1926	7,660,207	4,417,067	1,459,744	2,957,323
1927	9,362,828	4,932,276	1,637,493	3,294,783
1928	11,562,331	7,098,523	2,250,000	4,848,523
1929	13,475,863	8,765,733	2,857,754	5,907,979
Aug. 31, 1930	14.802.406	9.746.085	3.116.889	6,629,195

\*Includes interest charged to capital account.

Net earnings for the twelve months ended August 31, 1930, as above, were \$9,746,085, or 2.46 times the \$3,949,838 annual interest on total funded debt to be presently outstanding with the public upon completion of present financing.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: Proceeds of this issue will be used to retire the \$7,851,000 outstanding funded debt of Laurentide Power Co., Ltd., and toward cost of additions and improvements to the Company's properties during 1931, including transmission and distribution lines, and work on the new hydro-electric power development at Rapide Blanc on the Upper St. Maurice River (240,000 h.p. ultimate capacity), where 160,000 h.p. is now being installed.

EQUITY: Outstanding capital stock represents a valuation at present market quotations of more than \$135,000,000. Dividends have been paid each year during the last 21 years on stock from time to time outstanding.

#### PRICE 971/2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, YIELDING OVER 4.63%

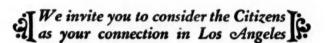
Bonds offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subjet to approval of counsel. All legal matters pertaining to this issue will be passed upon for us by Messrs. Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, of New York, and for the Company by Messrs. Lafleur, MacDougall, Macfarlane & Barclay, of Montreal. It is expected that temporary Bonds will be ready for delivery on or about October 23, 1930.

Aldred & Company Lee, Higginson & Co. Jackson & Curtis Brown Brothers & Co. Alex. Brown & Sons Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc.

The above statements, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable.

financia!





34 BANKING OFFICES THROUGHOUT LOS ANGELES

Financial .



# J. Walter Thompson Company



Through six strategically located offices in the United States and eighteen offices in other countries which cover Europe, North and South Africa, South America, India and Australia, we offer advertising agency service which has demonstrated its merit for many of the world's foremost advertisers, several of whom we have served for more than twenty years.

NEW YORK Graybar Building · 420 Lexington Avenue

CHICAGO
410 North Michigan Avenue

BOSTON 80 Boylston Street

CINCINNATI Chamber of Commerce Building

SAN FRANCISCO
Russ Building

LOS ANGELES
Petroleum Securities Building

MONTREAL

Dominion Square Building

LONDON
Bush House, Aldwych, W. C. 2

PARIS
12 Boulevard de la Madeleine

MADRID Plaza del Callao, 4

STOCKHOLM Kungsgatan 39

COPENHAGEN Axelborg

BERLIN
Unter Den Linden 39
ANTWERP

115 Avenuc de France

WARSAW Czackiego 17

ALEXANDRIA
27 Rue Cherif Pacha

PORT ELIZABETH
South Africa · Netherlands Bank Building

BUENOS AIRES Avenida R. Saenz Pena, 636

SAO PAULO Brazil · Praça Ramos Azevedo 16

> BOMBAY Shaw Wallace Building

BATAVIA Java · 15 Noordwijk

MELBOURNE

Australia · 145 Collins Street SYDNEY

Australia · Asbestos House, 65 York Street
WELLINGTON

LATIN-AMERICAN & FAR EASTERN DIVISION New York Office

New Zealand



# Commercial & Financial Commercial & Tronicle

VOL. 131.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4 1930.

NO. 3406.

## Financial Chronicle

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Terms of Subscription-Payable in Advance

Including Postage— 12 Mos. 6 Mos. Within Continental United States except Alaska \$10.00 \$6.00 fn Dominion of Canada 11.50 6.75 7.75

The following publications are also issued. For the Bank and Quotation Record and the Monthly Earnings Record the subscription price is \$6.00 per year; for all the others is \$5.00 per year each. Add 50 cents to each for postage outside the United States and Canada.

Compendiums—
Public Utility—(semi-annually)
Railway & Industrial—(four a year)
State and Municipal—(semi-ann.)

MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS—
BANK AND QUOTATION RECORD
MONTHLY EARNINGS RECORD

#### Terms of Advertising

WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, Publishers, William Street, Corner Spruce, New York.

Published every Saturday morning by WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY.
President and Editor, Jacob Seibert; Business Manager, William D. Riggs;
Treas., William Dana Seibert; Sec., Herbert D. Seibert Addresses of all, Office of Co.

#### Change of Address of Publication.

The Commercial & Financial Chronicle, having long suffered from inadequate facilities for handling its growing size and growing subscription list, has moved into new and larger quarters, and is now located at

> William Street, Corner Spruce, New York City. P. O. Box 958, City Hall Station.

#### The Financial Situation.

The American Bankers' Association has been holding its annual convention at Cleveland the present week, and one of the features of the convention has been an address delivered at the closing day's session, on Thursday evening, by President Hoover. Very naturally the President's topic was the business depression through which the country is now passing and the methods and measures for coping with it and combating it. Mr. Hoover makes a keen analysis of the situation, and, as was to be expected, he tackles the problem in an invincible spirit of optimism. Though there are some things in the address to which it is possible to take exception, it is keyed in a high and lofty tone, worthy of the occasion and of the subject. It constitutes one of the very best of the President's deliverances, and there are many really fine passages in it.

Speaking of the existing trade depression, which he finds to be world-wide, he goes on to say: "These economic disturbances have echoed in slowed-down demand for manufactured goods from Europe and ourselves, with inevitable contribution to unemploy-

ment. But the readjustments in prices, which were also inevitable, are far along their course. Most of these commodities are below the level at which sufficient production can be maintained for the world's normal needs, and therefore sooner or later must recover." To our way of thinking the President is altogether too much inclined to absolve the United States from responsibility for the present world crisis, but what he here says cannot be too strongly emphasized, namely, that the country has proceeded far along the downward path and that therefore the end must be fast approaching, if not already at hand.

He also shows the proper perspective when, after saying that our economic system is undoubtedly subject to the shock of world influences, he goes on to add: "We should be able, in large measure, to readjust ourselves. Our national production is over one-third of the total of the whole commercial world. We consume an average of about 90% of our own production of commodities. If, for example, we assume a restored normal home consumption and hold even our present reduced basis of exports, we should be upon a 97% of normal business basis. Even this illustration does not represent all of our self-contained strength. We shall need mainly to depend upon our own strong arm for recovery, as ether nations are in greater difficulty than we. We shall need again to undertake to assist and co-operate with them."

We like best, however, what Mr. Hoover says about the evils connected with booms and the harm they do, and, most of all, the duty resting upon us to guard against repetition of such occurrences. The President is certainly well advised when he asseverates that "apart from recovery from the present depression the most urgent undertaking in our economic life is to devise futher methods of preventing these storms. We must assure a higher degree of business stability for the future." There is also much wisdom in the following: "This is not an occasion for analysis of the many theories such as too little gold or the inflexible use of it. Whatever the remote causes may be, a large and immediate cause of most hard times is inflationary booms. These strike some segment of economic life somewhere in the world, and there re-echoing, destructive results bring depression and hard times. These inflations, in currency or credit, in land or securities, or over-expansion in some sort of commodity production beyond possible demand even in good times may take place at home or abroad, but they all bring retribution. He added: "Our present experience in relief should form the basis of even more amplified plans in the future. But in the long view the equally important thing is prevention. We would need have less concern about what to do in bad times if we discovered and erected in good times further safeguards against the excesses which lead to these depressions." How

In conclusion, Mr. Hoover stressed the part that bankers, through encouragement and leadership, can play in expediting recovery: "You have already done much, and at this juncture the responsibility of those in control of money and credit is very great. Without faith on your part and without your good offices, the early return to full prosperity cannot be accomplished. This depression will be shortened largely to the degree that you feel you can prudently, by council and specific assistance, instill into your clients from industry, agriculture, and commerce a feeling of assurance." He wound up with the declaration that "Any recession in American business is but a temporary halt in the prosperity of a great people."

Alexander D. Noyes, Financial Editor of the New York "Times," and dean of financial writers in this city, was also one of the speakers at this week's convention of the American Bankers' Association. Mr. Noves is noted for his keen powers of analysis and his fearless expression of his views even when they run counter to current opinion. Mr. Noyes has an interesting way of tracing a connection between the present and the past, and in this instance he finds a close parallel with the past in the feeling of gloom and utter hopelessness that now prevails and the similar despondency that characterized earlier periods of depression. The uniform experience which has marked business cycles is that the "methods and qualities which have carried American finance and industry to the new heights of achievement, as soon as the cycle turned, had their actual origin in the period of depression." And he gives some excellent advice as to what is needed to hasten recovery, saying: "Let us not overlook the fact that in all these previous epochs of revival our industrial achievement was not based merely on application of new and aggressive methods, but on courageous recognition of the fallacies and blunders that had prevailed before the economic reckoning. If the markets of 1879 and 1898 and 1925 had chosen to revert to the reckless use of credit which was a matter of course a very few years before, if they had resumed the talk of an American position so impregnable that industry was at liberty to discard the economic maxims of the past, we should have had a very different picture. If the prediction very generally made six months ago had been fulfilled, that last spring would bring resumption of the 'business boom' and the Stock Exchange speculation of 1929, the longer prospect for the new chapter of real prosperity might have been gravely jeopardized. with all their mercurial and imaginative instincts, this is not the way in which the American people deal with an economic crisis. The very fact that disappointment of unwarranted hopes had brought the markets face to face with the realities of an unpleasant situation was the surest guarantee that the situation would be met."

The "Monthly Review" of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, issued the present week under date of Oct. 1, in reviewing credit and business conditions during the month of September makes an incidental allusion to a Federal Reserve practice which appears entirely new. It says: "At the middle of the month Treasury redemptions of maturing securities threat-

ened to cause a very large temporary surplus of funds in the market, but this was largely averted by the sale to New York City banks of participations in the special one-day certificates of indebtedness issued by the Treasury to cover the temporary advances made by the Reserve Bank. The amount of these participations sold was \$170,500,000 on the 15th and \$68,000,000 on the 16th. By the 17th the collection of income tax checks had proceeded to the point where the balance between Treasury disbursements and receipts had been largely restored."

It has long been the practice of the Treasury to obtain advances from the Federal Reserve Banks on one-day certificates of indebtedness at the quarterly periods of income tax payments, but the granting of participations in the sale of such certificates to the banks appears to be a departure. It is obviously a fortunate device for bridging over a temporary dislocation in money currents and the thought that suggested it must be voted a happy one. Parenthetically we may be permitted to remark that the closing statement in the extract here quoted to the effect that "by the 17th the collection of income tax checks had proceeded to the point where the balance between Treasury disbursements and receipts had been largely restored" is not strictly accurate. The return of the Federal Reserve Board at Washington for Sept. 17 showed \$45,000,000 of these temporary certificates still outstanding at that date, which evidently is a good way off from striking a balance between Treasury receipts and disbursements.

The point, however, to which we desire to make particular reference is the omission of the writer in the "Monthly Review" to make any reference whatever to the huge increase in Government deposits made as a result of the sale to the public of a new issue of Treasury certificates running for one year to an aggregate of \$334,211,000 as an influence affecting the money market. The sale of one-day certificates of indebtedness pending the collection of the income tax receipts is at the most a temporary transient matter, affecting the money market only for a day or two, while the sudden huge increase in Government deposits—on the present occasion these Government deposits ran far in excess of a quarter of a billion dollars—carry the attribute of permanancy until they are again drawn out, which may not be for weeks. The same omission to take cognizance of these Government deposits and to consider their influence in affecting the money market occurred the previous March, and we directed attention to it at the time. If the "Monthly Review" of the New York Reserve Bank made no mention whatever of the Treasury operations, the absence of any reference to the part played by the sudden increase in Government deposits would attract no attention. But why it should feature the issue on one-day certificates of indebtedness, and the incidents connected therewith, and leave wholly out of the reckoning the influence of a sudden great increase in Government deposits is difficult to understand.

It is the custom of the Treasury Department to leave the proceeds of the sale of an issue of certificates to the public with the banks and to draw these deposits out only as needed from time to time. The distinctive feature of Government deposits is that the banks are obliged to hold no reserves against the same. If the deposits used in paying for the certificates previously existed as private deposits the effect of their conversion into Government deposits

is immediately to reduce reserve requirements in corresponding measure. On the other hand, if the Government deposits come to the banks as original deposits they get deposits against which no reserves need be provided, and they are considered highly desirable on that account. Note now that during the month of September, as already stated, the Treasury floated a new issue of certificates on which the allotments aggregated \$334,211,000. The effect on the present occasion may be judged when we say that on Sept. 10, before the floating of the new certificates, the banks throughout the country which are obliged to render weekly reports to the Federal Reserve Board showed not a dollar of Government deposits; on the other hand, in the statement for Sept. 17, after the floating of the new issue of certificates, these banks showed Government deposits in the large sum of \$182,000,000; on Sept. 24 the amount of these Government deposits still stood at \$182,000,000, and no call was made for the paying over of any portion of them until Sept. 30, when the banks received notice that on Oct. 3 they would be required to pay over 10% of the amount.

But the \$182,000,000 referred to related merely to the deposits kept with the weekly reporting member banks. When all the banks holding Government deposits are included the total amount is found to reach no less than \$272,693,000. Bear well in mind that against this mass of Government deposits no reserves are required. The present week call money on one day renewed at only 11/2% per annum, the lowest figure at which renewals have been made in 15 years, or since July 1915, though on one day in the present year some loaning at 11/2% was done after renewals had been affected at 2%. Did these large Government deposits play no part in bringing about this situation of undue ease?

Incidentally we may be permitted the observation that it is difficult to understand why the Treasury cannot bring about a better adjustment between its receipts and disbursements, so as to avoid, on the one hand, the large temporary borrowing which it is obliged to do with each recurring quarterly income tax day and on the other hand obviate the necessity for putting a huge mass of Government deposits at the command of the banks. To place \$272,693,000 of Government deposits with the banks is inflation to that extent, and introduces an element of disturbance in the money market. For the Reserve Banks to buy bank acceptances at the inordinately low figure of 17/8% per annum as is now being done is likewise inflation. Some day the country will awake to the folly of all this.

Brokers' loans this week show a reduction in the large amount of \$159,000,000, and this reflects, of course, the liquidation which has been taking place in the stock market all through the month of September, and particularly during the current week. The total of these loans has fallen from \$3,222,-000,000 Sept. 24 to \$3,063,000,000 Oct. 1. It is noteworthy that while there has been this large contraction in the grand total of these brokers' loans the oans made by the reporting member banks in New ork City for their own account actually show a ig increase, having risen from \$1,721,000,000 to 1,834,000,000. On the other hand, the loans made or account of out-of-town banks have further deined, dropping from \$782,000,000 to \$602,000,000,

creased, declining from \$719,000,000 to \$627,000,000. All this, however, is simply a continuance of all recent experience, and the explanation is found in the fact that with call money rates ruling at only 11/2 to 2% there is no inducement for outside lending on the Stock Exchange. Accordingly, these outsiders are withdrawing from direct lending with the result that the banks themselves are obliged to take over the surrendered loans.

In the condition statements of the Fedeal Reserve Banks the feature is the increase in the borrowing of the member banks, the discount holdings of the 12 Reserve institutions having risen during the week from \$167,162,000 to \$185,916,000. This seems strange, in view of the big reduction in brokers' loans. But it has just been shown that in the brokers' loans made by the reporting member banks there was no decrease at all, but actually an expansion of \$113,000,000, and against deposits representing loans made by the reporting member banks on their own account the banks are obliged to carry reserves, while loaning by outsiders represents deposits against which no reserves are carried.

Aside from this increase in member bank borrowing the Federal Reserve Banks this week show no changes of any great consequence. Holdings of acceptances purchased in the open market are a little smaller at \$193,108,000 against \$197,743,000, while: holdings of United States Government securities remain practically the same as a week ago, standing at \$601,177,000 as against \$601,806,000. The result is that total bill and security holdings (which reflect the amount of Reserve credit outstanding) stand at \$986,973,000 this week (Oct. 1) against \$973,483,000 last week (Sept. 24). The amount of Federal Reserve notes in circulation increased during the week from \$1,347,720,000 to \$1,376,351,000, while gold reserves decreased from \$2,988,931,000 to \$2,976,-769,000.

The stock market this week suffered another severe break, with violent declines all around. Liquidation evidently proceeded on a large scale, and on Tuesday, when the heaviest collapse ensued, the aggregate turnover on the Stock Exchange closely approached 4,500,000 shares. On that day the failure of the Stock Exchange house of J. A. Sisto & Co. accelerated the downward movement. On Wednesday sharp recoveries took place all through the list, and it was then supposed that the end of the decline had been reached, but on Thursday the market suffered a renewed collapse, and this new break extended into the trading on Friday, but later on this latter day the market steadied itself and some upward reaction ensued. There have been no new developments of consequence serving to influence market values one way or the other. The early part of the week the grain markets showed renewed depression, and the price of wheat touched a new low record, the September option dropping to 72%c., but the latter part of the week the grain markets showed an improving tendency without any benefit therefrom resulting to the stock market. But commodity prices, as a whole, still kept shrinking, copper having dropped this week to 10c. a pound, the lowest figure reached in 34 years, and sugar, rubber, raw silk, and a number of other commodities dropping either to the lowest figures ever recorded or the lowest figures nd the loans "for account of others" have also de- reached in a long series of years. Railroad earnings are showing such large losses that talk is beginning to be heard of possible reductions in dividends in the case of the weaker properties. There is a complete absence of buying on any large scale, even after heavy declines, and for the time being confidence in the future of values is at a low ebb. Call loans on the Stock Exchange have ranged during the week between 1½ and 2%.

Trading has again been of large volume. At the half-day session last Saturday the dealings on the New York Stock Exchange were 1,709,290 shares; on Monday they were 3,762,290 shares; on Tuesday, 4,496,780 shares; on Wednesday, 3,155,305 shares; on Thursday, 2,315,770 shares, and on Friday, 2,053,280 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the dealings last Saturday were 375,400 shares; on Monday, 768,600 shares; on Tuesday, 1,145,100 shares; on Wednesday, 720,100 shares; on Thursday, 525,700 shares, and on Friday, 478,800 shares. No less than 451 stocks have recorded new low figures during the week for the year, but 26 also established new highs for the year.

As compared with Friday of last week, further considerable declines in many instances appear in addition to the heavy previous declines during September, though the net changes for the week show decided irregularity, with not a few recoveries. General Electric closed yesterday at 631/4 against 631/8 on Friday of last week; Warner Bros. Pictures at 22 against 251/4; Elec. Power & Light at 643/4 against 621/2; United Corp. at 283/4 against 291/8; Brooklyn Union Gas at 1211/2 against 1183/8; American Water Works at 95% against 93%; North American at 96 % against 94 %; Pacific Gas & Elec. at 541/2 against 545/8; Standard Gas & Elec. at 921/4 against 901/4; Consolidated Gas of N. Y. at 1031/2 against 1017/8; Columbia Gas & Elec. at 541/4 against 561/8; International Harvester at 667/8 against 685/8; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at 1353/4 against 144; Sears, Roebuck & Co. at 611/2 against 611/2; Montgomery Ward & Co. at 271/4 against 31; Woolworth at 66 against 601/8; Safeway Stores at 661/2 against 631/2; Western Union Telegraph at 1551/2 against  $155\frac{1}{4}$ ; American Tel. & Tel. at  $207\frac{5}{8}$  against  $205\frac{7}{8}$ ; Int. Tel. & Tel. at 31% against 361/4; American Can at 1241/4 against 1193/4; United States Industrial Alcohol at 66 against 651/4; Commercial Solvents at 221/2 against 223/4; Corn Products at 83 ex-div. against 84; Shattuck & Co. at 331/2 against 33, and Columbia Graphophone at 141/4 against 143/4.

Allied Chemical & Dye closed yesterday at 240 against 245¼ on Friday of last week; Davison Chemical at 23 against 225%; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 1083% against 1061¼; National Cash Register at 39½ against 41; International Nickel at 215% against 21½; A. M. Byers at 61 against 61½; Simmons & Co. at 20¼ against 23; Timken Roller Bearing at 60 against 585%; Mack Trucks at 505% against 51½; Yellow Truck & Coach at 15½ against 153%; Johns-Manville at 77¼ against 78; Gillette Safety Razor at 57½ against 55½; National Dairy Products at 50½ against 485%; National Bellas Hess at 6½ bid against 7%; Associated Dry Goods at 33 against 305%; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 557% against 55¾, and Kolster Radio at 2¼ against 23%.

The steel shares have held their own quite well the present week. United States Steel closed yesterday at 158% against 158% on Friday of last week; Bethlehem Steel at 831% against 81, and Republic Iron & Steel at 261/2 against 28. The motor stocks

have shown considerable resistance to the downward movement. General Motors closed yesterday at 40 against 40% on Friday of last week; Nash Motors at 32½ against 30; Chrysler at 21¼ against 21; Auburn Auto at 99 against 98; Packard Motors at 11½ against 105%; Hudson Motor Car at 25% against 235%, and Hupp Motors at 105% against 103¼. The rubber stocks have continued weak. Goodyear Rubber & Tire closed yesterday at 48 against 51% on Friday of last week; B. F. Goodrich at 19½ against 203¼; United States Rubber & Tire at 163¼ against 15, and the preferred at 31 against 30.

The railroad stocks have some of them declined sharply. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at 71% against 71 on Friday of last week; Erie RR. at 38 against 38½; New York Central at 151 against 155; Baltimore & Ohio at 94 against 96; New Haven at 101 against 99%; Union Pacific at 210 against 209; Southern Pacific at 111 against 112½; Missouri-Kansas-Texas at 31 against 34; St. Louis-San Francisco at 72½ against 77; Southern Railway at 73¼ against 81%; Rock Island at 89½ against 89½; Northern Pacific at 64 against 68¾, and Great Northern at 70 against 72½.

The oil shares yielded easily. Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at 62% against 62¼ on Friday of last week; Standard Oil of Cal. at 56½ against 56; Simms Petroleum at 15½ against 16; Skelly Oil at 23¼ against 25¾; Atlantic Refining at 28½ against 29½; Texas Corp. at 46% against 48½; Pan American B at 52½ against 53¼; Richfield Oil at 8% against 10½; Phillips Petroleum at 26% against 27; Standard Oil of N. Y. at 29% against 28¾, and Pure Oil at 18¼ against 17½.

The copper stocks, after their sharp break in the previous week, have shown considerable resistance to further declines, though a few have established new low records for the year. Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at 38 against 38% on Friday of last week; Kennecott Copper at 29 against 30%; Calumet & Hecla at 10¼ against 10¾; Calumet & Arizona at 42½ against 44¼; Granby Cons. Copper at 15½ against 19; Amer. Smelt. & Ref. at 56¼ against 52%, and U. S. Smelt. & Ref. at 20 against 21.

Stock exchanges in European financial centers were quiet and firm in most sessions of the week, early uncertainty giving way to cheerfulness on reports of improvement at New York in the mid-week The unsettlement caused last week by numerous reports of political unrest in various countries throughout the world was overcome to a degree and the markets in London, Paris and Berlin regained their equilibrium. The impression gained ground, moreover, that the current business depres sion is about as bad as it is likely to get and furthe developments are believed likely to lead to improve ment. No immediate change of any importance i the trade position was reported from any cente Unemployment figures in Great Britain remaine substantially unchanged this week. France repor an official total of only 904 unemployed worker and the business trend is said to be upward, thou less noticeably so than is usually the case in t autumn. The German trade position shows sl improvement in some lines, while most others are least stable. In the official roster of German une ployed a comparatively small increase occurred 1 month as against the large increases common in Reich at this time of the year.

The Stock Exchange in London was dull in the opening session of the week, with the price trend slightly downward owing to uneasy week-end dispatches from New York and to added unsettlement in some commodities. Shares of companies interested in the base metals showed declines, as prices of tin, copper and other minerals turned soft. British funds were rather well supported, but the foreign bond list was uncertain. Tuesday's trend at London was easy in most sections, as the overnight news from New York was disquieting. Liquidation was moderate, however, and the tone hardened perceptibly in the final dealings. The gilt-edged list was bright throughout the day on substantial investment buying. Wednesday's session was generally cheerful, notwithstanding a rather restricted turnover. British industrials attracted attention, owing to favorable profit statements by important companies, while British funds showed little change. With overnight advices from New York showing marked improvement, trends on the London exchange in Thursday's dealings were again favorable. The better tone was stimulated also by a gain in the price of rubber. The British Treasury announced on this day an unlimited new issue of 4% bonds maturing 1934 to 1936, which are to be tendered at a minimum price of par plus a premium of 10s. The purpose of the issue was not announced, but it was assumed it would be for redemption of a 4% issue which will be repaid Jan. 15. The market vesterday reacted favorably to the new issue, and the giltedged list advanced steadily. Other sections were quiet and unchanged.

Prices on the Paris Bourse were soft in Monday's session and virtually all stocks moved downward. The drop was started, dispatches said, by the announcement that Rio Tinto, a leading mining issue, would reduce its annual dividend payments. favorable reports from New York also helped to depress the market. After a heavy opening Tuesday, prices on the Bourse began to recover and most French stocks finished with substantial gains. Issues of international interest were less favored, however, and the close in this section was uncertain. Unfavorable reports from New York started a further selling movement Wednesday and large losses were registered in almost all stocks. Bear attacks against some leading issues accentuated the decline, it was said, and no buying orders appeared to stem the tide. More favorable reports from New York occasioned a quick recovery on the Bourse Thursday, however, both French stocks and international issues making good gains. A strong opening was followed by a short period of heaviness, but this was overcome and prices continued to mount. In many cases losses of several previous sessions were regained. Quiet trading at virtually unchanged quotations was reported at Paris yesterday.

The Berlin Bourse was unsettled in the initial session, as there was still much apprehension regarding the political developments that might follow the recent elections. The trend improved, however, after a weak opening, and many issues made small gains for the day. Rumors of a favorable financial pronouncement by the Bruening Government stimulated the dealings. Tuesday's session at Berlin was much like the preceding one, prices recovering toward the close after early unsettlement. Trading proceeded at a brisker pace than formerly. Announcement by the Cabinet of its firm intention to bring about

t sle re ne 1 salutary financial reforms was favorably received by the Bourse Wednesday and the market made good progress. Substantial buying appeared in the early part of the day and individual issues were marked up as much as eight points. Although business slackened later, the session closed firm. Movements were confined to a narrow range Thursday, with most stocks well supported. A few issues advanced at the start, but selling appeared and the gains were partly lost toward the close, which was dull and inclined slightly toward weakness. Price movements were irregular in yesterday's session.

International reverberations of Soviet grain dumping on European markets and of Soviet "hedge" sales in Chicago were not lacking this week, but the discussion was far more temperate than that which followed immediately upon the spectacular charges made Sept. 19 by Secretary Hyde of the Department of Agriculture. The adoption of a resolution by the Chicago Board of Trade, providing that selling of grain futures by any foreign government is objectionable, apparently concluded the incident so far as the Department of Agriculture was concerned. An inquiry into the Soviet grain operations in Chicago was taken up, however, by the Congressional Committee which is investigating Communist activities in the United States. Hearings were held by the committee in New York last Saturday, and in Chicago Monday.

Testifying in New York, E. Y. Belitzky, Vice-President of the All-Russian Textile Syndicate, disclosed that his instructions for "hedge" selling of 7,765,000 bushels of wheat in Chicago came from Chlebtorg, the Russian grain organization in Hamburg. The amount of wheat named was available for sale by that organization, which wished to be certain that it would receive as high a price as possible, Mr. Belitzky stated. On the assumption that the price of wheat in the world market would probably go lower, a "hedge" sale was effected, he added. It was firmly maintained by the Russian representative that the short sale had no effect on the market since it was made in the broadest market in the world. Had the Soviet agencies wished to depress the price of wheat, the transaction would have been arranged in the narrowest available market, where a large transaction would have had a repercussion and affected the other markets, he declared. Frank admission was made that the Soviet Government had no intention of delivering wheat in the United States. The selling orders, placed with a price limit and not "at the market", merely insured the price of Russian wheat deiveries in Europe, the witness

Reports received this week from London, Paris, Berlin and Amsterdam all indicated that the Russian program of extensive exports of grain and other products was being pushed vigorously, with consequences that were very disturbing in every instance. London observers, while admitting the seriousness of Soviet dumping on markets already over-burdened with supplies, felt less concern than was manifested here last week, a dispatch to the New York "Times" said. In France the view was taken that the Soviet policy will be continued and extended, and means of "defense" were studied. Grain men in Berlin expressed the belief that Soviet grain was being exported at a loss, but the low prices reported in many instances were attributed to the sub-standard quality

of deliveries. Amsterdam reports reflected the view that the sales amounted to forced liquidation.

The Soviet viewpoint was stated in a Moscow dispatch of last Sunday to the New York "Times," which indicated that the export program is an integral part of the five-year plan. "It is an unquestioned fact," the dispatch said, "that the Soviet, in order to sell its goods abroad, is willing to accept less than the market price. Hence the accusation of dumping, to which the Bolsheviki reply that they would rather keep at home the materials which are exported, but are forced to sell them anyhow by the "financial blockade." By the latter term, it was indicated, the Soviet Government describes its inability to secure long-term credits. "The accusation that the Soviet is dumping deliberately with the intention of depressing world prices in order to provoke economic slumps and subsequent political uprisings, the Bolsheviki dismiss as childish," the dispatch continued. "Every nickel more on the world price of a bushel of wheat or a ton of coal eases their purchase of foreign machinery. Whatever may be their plans for the distant future, this will remain true for the next 10 years or more, until the Russian industrial reconstruction is completed." Figures quoted in the dispatch indicated that the Russian export margin of grain this year is likely to be 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 tons, of which at least half would be wheat.

Unconditional ratification of the London naval treaty of 1930 was announced by the Japanese Government Thursday, making the treaty effective among Great Britain, the United States, and Japan. Although there was little question of final favorable action by the Tokio Government, delay was occasioned by internal political dissension. The last lingering doubts regarding Japan's adherence to the agreement were removed Wednesday, when the Privy Council gave unanimous approval to the treaty. The Advisory Council urged the Emperor to affix his signature, and this was done by Emperor Hirohito almost immediately. Premier Hamaguchi issued a statement thereafter in which he remarked that the Government was faced with numerous difficulties in bringing about ratification. "It was able to overcome these," he added, "thanks to the united support of the public." Baron Shidehara, Foreign Minister of Japan, issued a statement saying the treaty enhanced Japan's relations with other countries and greatly strengthened the spirit of the Kellogg-Briand pact. A resolution adopted by the Privy Council said, in part: "Taking into consideration the report of the special committee, the Privy Council approves the London naval treaty unanimously, placing every confidence in the declaration of the Government that it will assume full responsibility for a naval replenishment program and for lightening the people's burden of taxation."

Final sessions of the eleventh annual Assembly of the League of Nations, which is expected to end to-day, were devoted to the consideration of resolutions prepared by the several League commissions and to a broad discussion of such outstanding questions as that of disarmament. Some attention was also directed to the convention for a two-year tariff truce, signed by a number of European and non-European States. This convention is to be considered in November at a special meeting of the Eco-

nomic Commission of the League. The economic committee of the Assembly adopted a resolution last week urging as many States as possible to ratify the convention in November, but the question of the propriety of this action was sharply raised Monday by representatives of different parts of the British Empire. A reservation was entered for Canada, where a new Government has just been formed. The Australian delegate supported this action, while the Irish Free State representative, going further, said it was unreal and farcical for a majority of the States represented in the committee, who knew they were not going to ratify the convention, thus to urge its ratification by the greatest possible number. In a plenary session, held Tuesday, the Assembly adopted a convention providing for financial assistance in times of war to States that are victims of aggression. This action is one of the few significant steps taken throughout the meeting just ended. The effort in which Britain took the lead, to fix a definite date in 1931 for the long-promised general conference on disarmament, was frustrated and the calling of this meeting remains a matter of the indefinite future. Delay also is indicated in the plans for harmonizing the League Covenant with the Kellogg-Briand pact. Provision was made Thursday in a resolution prepared by the judicial sub-committee for additional discussion of this matter in the 1931 Assembly.

Some importance attaches to a series of speeches on disarmament, made before the Assembly Tuesday by the representatives of the larger powers. Foreign Minister Briand of France made the most effective contribution to the discussion, and his address did not suffer in interest because of the obvious French political significance of some of his comments. Severely attacked in Paris by his political opponents, owing to the success achieved at the polls in Germany by extremist parties, M. Briand made a brilliant defense of his policies. The discussion began with the adoption of a resolution stating the conviction that the Preparatory Disarmament Commission will soon finish its work. M. Briand rose to remark that France had not only preached peace, but reduced her army 41% since the war. Despite these and other efforts for concord and conciliation, he declared, a menacing situation has arisen as a consequence of the voting in the Reich. This did not mean, however, that nothing more would be done in the way of disarmament. Addressing himself directly to Dr. Curtius, Foreign Minister of Germany, M. Briand stated that in view of "certain elements of anxiety, there is need for all to come closer together and try to make a common front to the dangers." He expressed confidence that the world would escape the threats confronting it and added that he was hopeful of achieving a naval accord with Italy. He emphasized again that France would continue to work for security first and then for disarmament. In this connection he reminded the British, who urge disarmament as the means to security, that they themselves, by refusing to ratify the protocol of 1924 and declining to accept obligations to maintain peace, had thrown every country back on armaments for security. Dr. Curtius, who followed him, remarked in a short speech that he was in perfect accord with M. Briand regarding the goal, and differed with him only in the method. Lord Cecil of Great Britain ended the discussion by saying that the time had now come for a further advance in disarmament. If it was not realized, he warned, British confidence in the League would be undermined.

Sessions of the British Imperial Conference of 1930 were opened in London Wednesday after much preliminary work, with the Prime Ministers of Great Britain and the five self-governing Dominions, the Foreign Minister of the Irish Free State, and a Prince of India in attendance. The conference is the fourth of a series, called on suitable occasions to consider problems of common concern to Great Britain and the member States of the Empire. Similar meetings were held in 1911, 1917 and 1921. The various Government heads and their entourages now assembled in London form a group of notables numbering more than 100. Prime Minister Ramsay Mac-Donald is Chairman of the gathering and spokesman for Great Britain. Other representatives are R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada; Sir Richard Squires, Prime Minister of Newfoundland; General J. B. M. Hertzog, Prime Minister of South Africa; J. H. Scullin, Prime Minister of Australia; G. W. Forbes, Prime Minister of New Zealand; Patrick McGilligan, Foreign Minister of Ireland, and the Maharajah of Bikaner, who represents the rulers of the independent Indian States.

The meetings in London are expected to last six weeks, during which matters relating to inter-imperial relations, foreign policy and defense, and economic questions will be exhaustively discussed. Although British Empire affairs are naturally of world-wide interest, uncommon attention will be paid everywhere to the present proceedings because discussion is expected to center largely on proposals for welding the Empire into an economic unit. It was thought for a time that some dispute might be aroused by the announced intention of Prime Minister Hertzog of South Africa to demand recognition of the right of the dominions to secede from the Empire. This question was answered Monday, however, in a preliminary statement made by J. H. Thomas, British Minister of the Dominions, on the aims of the conference. "Nobody questions that right," Mr. Thomas said. "You cannot prevent a man from shooting himself if he wants to. You can only advise him that it is an unwise thing to do."

A radio address describing the present conference and its purposes was delivered in London Wednesday by Prime Minister MacDonald. "In general, our work will fall under three main heads," Mr. MacDonald said. "First, inter-imperial relations, by which I mean the relations of the different parts of the Empire to one another. We have to work out the implication of the famous statement of the committee presided over by Lord Balfour in 1926, that Great Britain and the dominions are autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any respect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common interest and Crown and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations. That is what was said in 1926. Now that the house of the empire days of government from London has proved too narrow for the process of constitutional development, we must build up our new house of the British Commonwealth based on the principle of free co-operation. Our existence depends upon how truly it can be said of our Constitution how far the new transcends the old. The

o e e d. er building of that new house cannot be accomplished in one or two conferences, but we shall hope to make a beginning on a firm foundation.

"Secondly, foreign policy and defense. As to this, our chief task will be to consider what future contributions the members of the British Commonwealth can make to the cause of disarmament and world peace. We shall examine together all the aspects of the general foreign policy, and in particular shall consider what further steps we can take in the policy of substituting arbitration for war as the means of settling all international disputes. Finally, on the economic side, we shall examine the trade of the empire with a view to considering what contribution each of us can make to be mutually helpful to each other. Though we may find that a great deal of talk in which people indulge is remote from practical reality and takes no account of the causes and consequences, we shall strive to lay hold of every task we can find for our common advantage.

The ablest men we can place our hands upon will be put to this work, and I must not hamper them by anticipating their difficulties or suggesting how they are to overcome them. Under this head, too, we shall consider questions of transport and communication, development of wireless and aviation, enlargement of news and postal services, so that the inventions and economies which science and research have discovered will unite us closer together and improve the means of intercourse and of trade."

Deliberations of the conference are to be secret throughout, and even at the opening plenary session Wednesday the public and press correspondents were barred. Official statements are to be issued daily, however, indicating the progress that has been made and giving some of the speeches. From this source, accordingly, it was ascertained Wednesday that the first act of the conference was to send greetings to King George as the wearer of the crown that really is the symbol of Empire unity. Mr. Mac-Donald, who was elected Chairman, made the first speech in which he talked for the most part of world peace. He described the present outlook as disquieting and repeated a warning recently uttered by Foreign Minister Arthur Henderson at Geneva to the effect that unless the unwillingness to reduce armaments soon ends there will be a new race in armaments construction. In treating of the economic phase, he said no one part of the Empire could succeed alone in the restoration of prosperity, but he expressed confidence that all working together would succeed despite the present propaganda of defeatism.

Prime Minister Bennett of Canada declared the Imperial Conference was a clearing house of ideas and the instrument by which Empire action could be initiated and sustained. He hoped this conference would begin action leading to more profitable economic relations within the Empire. With reference to the new Canadian tariff, he said: "We in Canada have faced them and, through adequate employment of means within our own control, have, we believe, provided a way out of our present difficulties." Sir Richard Squires indicated in his address that Newfoundland, which he represents, is still closely connected with England, Scotland and Ireland by sentimental as well as economic ties. He regretted, however, that the situation was such that most of his country's products were sold outside the Speaking for Africa, General Hertzog Empire.

alluded only in passing to the question of dominion sovereignty, which it is said he will debate later on. His remarks on economic questions, however, were very plain. "South Africa has viewed with some concern the prospective abolition of existing tariff benefits on the part of the Government of Great Britain, as disclosed in a declaration some time ago," he said. "I wish, however, to make it quite clear that I look upon the fiscal policy of the country as an essence so closely associated with the economic life and well-being of its people that only the particular circumstances and requirements the people concerned can claim a voice in deciding it. The position of Great Britain as the great Commonwealth market for dominion products must necessarily, in the event of her deciding upon a change in her existing policy detrimental to the interests of the dominions, exercise a determining influence upon their policy."

The Foreign Minister of the Irish Free State, Patrick McGilligan, declared that the sovereignty of outlying parts of the Empire must be even more definitely recognized than it is now by Great Britain. "For the Irish Free State," he said, "the recognition of our position as a free and sovereign State comes before all other considerations. We desire to be able to devote ourselves entirely to the development and prosperity of our people and to co-operation with other governments of the Commonwealth in raising the level of human happiness in other countries. While certain elements of the system of imperial control were maintained, even though it was only in form, the will to co-operate was correspondingly weakened. We most earnestly urge upon the present conference the need of removing finally those last obstacles to free and harmonious intercourse." Prime Minister Forbes of New Zealand stated that his Government considers it has "ample scope for our national aspirations and ample freedom to carry out in their entirety such measures as seem to us advisable." The question of constitutional relationships was of little present interest to New Zealand, he said, and he warned that centrifugal forces, carried too far, would weaken the association within the Empire.

The Maharajah of Bikaner expressed the loyalty of the independent Indian rulers to the crown, but added that it was a matter of extreme urgency to all concerned that the forthcoming round-table conference settle satisfactorily the Indian problem. Prime Minister Scullin of Australia plunged immediately into a discussion of economic problems, with particular regard to the important question of preferential tariffs within the Empire. He pointed out that Britain and the Dominions are able to make preferential tariffs which are impossible in the outside world owing to the network of commercial treaties existing between most foreign countries. "We can guarantee one another markets of sufficient importance for most commodities to absorb a far greater volume of production than we have yet attained," Mr. Scullin continued. "The value of Great Britain's imports and agricultural products exceeds \$3,750,000,000, of which only 37% is derived from within the Empire, and 63% from foreign countries. The total value of the manufactured products imported into the overseas empire is over \$2,750,-600,000. Some of these manufactured products are of a type in which Great Britain cannot compete, but the overseas empire is importing from foreign

countries at least \$1,250,000,000 of manufactures in which Great Britain could compete. These immense figures give some idea of the additional markets to which we could help one another to obtain a larger share." Provision was made in the first session for the formation of a number of sub-committees, which began Thursday to consider the inter-imperial questions in greater detail.

Although the German national elections of Sept. 14 favored other parties in the Reich rather than his own, Chancellor Heinrich Bruening made public Tuesday a drastic program of financial reforms which he will place before the Reichstag in the session now imminent. The bold measures announced by the Chancellor will entail heavy financial sacrifices by virtually all classes in Germany. When making the program public, he let it be known that President Paul von Hindenburg had approved every item and was ready to back the Cabinet in its stand before the Reichstag. Since the Bruening Cabinet was defeated in its attempt to force a financial reform program through the last Reichstag, it is apparent that the present aims of the Chancellor will not be realized without a struggle. Dissolution of the Reichstag and the holding of the national elections resulted from that incident, and the new alignment of Deputies is even more unfavorable to the Moderate leader of the Christian-Socialist party, since startling gains were made by the Fascist, Communist and extreme Nationalist parties. It is reported from Berlin that Chancellor Bruening will take steps for the establishment of a virtual dictatorship if his present program proves unacceptable to the new Reichstag. In this also he is said to have the support of the German President. In such an eventuality, Dr. Bruening will ask the President to adjourn the Reichstag, a Berlin dispatch to the Associated Press states. He would attempt, moreover, to prevent its reconvocation until the financial program has been placed in full effect, the report adds. Such action would be considered in Germany the equivalent of a dictatorship.

The financial program, called in a Government statement a "necessity of the time," envisages budget reductions within the next year of 1,000,000,000 marks. The more drastic elements of the program, however, are to be applied only in connection with the new budget, which will not come up for consideration for some months. To meet immediate needs, it is understood the Chancellor will ask authority for the raising of another loan. As an indication of the economic pressure now existing, the Government statement points out the existence of a budgetary deficit estimated at from 750,000,000 to 900,000,000 marks. It notes, moreover, that there are 3,000,000 workers now unemployed with the likelihood that this total will be increased to 4,000,000 by midwinter. A period of capital export has succeeded the era of capital import, and this, the statement adds, brought in its trail high interest rates, business stagnation, and a rising tide of uner ployment. "A comprehensive simplification of the tax system is a necessity," Dr. Bruening's statement declares. "Not high taxes, but solely economy, tax relief, the restoration of confidence—these are the fundamental ideas which must lead us. Our propositions are based on them. We lay them before the people in full realization of the responsibility which the Government carries for the fate of Germany. We shall solve them by relying on the willingness of the German people and its representatives to abandon the struggle of single groups and parties in order to conduct a battle for reconstruction with a united and strengthened force."

The contemplated reduction in the budget would be achieved partly by curtailment of the salaries of all Government officials in the Reich, the States and the communes, as well as all employees on the German railways and in the postal service. reduction would amount to 6% of present salaries of all but the higher officials, who would be asked to accept a 20% reduction. Financial dependence of the Unemployment Insurance Institute upon the Federal Treasury would be severed, and the contributions of employers and workers to the unemployment fund increased from its present  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ . The only tax increase announced is that on tobacco, which it is estimated will bring in a further 160,-000,000 marks. The tax collection organization is to be reconstructed, so that the cost of collections can be brought down from the present 41/2% somewhat nearer the British figure of 2%. Decreases in the appropriations to Government departments totaling 300,000,000 marks would be effected. One important feature of the program is the stipulation that transfers of revenue from the Reich to the several States be curtailed, while expenditures of the States and communes are to be definitely limited. This feature of the program will represent the first attempt by any German Cabinet to give reality to reforms in the relationships between the Reich and the States, which have been urgently recommended in numerous reports by S. Parker Gilbert, former American agent general for reparations payments under the Dawes plan. After announcing this program, Chancellor Bruening began consultations with party leaders in the Reichstag, in an attempt to secure sufficient support so that it can be put through by constitutional parliamentary means. The program was sharply criticized Wednesday by Adolph Hitler, leader of the National-Socialist, or Fascist, party. In the German press generally it was given close and serious consideration.

A minority Cabinet was formed in Austria Tuesday by Dr. Karl Vaugoin, former Vice-Chancellor and leader of the Christian-Socialist party, to replace the coalition Cabinet headed by Johann Schober, which fell last week. The Schober Government was overthrown when Dr. Vaugoin and his adherents withdrew their support, but the former Vice-Chancellor was unable to form a workable Cabinet and a decree was issued Wednesday for dissolution of the Austrian Parliament and the holding of new elections in November. The minority regime will hold office until the general elections decide the complexion of the new Parliament and make possible the formation of a more stable Cabinet. In the meantime, according to Vienna reports, the Cabinet will probably pass some emergency decrees. Dr. Vaugoin, who will be Chancellor, also holds the portfolio of Minister of War in the new Cabinet. Mgr. Ignatz Seipel will be Foreign Minister. Prince Starhemberg, as a representative of the Austrian Fascists, will be Minister of the Interior, while Dr. Franz Hueber will be Minister of Justice. In a report to the New York "Times" it was indicated that other portfolios will be assigned as follows: Vice-Chancellor and Minister of Social Welfare, Cabinet resigned subsequently in order to enable

Richard Schmitz; Finance, Dr. Otto Juch; Agriculture, Andreas Thaler; Trade, Eduard Hein, and Education, Dr. Emmerich Czermak. Most of these Ministers were members of Mgr. Seipel's previous governments. Some uncertainty was caused Thursday by an announcement of Fascist leaders that they will not permit the Socialists to gain power, regardless of the outcome of the national elections.

Movements of protest against the Administration of President Gerardo Machado gained in force and extent this week, causing perturbation in official circles in Cuba and in this country. Havana reports of Tuesday stated that Cuban secret police had discovered an alleged plot against the Government by students of the National University, Communist agitators, and others. This discovery resulted in a clash between the students and the police in which four students and two policemen were seriously injured and at least six others wounded. A thorough investigation of this "anti-Government riot" was ordered by the Cuban Department of the Interior, while the American Embassy also started an inquiry. The following day saw a press censorship established in Cuba, and on the basis of this development it was rumored that a rebellion was under way. The State Department at Washington set fears at rest, however, by issuing an announcement that there had been no further disorders. Censorship orders were directed particularly, Cuban reports said, against the newspaper "El Pais," which was said to contemplate publication of subversive letters. President Machado made a formal request to the Cuban Senate Thursday for permission to suspend constitutional guaranties until after the national elections on Nov. 1. The growing unrest in the country caused this drastic action, which Havana observers believed would be supported by the Congress. Although the action would not be equivalent to martial law, it would amount to the establishment of a virtual dictatorship in the Isand. As the United States has special obligations toward Cuba under the Platt amendment, Secretary of State Stimson admitted in Washington Thursday that events in Cuba are being carefully watched. He made it clear, however, that the State Department would not recommend intervention to save the Government of Senor Machado from overthrow unless such a revolutionary movement were accompanied by threats to American treaty obligations.

Recent reports of political disaffection in other South American countries than Argentina, Peru, and Bolivia where upsets have actually occurred, were shown this week to have some basis in truth. In Ecuador, President Isidro Ayora presented his resignation to Congress Monday with the explanation that he did not wish to be an obstacle to the solution of the many political and economic questions now before the country. This action was taken after a day of tension in Quito, and it was remarked in dispatches from that center that it was probably intended to forestall a rebellion. The Congress decided Tuesday, however, by an almost unanimous vote, that the resignation was unacceptable. Great confidence was expressed in Dr. Ayora, not only by political leaders, but by civilians and prominent military men, and President Ayora was persuaded to retain his high office. The entire Ecuadorean

the President to form a new regime, but Dr. Ayora issued a decree nullifying the resignations. That the situation which arose last week in Chile was more or less critical was indicated by the dishonorable discharge for participation in revolutionary activities of 17 army officers. Santiago dispatches indicate that the Chilean Congress will be dissolved soon and new elections held. In reports from Montevideo it was stated that there is much unrest in parts of Brazil, but direct dispatches from that country tell merely of minor trouble between Federal troops and guerilla rebels. The Argentine provisional Government issued Wednesday a statement on its political intentions. As indicated previously, Senor Uriburu and his followers intend to reform the Constitution and the Saenz Pena election law, and to organize a new political party before calling the promised Presidential elections.

On Monday the South African Reserve Bank reduced its discount rate from 6% to 51/2%, and on Friday the Bank of Poland raised its rate from 61/2% to 71/2%. Rates remain at 6% in Spain; at 51/2% in Austria, Hungary, and Italy; at 41/2% in Norway; at 4% in Germany, Denmark, and Ireland; at 31/2% in Sweden; at 3% in England and Holland, and at 21/2% in France, Belgium, and Switzerland. In the London open market discounts for short bills yesterday were 2 1/16% against 2% on Friday of last week, while three months bills were 2 3/16@21/4% against 2@2 1/16% the previous Friday. Money on call in London yesterday was 11/4%. At Paris the open market rate continues at 21/2%, but in Switzerland there has been a reduction from 1 7/16% to 13/8%.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended Oct. 1 shows a loss of £623,813 in bullion. together with an expansion of £3,617,000 in circulation, brought about a decrease of £4,241,000 in re-The Bank's gold holdings now aggregate £156,803,327 in comparison with £130,343,588 a year ago. Public deposits rose £8,335,000 while other The latter include deposits fell off £2,261,707. bankers accounts which decreased £2,856,132 and other accounts which increased £594,425. proportion of reserve to liabilities dropped from 55.20% a week ago to 48.76% now. A year ago the ratio was 24.11%. Loans on Government securities and those on other securities rose £3,480,000 and £6,816,163 respectively. Other securities consist of "discount and advances" and "securities". former increased £6,244,539 and the latter £571,624. The rate of discount remains at 3%. Below we furnish a comparison of the different items for calendar years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

				2 22 W TOTAL TOTAL	
	1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.
	Oct. 1.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 3.	Oct. 5.	Oct. 6.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation	359,386,000	363,347,000	135,007,000	136,989,220	140,232,845
Public deposits	21,645,000	8,992,000	10,005,000	20,992,925	15,798,046
Other deposits	96,107,056	102,951,560	102,447,000	109,863,878	106,860,338
Bankers' accounts	61,317,731	64,909,909			
Other accounts	34,789,325	38,041,651			
Governm't securities	44,536,247	73,766,855	37,110,000	57,844,619	33.265,307
Other securities	34,074,346	29,481,955	40,667,000	56,727,723	72,678,386
Disct. & advances	11,916,677	8,507,649	********		
Securities	22,151,669	20,974,306			
Reserve notes & coin	57,416,000	26,995,000	52,969,000	33,939,342	34,382,442
Coin and bullion	156,803,327	130,343,588	168,226,578	151,178,562	154,865,287
Proportion of reserve					
to liabilities	48.76%	24.11%	47.10%	25.94%	28.52%
Bank rate	3%	614%	436%	436%	5%

a On Nov. 29 1928 the fiduciary currency was amalgamated with Bank of England note issues adding at that time £234,199,000 to the amount of Bank of England notes, outstanding.

The statement of the Bank of France for the week ended Sept. 27, records another gain in gold holdings, this time of 759,636,279 francs. The total of gold now stands at 48.431,266,181 francs, which compares with 39,410,827,744 francs last year and 30,662,538,-043 francs two years ago. Credit balances abroad fell off 159,000,000 francs while a gain of 157,000,000 francs in bills bought abroad raised the item to 19,004,190,549 francs. Notes circulation expanded 544,000,000 francs, raising the total of notes outstanding to 73,023,317,725 francs. The same item a year ago aggregated 66,638,559,400 francs. French commercial bills discounted, advances against securities and creditor current accounts show increases of 1,216,000,000 francs, 7,000,000 francs and 1,-400,000,000 francs respectively. Below we give a comparison of the various items for the past three years:

BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Changes		-Status as of-	
	for Week. Francs.	Sept. 27 1930. France.	Sept. 28 1929. Francs.	Sept. 29 1928. Francs.
Gold holdings Inc.	759,636,279	48,431,266,181	39,410,827,744	30,662,538,043
Credit bals. abr'd. Dec	. 159,000,000	6,567,305,471	7,208,997,528	12,691,911,307
French commercial		69.44.44		
bills discounted. Inc.	1216000000	6,146,500,782	9,007,419,576	4,299,820,533
Bills bought abr'd_Inc.	157,000,000	19,004,190,549	18.589,206,311	18,450,910,440
Adv. agt. secursInc.	7,000,000	2,796,691,035	2,400,278,622	2,017,376,082
Note circulation Inc.	544,000,000	73,023,317,725	66,638,559,400	62,654,259,145
Cred. curr. sects Inc.	14000000000	19 288 996 788	19.587.709.074	16.128.397.231

The Reichbank's statement for the fourth week of September reveals an increase in note circulation of 711,481,000 marks. Circulation now aggregates 4,-744,470,000 marks, as compared with 4,914,277,000 marks the same time last year and 4,830,152,000 marks two years ago. Other daily maturing obligations rose 28,845,000 marks and other liabilities 45,-856,000 marks. The asset side of the account shows a decline in gold and bullion of 104,792,000 marks, in reserve in foreign currency of 52,836,000 marks and in silver and other coin of 32,149,000 marks, while the items of deposits abroad and investments remain unchanged. Increases are shown in bills of exchange and checks of 751,063,000 marks, in advances of 234,293,000 marks and in other assets of 8,140,000 marks, while notes on other German banks decreased 17,537,000 marks. The Bank's bullion now stands at 2,478,834,000 marks, which compares with 2,212,044,000 marks last year and 2,396,971,000 marks the year before. Below we furnish a comparison of the various items for the past three years:

#### REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

,	Changes for Week. cichsmarks.	Sept. 30 1930. Reichsmarks.	Sept. 30 1929. Reichsmarks.	Sept. 29 1928 Reichsmarks.
Gold and bullion Dec.	104,792,000	2,478,834,000	2,212,044,000	2,398,971,000
Of which depos. abr'd. U	nchanged	149,788,000	149,788,000	85,626,000
Res've in for'n curr Dec.	52,836,000	170,913,000	335,382,000	179,355,000
Bills of exch. & checks.Inc.	751,063,000	2,102,214,000	2,641,244,000	2,589,515,000
Silver and other coin_ Dec.		148,862,000	103,870,000	
Notes on oth.Ger.bks_Dec.	17,537,000	4,610,000	3,018,000	4,474,000
AdvancesInc.	234,293,000	290,332,000	186,295,000	101,554,000
Investments U	nchanged	102,666,000	92,755,000	93,819,000
Other assetsInc.	8,140,000	685,632,000	650,980,000	554,755,000
Liabilities—				
Notes in circulation Inc.	711,481,000	4,744,470,000	4,914,277,000	4,830,152,000
Oth.daily matur.oblig.Inc.	28,845,000	472,082,000	501,248,000	503,026,000
Other liabilities Inc.	45,856,000	274,190,000	368,205,000	252,678,000

Money rates in the New York market showed only minor fluctuations this week, levels in all departments holding substantially to those current previously. Exceptionally low rates for call money were recorded Monday, but as the greater demands incidental to the month-end period appeared, slightly higher quotations were made. The official figure for call loan renewals was fixed Monday at 1½%,

this being the first instance of such a low rate on renewals since July 7 1915. New loans also were arranged at that figure, but there was no overflow into the Street market, as banks withdrew approximately \$40,000,000 in the course of the session. Beginning Tuesday morning, Stock Exchange call money was quoted throughout at 2%. Withdrawals of a further \$40,000,000 occurred Tuesday, and this again kept the market sufficiently tight to prevent outside offerings at concessions. Although bank withdrawals again totaled \$25,000,000 Wednesday, funds overflowed into the Street market, where a rate of 11/2% was reported. In Thursday's session, and again yesterday, withdrawals were nominal and funds were freely offered in the Street market at 11/2%. Time loans were easy, but rates were not materially changed. Of interest to the money market was an announcement by 11 prominent savings banks in New York City of a reduction in the interest rate paid their depositors from 41/2% to 4%. Two tabulations of brokers' loans both showed substantial reductions in the volume of loans outstanding. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York statement, covering the week ended Wednesday night, reflected a drop of \$159,000,000, while the Stock Exchange tabulation for the full month of September showed a reduction of \$117,180,308. Gold movements at New York for the week to Wednesday night, reported by the Reserve Bank, showed imports of \$620,000 and exports of \$1,965,000. There was a net decrease of \$3,992,000 in the amount of gold held ear-marked for foreign account.

Dealing in detail with the call loan rate on the Stock Exchange from day to day, all loans were at  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  on Monday, including renewals, and at 2%on every day thereafter. The market for time money continued easy, and the only change in rates has been the marking down on Monday of the rate for four months from  $2\frac{1}{2}@2\frac{3}{4}\%$  to  $2\frac{1}{4}@2\frac{1}{2}\%$ . Rates are now 11/2@2% for 30 days; 2@21/4% for 60 days; 21/4@21/2% for 90 days, and also for four months, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$ @ $2\frac{3}{4}$ % for five and six months. The demand for prime commercial paper has continued brisk, but business has again been curtailed, the same as in previous weeks, because of the shortage of satisfactory offerings. Rates are unchanged, extra choice names of four to six months' maturity being quoted at 3%, while names less well known are offered at 31/4@31/2%.

The demand for prime bank acceptances continued good throughout the week, but the offerings were small and the call for prime paper could not be met. The supply of prime bills was larger on Friday, and a more optimistic tone prevailed in the market. The 12 Reserve Banks reduced their holdings of acceptances during the week from \$197,743,000 to \$193,108,000. Their holdings of acceptances for foreign correspondents further declined from \$432,-624,000 to \$431,411,000. The posted rates of the American Acceptance Council continue at 2% bid and 11/8% asked for bills running 30 days, and also for 60 and 90 days; 21/8% bid and 2% asked for 120 days, and 23/8% bid and 21/4% asked for 150 days and 180 days. The Acceptance Council no longer gives the rates for call loans secured by acceptances, Open market rates the rates varying widely. for acceptances also remain unchanged, follows:

	SPOT	DELIVE	RY.			
Prime eligible bills		Asked. 214		Days-Asked.		Days-Asked.
Prime eligible bills	90 . Bid.	Asked.		Asked.	30 Bid. 2	Asked.
FOR DELIV Eligible member banks Eligible non-member banks						-2% bid

There have been no changes this week in the rediscount rates of any of the Federal Reserve Banks. The following is the schedule of rates now in effect for the various classes of paper at the different Reserve Banks:

DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS ON ALL CLASSES AND MATURITIES OF ELIGIBLE PAPER.

Federal Reserve Bank.	Rate in Effect on Oct. 3.	Date Established.	Previous Rate.
Boston	3	July 3 1930	314
New YorkPhiladelphia	214 314 314 314 314 314 314	June 20 1930 July 3 1930	4
Cleveland	316	June 7 1930	4
Richmond	316	July 18 1930	4
Atlanta	816	July 12 1930	1 1
Chicago	314	June 21 1939 Aug. 7 1930	1
Minneapolis	316	Sept. 12 1930	1
Kansas City	314	Aug. 15 1930	4
Dallas	314 314 314	Sept. 9 1930	4
San Francisco	314	Aug. 8 1930	1 4

Sterling exchange continues irregular and under seasonal pressure. This week the market has been especially quiet owing to the Jewish holidays. The range has been from 4.85 9-16 to 4.85% for bankers' sight bills, compared with 4.85 11-16 to 4.85 15-16 last week. The range for cable transfers has been 4.85 13-16 to 4.86 1-32, compared with 4.85 15-16 to 4.86 3-32 a week ago. On Tuesday and several times thereafter sterling cables were quoted at 4.85 13-16, the lowest since Sept. 15. quotations have given rise to expectations that there may be an early gold movement from London to New York. At 4.85 13-16 the rate is barely a cent above the gold point and London points out that they are just now approaching the peak of the export season. British bankers take encouragement from the fact that sterling is disposed to hold its own as compared with francs and see the possibility of eliminating France as the principal buyer of gold in the London open market. This week's metal was disposed of at a price of 84s. 11 %d. per ounce. If the price of gold can be held at that figure and the sterling-franc rate goes above 123.90, compared with the present figure of around 123.80, London is hopeful that the Bank of England may secure gold in the open market. The Bank is in a comparatively good position to meet an extraordinary seasonal drain as compared with last year, although it would probably have to operate on a narrow margin before a gold movement to New York could run its course. However, bankers are not at all agreed that such a movement is likely to take place in the immediate future. In some quarters it is believed that sterling has good prospects of ruling closer to 4.86, which would prevent an outflow of gold from London.

The market, it appears, has experienced an oversold condition due to the approach of the British
import season. An upward reaction is to be expected
in such a case, but it can have little effect upon the
long term swing, which should be toward lower levels
until after the turn of the year. Conditions in the
London money market continue to make for abnormal
ease, with little prospect of any upward reaction in
rates for some considerable time. Such a return of
firmer money, it is generally thought in London,

must await definite trade revival. Meantime London banking deposits are increasing and the supply of bills diminishing, indicating the great contraction of discount business which follows naturally on the slump in trade and in commodity prices. current rate on the best three-months commercial bills is no higher than 2%, with a still lower rate in prospect. It is not likely, however, that the Bank of England will reduce its official rate, as such action would not influence the situation one way or another. Gold continues to flow out to France from the London open market owing to the low level of the sterling-franc rate. This week the Bank of England shows a loss in gold holdings of £623,813, the total standing at £156,803,327, which compares with £130,343,588 a year ago. On Saturday the Bank of England exported £2,000 in sovereigns. On Monday the Bank sold £148,528 in gold bars and exported £3,000 in sovereigns. The gold bars are believed to have been sold to France. On Tuesday the Bank bought £88 foreign gold coin, sold £17,472 in gold bars, and exported £2,000 in sovereigns. There was £390,000 South African gold available in the open market on Tuesday, of which £300,000 was taken for shipment to France and the balance absorbed by India and the trade at a price of 84s. 1178d. addition to the offering of South African gold on Tuesday a further £630,000 was offered on Wednesday, of which £30,000 was from West Africa, while the source of the balance was not disclosed. The whole amount was taken for shipment to France. London advices from Cape Town on Tuesday stated that the mail boat due to arrive in London Oct. 13 is carrying £750,000 in sovereigns, as well as £859,139 bar gold, the largest consignment from South Africa since April 1927. On Wednesday the Bank of England sold £22,-742 in gold bars and exported £1,000 in sovereigns. On Thursday the Bank sold £5,173 in gold bars. On Friday the Bank received £1,070,000 sovereigns from Brazil, bought £37 gold bars, sold £17,349 gold bars and exported £6,000 sovereigns.

At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended Oct. 1, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, consisted of imports of \$620,000, of which \$504,000 came from Brazil and \$116,000 chiefly from other Latin American countries. Exports totaled \$1,965,000, of which \$1,-000,000 was shipped to Canada and \$965,000 to Venezuela. In tabular form the gold movement at the Port of New York for the week ended Oct. 1, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:

GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, SEPT. 25-OCT. 1, INCLUSIVE.

| Imports. | Stopports. | \$1,000,000 to Canada. | 965,000 to Venezuela. | \$1,965,000 total. | \$1,965,000 total. |

Net Change in Gold Earmarked for Foreign Account.

Decrease \$3,992,000

On Thursday the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, announced the receipt of \$155,000 gold bullion from Brazil.

During the week the Federal Reserve Bank reported the receipt of \$281,000 at San Francisco from China. Yesterday, press dispatches stated that Yokohama Specie Bank, which is officially charged with maintaining yen exchange, has shipped another consignment of gold to San Francisco amounting to \$3,-750,000.

Canadian exchange continues at a premium though the undertone is weaker. On Saturday and Monday Montreal funds were at a premium of ½ of 1%; on Tuesday at 3-32; on Wednesday at 3-64; on Thursday at 5-64; and on Friday at 5-64 of 1%. The comparative ease in Montreal, which is now around the lowest Aug. 20, when the rate dipped suddenly to par, is due to the decrease in Canadian grain shipments. At present rates Canada would seem to be definitely removed as an importer of United States gold, at least until the world increases its demand for grain.

Referring to day-to-day rates, sterling exchange on Saturday last was irregular in a dull half session. Bankers' sight was 4.853/4@4.85 27-32 cable transfers 4.86@4.86 1-32. On Monday sterling was Bankers' sight was dull, with an easier tone. 4.85<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>@4.85 13-16; cable transfers, 4.85 31-32@ 4.86. On Tuesday sterling was under pressure. The range was 4.85 % @4.85 13-16 for bankers' sight and 4.85 13-16@4.86 for cable transfers. On Wednesday exchange was steady. The range was 4.85 9-16 @4.853/4 for bankers' sight and 4.85 13-16@ On Thursday the 4.85 29-32 for cable transfers. market continued steady. Bankers' sight was 4.85%  $@4.85\frac{3}{4}$ ; cable transfers,  $4.85\frac{7}{8}@4.85$  15-16. On Friday sterling was firm; the range was 4.853/4@ 4.85% for bankers' sight, and 4.86@4.86 1-32 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were 4.85 13-16 for demand and 4.86 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at 4.85 13-16, 60-day bills at 4.83%, 90-day bills at 4.83, documents for payment (60 days), 4.83%, and seven-day grain bills at 4.85 5-16. Cotton and grain for payment closed at 4.85 13-16.

Exchange on the Continental countries continues to show fractional ease as a result of seasonal pressure. German marks, while easier, have shown remarkable strength considering the flow of funds which took place from Germany to other centres following the elections. The steadiness in marks is due largely to support by the Reichsbank. As noted here last week, the Reichsbank made a shipment of gold to France totalling 70,000,000 Reichsmarks. On Tuesday the Reichsbank shipped another Rm. 35,000,000 gold to Paris, although it was reported that the demand for foreign exchange in Berlin was becoming considerably smaller, and the German authorities believe that barring unforeseen unfavorable developments the flight of capital which has been in progress more or less constantly since the German elections is at an end. It is understood that the total gold shipments from Berlin to Paris on the movement reached 175,-000,000 gold reichsmarks. There is every indication of a slowing down in the movement of capital from Germany and sentiment has improved.

French francs are easier both with respect to the dollar and to sterling exchange, although as noted above practically all the open market gold and a considerable volume out of the vaults of the Bank of England was shipped to France during the week. This week the Bank of France shows an increase in gold holdings of 759,636,000 francs, the total standing at 48,431,000,000 francs, which compares with 39,410,000,000 francs a year ago and with 28,935,000,000 francs reported in the first statement of the Bank of France following the stabilization of the franc in June 1928. Supplies on the Paris money market continue extremely abundant and as a conse-

quence credit requirements are smaller. The outside discount rate remains at 2%, day money being freely offered at 134%. Paris expects France to show a large import commodity excess, chiefly attributable to a reduction in exports, both in weight and in value.

The London check rate on Paris closed at 123.83 on Friday of this week, against 123.78 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French centre finished at 3.92%, against 3.92% on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 3.92½, against 3.925%, and commercial sight bills at 3.921/8, against 3.921/4. Antwerp belgas finished at 13.941/2 for checks and at  $13.95\frac{1}{2}$  for cable transfers, againt 13.93 and 13.94. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 23.791/4 for bankers' sight bills and 23.801/4 for cable transfers, in comparison with 23.80 and 23.81. Italian lire closed at 5.23½ for bankers' sight bills and at 5.23¾ for cable transfers, against 5.23 9-16 and 5.2334. Austrian schillings closed at 14.11, against 14.11; exchange on Czechoslovakia at 2.96½, against  $2.96\frac{5}{8}$ ; on Bucharest at  $0.59\frac{5}{8}$ , against  $0.59\frac{1}{2}$ ; on Poland at 11.22, against 11.22, and on Finland at 2.513/4, against 2.513/4. Greek exchange closed at 1.293/8 for bankers' sight bills and at 1.295/8 for cable transfers, against 1.29% and 1.29%.

Exchange on the countries neutral during the war presents conflicting aspects. Holland guilders continue to show exceptional firmness. Swiss francs are firm. Scandinavian currencies are on average fractionally lower but steady, while Spanish pesetas have fluctuated widely and on balance have ruled considerably lower. Foreign exchanges in Amsterdam have been very easy for the past few weeks, especially sterling and marks, which are about at the normal gold import for Holland. According to some reports no imports are expected immediately, as measures which have been taken by some of the leading central banks recently make profits on gold imports somewhat precarious. However, bankers in New York regard it as quite possible that Holland may take gold from both London and Berlin. There were heavy transfers of funds from Germany to Amsterdam in the past few weeks and while this flow has virtually ceased, it is understood that there is still some movement of German funds to Dutch securities. Spanish pesetas broke sharply in Monday's trading and declined to new levels when quoted at 10.46 in London and 10.48 in New York. Tuesday's trading the peseta was drivens still lower to 10.35 for cable transfers in New York. Private advice from Spain stated that the newly created exchange bureau is unable to lend support and the only effect had been a retardation of exchange operations in Spain.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at  $40.32\frac{1}{4}$ , against  $40.31\frac{3}{4}$  on Friday of last week, cable transfers at  $40.33\frac{1}{2}$ , against 40.33, and commercial sight bills at  $40.30\frac{1}{2}$ , against  $40.28\frac{1}{2}$ . Swiss francs closed at  $19.40\frac{1}{2}$  for bankers' sight bills and at  $19.41\frac{1}{2}$  for cable transfers, against  $19.39\frac{1}{4}$  and  $19.40\frac{1}{4}$ . Copenhagen checks finished at  $26.75\frac{1}{4}$  and cable transfers at  $26.76\frac{1}{2}$ , against  $26.75\frac{3}{4}$  and 26.77. Checks on Sweden closed at  $26.85\frac{1}{4}$  for bankers' sight bills and at  $26.86\frac{1}{2}$  for cable transfers, against  $26.85\frac{3}{4}$  and 26.87; while checks on Norway finished at  $26.75\frac{1}{4}$ , and cable transfers at  $26.76\frac{1}{2}$ , against  $26.74\frac{3}{4}$  and 26.76. Spanish pesetas closed at

10.35 for bankers' sight bills and at 10.36 for eable transfers, which compares with 10.65 and 10.66.

Exchange on the South American countries continues dull and irregular. Argentine paper pesos have receded somewhat from the firmness displayed when the Uriburu party succeeded the Yrigoyen Government in power. Argentine business has improved vastly during the past few weeks and Buenos Aires business men consider the prospect bright for 1931. Nevertheless the peso, it is thought, will continue to be quoted low until there is some reform in the Argentine financial structure. Meanwhile the currency is suffering as a result of the retarded export season and the low prices of major commodities. Total wheat exports for the year to the middle of September were 69,656,205 bushels, compared with 204,380,758 bushels during the corresponding period in 1929. The total corn exports since Jan. 1 were 110,448,450 bushels, compared with 145,274,932 bushels last year. Flaxseed exports were 37,577,990 bushels, compared with 58,373,257 bushels a year ago. The wool season closes on Sept. 30. Wool exports to date are 320,336 bales, compared with 341,864 bales a year ago. At present, as during the latter part of last week, peso exchange was depressed by heavy buying of dollars by the Bank of the Nation to cover interest payments of \$1,600,000 in New York on Oct. 1. Brazilian milreis are fractionally firmer. The improvement in the Brazilian unit is due largely to heavy gold exports from Brazil to New York and London. As noted above, Brazil sent \$500,000 gold to London this week and \$659,000 was received from Brazil in New York. Argentine paper pesos closed at 35 7-16 for cheeks, as compared with 35 13-16 on Friday of last week and at 351/2 for cable transfers, against 35%. Brazilian milreis finished at 10.55 for bankers' sight bills and at 10.58 for cable transfers, against 10.40 and 10.43. Chilean exchange closed at 12 1-16 for checks and at 121/8 for cable transfers, against 12.10 and 12.15. Peru at 33.25, against 34.

Exchange on the Far Eastern countries is slightly lower so far as the Chinese units are concerned as a result of the lower prices in silver. Silver prices weakened this week mainly owing to pressure from There were some offerings in the London market from the Continent, while the United States operated both ways in moderate amounts. Weakness in Shanghai exchange is attributed to the adjustment by Chinese operators of oversold positions in gold exchanges, making the outlook for silver uncertain at the moment. Japanese yen are steady and ruling fractionally higher than a week ago. While silver prices have been lower, an apparent improvement in the political situation in China has been helpful to Japanese business. The large shipments of gold from Japan to the United States are also an important factor in giving firmness to the yen. Closing quotations for Japanese yen yesterday were 49.49@ 49 11-16, against 49.45@49 9-16; Hong Kong closed at 321/8@32 5-16; against 323/8@32 9-16; Shanghai at 39 7-16@395%, against 395%@397%; Manila at 497%; against 49\%; Singapore at 56\%@56 11-16, against 565/8@56 11-16; Bombay at 361/4, against 361/4, and Calcutta at 361/4, against 361/4.

finished at 26.75¼, and cable transfers at 26.76½, Pursuant to the requirements of Section 522 of the against 26.74¾ and 26.76. Spanish pesetas closed at Tariff Act of 1922, the Federal Reserve Bank is now

certifying daily to the Secretary of the Treasury the buying rate for cable transfers in the different countries of the world. We give below a record for the week just passed:

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIFIED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1922, SEPT. 27 1930 TO OCT. 3 1930, INCLUSIVE.

Country and Monetary	Noon		ate for Cab le in United		oney.	York,
Unit.	Sept. 27.	Sept. 29.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 2.	Oa. 3.
EUROPE-		8	8	. 8	. 5	
Austria, schilling	.141176	.141015	.141095	.141079	.141062	.141062
Belgium, belga	.139401	.139402	.139450	.139430	.139458	.139472
Bulgaria, lev	.007229	.007219	.007219	.007219	.007219	.007219
Czechoslovakia, krone		.029675	.029670	.029668	.029666	.029669
Denmark, krone	.267636	.267625	.267631	.267561	.267584	.267626
England, pound						
sterling	4.859872	4.859721	4.858636	4.858437	4.858579	4.85981
Finland, markka		.025178	.025167	.025166	.025167	.02516
France, franc	.039253	.039245	.039240	.039235	.039244	.03924
Germany, reichsmark	.238076	.238065	.237973	.237972	.238090	.238032
Greece, drachma	.012956	.012948	.012948	.012948	.012948	.01295
Holland, guilder		.403393	.403400	.403339	.403219	.40333
Hungary, pengo		.175043	. 175037	.175013	175025	.17505
Italy, lira	.052367	.052366	.052367	.052366	.052368	.05237
Norway, krone		.267563	.267583	.267517	.267531	.26758
Poland, sloty	.112045	.112005	.112005	.112109	.112031	.11209
Portugal, escudo	.044950	.044883	.044900	.044895	.044862	.04488
Rumania, leu	.005959	.005955	.005950	.005949	.005950	.00595
Bpain, peseta	.106294	.105064	.103821	.103454	.103266	.10346
	.268623	.268618	.268630	.268588	.268598	.26861
Bweden, krona	.193986	.194023	.194036	.194039	.194047	.19411
Bwitzerland, franc		.017712		.017704	.017711	.01770
Yugoslavia, dinar	.017717	.017712	.017712	.017704	.017711	.01770
China-Chefoo tael	.412083	.407916	.400416	.402083	.402916	.40791
Hankow tael	.407500	.403750	.396875	.398125	.399062	.40406
Shanghal tael	.397500	.393750	.387589	.388303	.389678	.39339
Tientsin tael	.417500	413333	.405833	.407500	.408333	.41333
Hong Kong dollar	.321785	.320089	.317321	.318839	.319446	.32116
Mexican dollar Tientsin or Pelyana	.288750	.287187	.280937	.281562	.283125	.28625
dollar	.288333	.285416	.279583	.280833	.282500	.28583
Yuan dollar	.285416	.282500	.276250	1 .277500	.279166	.28250
India, rupes	.359907	.359964	.359964	.359950	.359950	.35993
Japan, yen	.494546	.494496	.494709	.494662	.494837	.49486
Singapore (S.S.) dollar NORTH AMER.—	.561875	.561458	.561458	.561458	.561875	.56250
	1.001227	1.001132	1.830827	1.000488	1.000716	1.00066
Cuba, peso	.999937	1.000218	.999906	.999781	.999437	.99934
Mexico, peso	.473600	.473450	473350	473087	.473087	.47252
Newfoundland, dollar SOUTH AMER.—	.998625	.998375	.998093	.997818	.998093	.99800
Argentina, peso (gold)	.811604	.807383	.801714	.802862	.800945	.80079
Brazil, milreis	.104109	.104150	.104750	.104880	.105150	.10493
Chile, peso	.121001	.121000	.120991	.120981	.120982	.12099
Oruguay, pego	.819261	.817201	.805331	.804112	.804737	.80517
Colombia, peso		.965300	.965300	.965300	.965300	.96530

As the Sub-Treasury was taken over by the Federal Reserve Bank on Dec. 6 1920, it is no longer possible to show the effect of Government operations in the Clearing House institutions. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York was creditor at the Clearing House each day as follows:

DAILY CREDIT BALANCES OF NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AT CLEARING HOUSE.

Saturday,	Monday,	Tuesday.	Wednesday	Thursday,	Friday, Oct. 3.	Aggregate
Sept. 27.	Sept. 29.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 2.		for Week.
141,000,000	100.000.000	163 000 000	193 000 000	\$ 178,000,000	188 000 000	Cr. 968 000.00

Note.—The foregoing heavy credits reflect the huge mass of checks which come to the New York Reserve Bank from all parts of the country in the operation of the Federal Reserve System's par collection scheme. These large credit balances, however, reflect only a part of the Reserve Bank's operations with the Clearing House institutions, as only the items payable in New York City are represented n the daily balances. The large volume of checks on institutions located outside of New York are not accounted for in arriving at these balances, as such checks do not pass through the Clearing House but are deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank for collection for the account of the local Clearing House banks.

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks:

	Oc	tober 2 1930		October 3 1929.				
Banks of-	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£		
England	156,803,327			130.343,588		130.343.000		
France a	387,450,129			315,286,622		315,286,622		
	116,452,300			103.112.800		104,107,400		
Spain	98,996,000	28,465,000		102,594,000	28,456,000	131,050,000		
Italy	56,525,000		56,525.000			55,807,000		
Netherl'ds.		2,014,000	34,563,000			36,920,000		
Nat'l Belg.			34,564,000		1,269,000			
Switzerl'd_			25,585,000		1,244,000			
Sweden			13,459,000	13.450,000		13,450,000		
Denmark .			9,566,000			9.995.000		
Norway			8,139,000	8,154.000		8,154,000		
Total week	940,088,756	31,473,600	971.562.356	825,742,010	32.372.600	858.114.610		
	939,869,029			823,752,468		856,172,068		

a These are the gold holdings of the Bank of France as reported in the new form of statement. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which the present year is £7,489,000. c As of Oct. 7 1924 d Silver is now reported at only a trifling sum.

# The Financial Proposals of the German Government.

The financial program announced by the Bruening Government on Tuesday is an elaborate proposal embodying, naturally, a number of items not previously intimated in unofficial forecasts, but without the plan of compulsory labor which it had been expected would be brought forward as an alternative to the government dole. "The plan," the Government statement declares, "is born of the dire need of the times." The collapse of the prices of raw materials in world markets necessitates a revision of the pre-war point of view, and instead of the importation of great amounts of foreign capital "we are faced with its exportation in the form of interest fundings and reparations. The results are a shortage of capital, high interest rates, dullness of business and growing unemployment." What must be done first of all, the statement continues, is to "create an orderly, balanced budget for the coming year" by a plan which shall "not include increased taxes, but rather sharp savings." No increases are to be made for three years in the expenditures of the States, of the Reich or of the communes, and "all excess funds resulting from taxation must be devoted to a decrease in taxes." Only by a reduction of public salaries and of wages in private industry "can production be stimulated and waxing unemployment be checked."

The reference in the Government statement to "dire need" is no over-emphasis, for the financial situation of the Treasury has for some time been recognized as serious. For the year ending March 31, 1931, the expected deficit is estimated at from 750,000,000 to 900,000,000 marks, about 40% of which is due to increased outlay for unemployment insurance and the remainder to an expected reduction in receipts from taxes. A deficit of some 350,-000,000 marks also hangs over from previous years. To balance the budget for the present year (provision for the accrued deficit of former years appears not to be included in the new program) it is proposed to reduce expenditures by 1,000,000,000 marks, partly by reducing all official salaries, including those of railway and postal employees, partly by increasing the contributions of employers and workers to the unemployment insurance fund, and partly by cutting down the appropriations allotted to various government departments. The salary reductions, it is stated, are not to go into effect until April next, presumably because a 5% cut in the pay of civil servants has already been made this year, although a sharp reduction in diplomatic salaries, effective Oct. 1, was announced on Friday. The system of tax collection, now inordinately expensive, is to be overhauled and the collection costs reduced. The only tax increase announced is on tobacco. The program includes a foreign loan to tide over the next few months, and arrangements for a loan of \$125,000,000 to be floated by a group of American, German, Swiss, Swedish and Dutch bankers, headed by Lee, Higginson & Co. of New York, were reported on Thursday to be nearing completion.

The tax relief and other measures which the program contemplates, as summarized in a dispatch to the New York "Herald Tribune", include the abolition of the property tax on farms worth less than 20,000 marks, the substitution of a single uniform tax for various other taxes on farm property, and

the raising of the tax-free limit on property to 20,000 marks; exemption from the sales tax of businesses with an annual turnover of less than 5,000 marks; a reduction in transportation taxes, and a 20% reduction in taxes on real estate. The proposals further include, in addition to reform of tax collection and the unemployment insurance system, the participation of the Reich in the preparation of State budgets, financial relief for East Prussia, the fixing of a maximum limit for expenditures of public bodies, including the Reich, the States and the communes, with the stipulation that budget surpluses shall be used to reduce taxes, and the enactment of a definitive financial arrangement between the Reich and the States to go into effect by April 1, 1932.

This, in substance, is the demand with which the Reichstag will be faced when it meets on Oct. 13. As each of the items of Chancellor Bruening's program requires a separate bill, and as the exact bearing of one measure upon others cannot be determined without considerable study, the opportunity for debate would seem to be wide. For the moment, apparently, the only specific thing that the Reichstag will be asked to do is to vote the required foreign loan, the remaining items forming parts of the new budget which does not have to be adopted finally until next April. The Chancellor has made it clear, however, with the full approval of President von Hindenburg, that political or party obstruction or prolonged debate will not be tolerated, that the program is to be accepted without material alteration, and that in case the plan is rejected it will be put into effect by decree, the Reichstag being set at one side for the time-being and the actual powers of government exercised by a directorate of a few persons, among them the President of the Reich, the Chancellor, and the Minister of War. Germany, in other words, would pass under a form of dictatorship and parliamentary government would be suspended.

Interest in the situation, accordingly, turns upon the possibilities in the party situation. Adolf Hitler, the Fascist leader, has promptly denounced the proposed procedure, and in any case neither the Fascists nor the Communists could logically have been expected to support it. Assuming that the moderate parties, in general at least, will side with the Government, the question of parliamentary government versus a dictatorship of some kind evidently lies with the Socialists to answer. It has been clear, ever since the results of the recent election were known, that the Bruening Cabinet could not expect to continue in office without the Socialist support. Such support, it has been pointed out, could be given in either of two ways-by actual participation in the Cabinet through some reconstruction which would make place for Socialist members, or indirectly by refraining from opposition. Bearing in mind the strong opposition which the Socialists made to the Bruening financial proposals which were put into operation by decree after the previous Reichstag had been dissolved, and the persistent refusal of the party to enter a bourgeois Ministry, what likelihood is there that the attitude of the party will be reversed now?

For the final answer to that question we must, of course, await the conclusion of the conferences which Chancellor Bruening is holding with the leaders of the various parties, with the view of ascertaining the possibilities of going on under a coalition Government. On the other hand, the seriousness of the

financial situation, the obligations to other nations by which Germany is bound, and the emergence of international political discussions of which Germany is in a way the centre, create conditions quite different from those which hitherto have appeared to determine the course of the Socialists. Nothing could be more certain than that, if European peace is to be maintained, Germany must fulfill its obligations under the Young Plan. In order to meet the reparations payments, on the other hand, there must be a very substantial increase of revenue, either directly through taxation or indirectly through extensive and drastic economy. It is this situation that the Bruening program is designed to meet. By readjustment of the financial system, without any general increase in taxes, comprehensive reductions in salaries and wages, and a lightening of the load of unemployment relief borne by the Treasury, Chancellor Bruening evidently hopes to stimulate industry and trade to the point where the budget can be balanced and deficits wiped out. The favorable reception accorded to the Government proposals by leading industrial organizations, and the reported belief in banking circles that the adoption of the program will cement confidence abroad in the financial stability of Germany, would seem to be arguments that will weigh heavily with the Socialists and perhaps, upon further reflection, even with the Fascists. In any case, if the Government proposals are rejected and the suggestion of a dictatorship is not carried out, some other program that will accomplish the same beneficent results will have to be framed, and responsibility for that undertaking is something which no single party appears at the moment anxious to assume.

The coming week, accordingly, will be a time of special interest for Germany and for Europe as well. In spite of the irritation occasioned by the raising of the question of treaty revision, European opinion on the whole appears to be friendly. The movement for regional trade agreements, such as the agricultural trade agreement recently concluded between eight States of eastern Europe, and the resolution adopted on Tuesday by the Association of Belgian Textile Groups urging Belgium to accept the offer of a commercial agreement with The Netherlands, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, testify to the need that is widely felt for co-operation. Even in France, where fear of German resentment is most freely expressed, there is no desire to see Germany financially embarrassed or reparation payments interrupted.

Whatever the outcome, there is no denying that Chancellor Bruening has shown marked political courage in formulating his program. On the heels of an election which has not only left him, as before, without a party majority and at the mercy of a coalition, but which has also shown a striking growth of extreme radical sentiment, he has invited the warring parties to sink their differences and work together for the common good. The fact that the program is drastic in some of its most important features, and that the invitation to accept it is in fact an ultimatum with an overriding of constitutional procedure as the alternative, testifies nevertheless to the conviction of the Chancellor and President von Hindenburg that strong measures are needed and to the readiness of those officials to take them. The inherent soundness of the program that has been announced, and its sufficiency for the situation for which it has been contrived, must of course be left for time to demonstrate, but it is certainly to be hoped that the Reichstag, representative as it is of all shades of German opinion, may so far co-operate with the Government as to throw no discredit upon the ability of parliamentary institutions to deal effectively with a national crisis.

#### Editors and Readers.

Readers often wonder why the newspaper contains so much trifling matter. But is not much of life, at the present time, made up of incidents and doings that are of little importance? Can the "news" be printed in full by ignoring the inconsequential things? What the proportion should be between the trivial and the serious is another consideration. And here, usually, the reader and the editor part company. The point of view of the reader is narrowed to his own likes and dislikes, his own opinions and ideals; that of the editor is broadened to that of all men, their interests and desires, their needs and wants. Mr. Silas Bent, writing in October "Scribner's" on "Newspaper Truth," says: "The press keeps us in ignorance of many useful facts, while befouling its pages with murders, scandals, night club hostesses, and the filth of the courts, and belittling itself with trivia. Dr. John W. Cunliffe, director of the Pulitzer School of Journalism, has proposed formally that it be left to the discretion of judges sitting in cases, what testimony shall be published, rather than to the sensation-hungry reporter. The 'duty of selection,' he says, 'is of great importance to 'the profession of journalism.'"

We may pass by the impracticability of this suggestion to recite the theme of Mr. Bent's article: a sort of copartnership between the press and "Big Business" as manifested by the suppression and propagation of news matter. He writes: "The explanation is to be found in a community of interests between metropolitan dailies and Big Business. The newspapers do not take orders from Wall Street, as is commonly supposed. Theirs is not the relation of servant and master, for they are copartners. They do an annual business of more than a billion dollars, and are our sixth industry in size. They want pretty much the same sort of thing as other big businesses. They have the same ambitions. They exploit the same people, that 95% of the American public who, according to Andrew Mellon, are 'supported' by the remaining 5%." But is not this a sensational presentment in itself?

How is this thesis sustained? By citing the approval of the metropolitan papers of the candidacy of Dwight W. Morrow, formerly with the Morgan firm, for Senator of New Jersey, possibly because he came out against prohibition, but more likely because he "is still on intimate terms with Wall Street magnates." By citing the avidity with which they recounted the case of Bishop Cannon's dealings through a New York bucket shop because he was a "prohibition mogul" and also because the urban population is largely "wet." "It is an editorial truism that the public always gloats over the discovery of a flaw in a vessel of the Lord." A further example tending to prove the theme, "the manner in which finance and politics combine to sway news reports and editorial comment was to be found in the delay of Senators Grundy and Reed of Penn-

sylvania in making known their attitude toward the tariff bill," when it was a foregone conclusion in some minds that they would ultimately sign it. We find these examples quite insufficient to justify the statement a little later in the article as follows: "Not only do our newspapers share the interests and purposes of Big Business; they ape its methods. This is indicated by mergers, chains, standardization, and mass production from a cheap and ephemeral material, with which we need not deal here, and by selling methods. It is the common belief of newspaper owners and editors that emotional patterns of news bring more customers than patterns which are informative and mentally exciting." And as an illustration he brings into view his paragon of newspapers, the New York "Times," which on a certain day gave to a treaty between Greece and Turkey "14 column inches on page 13, (and) on the same day, in its sports pages, it gave 68 column inches to an approaching encounter between two second-rate pugilists. Nothing had happened. The prospect of a fight between two obscure bruisers was worth, in the judgment of that daily's editors, six times as much space as a compact between two European powers."

Now we would never select the "Times" as proof of disparity in the selection of "news," for it prints probably more foreign news than any paper in the country-if it is in fault it prints too much foreign matter. It might leave out a part and select domestic news of an informative and enlightening character that would make it a better family paper for reading under the evening lamp. But that evidently is not its ambition, and criticism ends there. As to the importance to the personal lives of readers of this foreign treaty and the prize fight, one might say it is "six of one and half dozen of the other," and that neither is necessary to our social and business life, but, of course, this would be an extremist view. Mr. Bent, however, is right in bringing out the contrast in the selection of news, and it is a topic that constantly presents itself to all readers of our metropolitan newspapers. We do not think it can be solved, however. The paper must circulate to be read, and it must be read by the many, not the few, to prosper. As to aligning these papers with the motives of so-called Big Business, and in the same breath absolving them from direct influence, the thesis is sophistical to begin with. There is no conscious connection between Big Business and the business of printing a metropolitan newspaper-and this in face of the charge that "department store advertising" is a swerving and controlling power behind the throne. There are too many conflicting interests in the financial world—the paper would hit the rocks if it did not sail its own true course. The question of most interest and of most importance in news selection is not what the people "want," not what they "should have," but what covers the social, political, economic business fields in a way to serve the largest number for the greatest good. And because this is but a general statement, the answer remains in the endeavor of the editor and in the opinion of the reader.

Specialized journals are not so much troubled by this problem. They become encyclopedias of information in a given line. They do not have to balance all kinds of news against an ideal that must often conflict with classes and interests. They will grow in vogue as the metropolitan spread-all becomes more voluminous. Mr. Bent says not a word about advertising in the sense that it cumbers the paper for the reader, who must turn and turn 40 or 50 pages to discover the reading matter. As for the ideal newspaper, how can it serve all men and listen to the dictates of individuals, business interests, and classes and schools of thought? The editors are constantly harassed by what shall go in, what be left out; the reader has only his own selection to make out of an ever-growing volume.

#### A Poet Comes to Talk to Farmers.

There is a touch of irony in an Irish poet coming to the United States at this time to lecture on the benefits to the farmer of adhering to the soil. "AE," George W. Russell, is here for that purpose. A meeting between the visitor and former Governor Smith in New York City is thus described in a current metropolitan paper: "The former Governor wished Mr. Russell godspeed and assured him that the message on the benefits of rural life, which he intends to carry to the American people in his lecture tour, was of the greatest importance to the country. . . . Mr. Russell had told Mr. Smith he was greatly alarmed at statistics which showed that 4,000,000 persons had left the land in the United States since 1920, that 19,000,000 acres had gone out of cultivation, and that 89,000 farms had ceased to be farms. He said that if the same trend continued, another generation would see 90% of the population urban and only 10% rural. 'And that, I'm convinced, is a danger to life,' the poet asserted." . . . "If you bring that point home in the course of your lectures in the United States you will be doing a distinct service to the country," Mr. Smith told him. "New York State is a good example of the trend you refer to. With a population of about 11,000,000, more than 8,000,000 of them live in the five cities along the Erie Canal route, New York, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo, notwithstanding the fact that there are more than 30 other cities and an equal number of large villages in the State. . . The strictly rural sections of the State are declining, and many of the strictly rural counties have a smaller population to-day than they had 30 years ago." . . . Mr. Russell said there was need for rural industries interspersed with agriculture, so that the farmer's occupation would not be exclusively the raising of food for the city."

Neither the farms in the State of New York nor those in the Irish Free State seem to suggest the typical farm environment which is to be found in the Middle West for those who till the soil. There, are the "wide open spaces," the rolling prairies, abundance of creeks and rivers, skirted by scant forests, the constant sweep of prevailing winds, the soil of heavy block loam, and the cities, towns and villages scattered at intervals of diminishing distances. In these sections of our agricultural territory there are now improved means of communication and tansportation, making a strong appeal to the farmer to stick to the soil, but his neighbors are neither so near nor are his historic traditions so abundant as on the East side of the Alleghenies. Generations have not farmed the same land. The youth leaves these acres with little ancestral severance, while in the Eastern seaboard States the cities themselves are grown more compelling and the cause of desertion lies in another direction. What the lecturer will be able to impart we do not

know. But he comes at a time of great unrest, of experimentation in government aid and control, and a practical message, if he has one, must take into account conditions political, economic, and social, and these cannot be changed by mere educational theory.

However, as he is a poet he will no doubt be able to see and portray the influence of the soil upon the soul. In order to do this he must turn away from the huge co-operative farms now being inaugurated in Soviet Russia, and the larger-farm collective theories being tentatively offered in our own country, and tie the tiller to his farm by individual ownership and the confidence it inspires and the liberty it invokes. Or so it seems to us. There are a number of novels that are builded upon the love of the land which fastens sons to the heritage left by their fathers who were never troubled by the lure of the cities and the pleasures of urban life. The problem he sets out to discuss embraces our whole social and economic condition as a free people. We have an abundance of rural schools, though they are technical as to knowledge imparted and are not broadening as to the right relation of man to soil. Here we reach into that realm of the love of beauty, the duty of contentment, and the uplift of contemplation of the divinity of work, which alone can fasten the farmer to his owned acres. We are far from these incentives in our bungling attempts at aid by means of co-operative marketing associations and similar devices. Not that these are lacking in utility or to be eschewed entirely; but that the thing that makes the farmer stick to his farm is of a more spiritual character—a commingling of independence in action and love of home, that is difficult to define. The true farmer, though he may but dimly realize it, is copartner with the Infinite in sustaining and satisfying life itself. The sweep of the seasons, though they sometimes bring famine and despair, are his dependence, his solace, and his determinism.

What we have to guard against in our schemes for farm relief is that by our collectivism we do not eliminate the farmer himself. Individualist and patriot, he is the true independent in production and trade. How much more he is in the spiritual sense! In every seed the flower is hid. Put the severed cells of two flowers under the microscope and the peculiar beauty of the two blooms cannot be discerned. The flower hid in the physical husk is a spiritual entity. So with the farmer in his relation to growth and fruition. He does not create the harvest but develops it. He touches on every hand the miracle of unseen powers that lead him to contemplation of the law and purpose in all things. True he must fight the brier and the burr, but the good grain never fails in good ground. Peace comes to him with the dawns and sunsets. Nature is his benefactor. The long furrows in the springtime are roads to surcease. As he works, he thinks. As he thinks, he aspires. And all about him is the throb and thrill of the Divine. Not so in the city, with its turmoil, its distractions, its ambitions for place and pleasure. And when the toiler feels the closeness of the Divine, he sticks to the soil.

But some practical person will remark at this point, Why talk of these sublimated theories to a man who lives in and deals with the physical, who "works for a living"? It is well to consider this, and the poet may go astray if he leans too much to the spiritual side. On the contrary, if he apotheo-

sizes work and its ennobling influence he may do great good. For farming is far more than wheatraising. We have in our recent contacts with the farmer, as a people, become obsessed with the problem of wheat. It has led us toward collectivism under the guise of co-operation. Making the farmer see the vast opportunities he has to develop mind, body, home and happiness by work on his personally owned acres must tend to free him from the effects of this popular obsession. Wheat is but a small percentage of our production. We have varied soils. And one acre will grow a wide range of products. Ten acres is a farm, if "worked" intensively. Liberty to choose his products, to cultivate them by scientific processes, what an infinite range for study. Go to the County Fairs of the Midwest for examples! To put this love of perfecting into the farm work develops the man. He combines theory and practice, creates new forms and makes better the old. A touch of Burbank on each farm would strengthen the mind, make more sure the profits, and free the farmer from the gloom of a national "depression." It used to be said, in jest, that the regular writers for farm papers did most of their farming in their studies in town. The agricultural school has changed this. farmers" there are in plenty.

And it is a noble and ennobling profession. If we go back in our history to "The Planters," we will find that many of the "Founding Fathers," wise political philosophers they were, engaged themselves in perfecting the grains, fruits, and animals of the plantation. Herein is opportunity that is exhaustless. And it is not any longer restricted to the big and rich farmers. It belongs to every man who owns an acre. There is profit in this form of pleasure. And there is always a market for the "best" that is grown.

Possibilities in fruits, berries, grains, raised on a small scale, widen with experiment and knowledge. And in the midst of one of these small landscaped farms there is the home—now by discoveries in sound transmission put in touch with all the world. This sylvan home is sufficient reward to the

worker and thinker if there were no more. It is peace and independence. It gives confidence to effort and vigor to life and love. Save for mistaken helps, oftentimes, of politics and government, it is refuge and retreat from the storms of reform. We need more of these small farms with big men on them. We need the further perfecting of this indigenous individualism, to free us from a species of collectivism that is creeping upon us. If thousands in pent cities could be made to see the charm and glory of this life, a wave of reaction would turn the tide of migration again to the soil.

The scant, rugged, stony New England farm, in contrast to the cotton plantations of the balmy South, produced characters in keeping with the environment-they were slow of speech, tenacious of truth, and impervious to the hardships of climate they developed a peculiar love of religion and truth. The Midwest farmer of to-day is embarrassed by the very abundance and extent of the riches of soils, climate, and markets he now has-augmented by machinery neither the early North nor South knew. His large fields have made him proud. He scorns "chicken feed" farming. His freedom makes him reckless in his endeavors and experiments. His two or three principal crops on rich quarter-sections and sections of fertile lands, have enslaved him-made him, in fact, a victim of corn and wheat, herded him into alliances and granges dominated by theorists and molly-coddled by politicians.

If the poetry of the farm can be taught by a poet whose mission is wise and earnest, good will result. To turn away from the finance of collectivism and wholesale marketing to these phases of individual creation and cultivation can at least do no harm. The man is always more precious than the farm, big or little. The home is the indestructible wealth of every farmer. His "opportunity" takes him into a study of the sciences of production and gives higher purpose to the necessary fact of making a living. When dirt farmers use science it does not fail. When a good farmer surveys 10 acres from his own doorway he is unconquerable by panics.

# Deliberations at Annual Convention of American Bankers Association—Belief in Desirability of City-Wide and County-Wide Branch Banking Expressed in Resolution—State Bankers Affirm Faith in Unit Banking System—R. S. Hecht's Views.

The subject of branch banking, as was expected, was brought prominently into the deliberations of the annual convention at Cleveland this week, of the American Bankers' Association. At its session on Sept. 29, the State Bank Division of the Association adopted a resolution, reaffirming its faith in the unit banking system, the resolution stating: "We believe that sound, independent banks of adequate size, located in markets which will properly support a bank, will continue to provide efficient banking facilities to thousands of communities throughout the country."

The stand of the general convention on the subject of branch banking was recorded at its Oct. 1 session, with the adoption of a resolution as follows:

"The Association believes in the economic desirability of community-wide branch banking in metropolitan areas and county-wide branch banking in rural districts where economically justified. The Association supports in every respect the autonomy of the laws of the separate States in respect to banking. No class of banks in the several States should enjoy greater rights than banks chartered under State laws."

The action of the Association came after the presentation of an address before the Convention on Sept. 30 by R. S. Hecht, President of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Co. of New Orleans, and Chairman of the Association's Economic Policy Commission. Under the title "Problems we Bankers Must Meet," Mr. Hecht discussed, among other things,

"Unit vs. Branch or Group Banking" and in the concluding portion of his address said:

Three times in recent years has this Association adopted vigorous resolutions condemning branch banking in any form, And vet, during all these years economic forces have been running the other way and branch banking has grown at a rapid pace.

has grown at a rapid pace.

Shall we go on and for selfish reasons attempt to block natural economic forces, or shall we frankly admit that conditions have changed and that some modification of our attitude towards branch banking is justified?

Do not misunderstand me. I would not have you commit this Association to any fixed program at this time for I realize it would be utterly impossible for all of our members to lay aside, suddenly, their many different opinions and interests and unite on a fixed branch banking policy or rally to the support of any particular new law looking towards that end.

Nor would I, if I could, persuade you to approve the "trade-area branch banking" proposal which would overstep States rights and create new problems and jealousies between our different classes of banks. I would not even go so far as to suggest that you advocate State-wide branch banking except that I believe that in all fairness to National banks they should be given exactly the same privileges accorded State banks in States where State-wide branch banking is already permitted.

It is not at all necessary for us to advocate any revolutionary changes in our banking system to adjust ourselves to the changed conditions but, on the other hand, we should, I think, admit that we cannot adhere to the rigid policy the Association has adopted in the past and should recognize that some extension of branch bank privileges within such restricted territorial limits as experience has proven would be economically sound and will inevitably come.

It is not for me to suggest just what position this Convention may wish to take in dealing with this problem. Nor do I see how we could hope to get absolute unity of opinion on that subject as long as we have National banks and State banks, commercial banks, saving banks and trust com-

panies, large banks and small banks, city banks and country banks, banks which can thoroughly well serve their community as independent unit banks from a single banking house, and banks, on the other hand, whose business clientele can best be served only with one or more branches.

However, while there is this inherent and desirable diversity in banking there is at the same time a clear-cut unity of purpose running through all banks, and that is to render sound, efficient, profitable service to the public. No matter under what form of institutional organization banks may operate they all exist for that one purpose, even though achieved through various

The American public on the other hand is primarily interested in the continued safety of banks and if too rigid an anti-branch bank policy stands in the way of the best interests of banking and of public welfare, then let us not hesitate to admit that the tendency of the times and the evolution of American business call for some realignment of our views and some modification of our previous attitude on the subject.

In its account of the Association's action on Oct. 1 on the branch banking issue the New York "Herald-Tribune's" Cleveland correspondent said:

The first official indorsement of the principle of branch banking by the American Bankers Association was given here today at the second general session of the fifty-sixth annual convention. It was "recognition" of branch banking in an extremely limited form which the Association made, but proponents of multiple banking were greatly encouraged by even the small success which their views achieved, for it was the first time in the long history of the organization that anything but a hostile attitude had been taken officially toward branch banking. .

"The association," reads the resolution adopted today, "believes in the economic desirability of community-wide branch banking in metropolitan areas and county-wide branch banking in rural districts where economically justified."

Supports State Autonomy

That was as far as the resolution originally submitted on the subject went. But after objections raised from the floor the resolutions committee went into conference again and a few minutes later reported out the following addition to the foregoing passage:

"The association supports in every respect the autonomy of the laws of the separate states in respect to banking. No class of banks in the several states should enjoy greater rights than banks chartered under the state laws."

Revision of the original resolution was forced by C. F. Zimmerman, President of the First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., and Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Bankers Association. Mr. Zimmerman, speaking from the floor, declared that he believed it quite fortunate that the attitude of the Association should have been expressed for or against branch banking and added that, in any case, he felt the resolution should be qualified so that it should not "seem to be directed as against the autonomy of our state banking systems."

"I believe it would be quite unfortunate for the impression to go to Washington," he continued, "directly or indirectly, that the American Bankers Association sanctions by Federal legislation the extension of branch banking on any basis except with the preservation of the autonomy of our state banking system."

Hecht Backs Amendment

Rudolf S. Hecht, chairman of the Association's economic policy commission, whose speech yesterday recommending a revision in the banker's attitude toward branch banking was largely responsible for the resolution on the matter to-day, replied to Mr. Zimmerman that he would be the last to do anything which would permit the national government to interfere in the slightest degree with the autonomy and the right of the states to do

their own legislating.
"I think it is well," he added, "for all of us to make some concession to the other fellow and attempt to get this Association on a broad basis where we will not stand before the nation and before the authorities in Washington

as preaching one thing and doing another."

Levi H. Morris, President of the Newton Trust Co., of Newton, N. J., and President of the New Jersey State Bankers Association, then read from the floor a resolution which his Association, through the executive committee, had directed him to present at this convention. The New Jersey association, according to Mr. Morris, is opposed to any proposed legislation designed to extend branch banking beyond the limit of the municipality in which the parent bank is located.

Long Struggle Ended.

With that the protestations of the unit bankers against the pro-branch banking resolution was ended. It was only four years ago that unit ankers contested so hotly a resolution approving the proposed McFadden bill, designed to give National banks more liberal branch-operating powers, that they kept a special meeting of the convention in session until well past midnight. But today the unit bankers submitted to a more liberal resolution than that proposed four years ago without much of a struggle. Within a few minutes the committee had completed its revision of the branch-banking resolution and John G. Lonsdale, President of the Association, submitted the question to a vote. There was a fairly convincing affirmative response. Mr. Lonsdale's gavel tapped, the voting was over and an entering wedge had been driven into the Association's long-maintained opposition to branch banking in any form.

On Oct. 2 opponents of branch banking, dissatisfied with the manner in which the Association approved the resolution voted upon on the previous day, attempted to reopen the question in the final business session, but after a bitter argument on the floor of the annual convention the resolution was repassed by an overwhelming majority. A dispatch from Cleveland to the New York "Evening Post" reporting this went on to say:

The vote this morning (Oct. 2) left little doubt that the Association cities and counties.

There was considerable dissatisfaction following the vote yesterday in which the extension was approved, reversing the traditional stand of the Association, John G. Lonsdale of St. Louis, President, was charged with failing to give opponents a proper opportunity to vote. Although the procedure was generally conceded to be an oversight, there was so much discussion that officials decided to resubmit the question.

As soon as the question was reopened, J. A. Pondron, Chairman of the Executive committee of the First National Trust Co., Dallas, Tex., repreenting the dissenting element, introduced an amendment to strike out all reference to county-wide branch banking which in the opinion of many, would have nullified the effect of the resolution.

Majority is Large.

Several delegates sought recognition and there were appearances that they had enough votes to overthrow the branch banking resolution. vote was taken, however, the nullifing resolution was defeated by a good majority.

Other features of the convention—the address of President Hoover, &c., are referred to elsewhere in this issue. A detailed account of the convention will be given in our American Bankers' Convention number to be issued at a later date.

President Hoover's Address Before Annual Convention of American Bankers' Association-Stresses Influence of Bankers in Effecting Recovery from Present Depression-Takes Exception to Suggestion That Nation's Standard of Living Should Be Lowered.

Addressing the American Bankers' Convention at Cleveland the night of Oct. 2 President Hoover alluded to "the influence of the bankers, through encouragement and leadership, in expedition of our recovery from the present situation." "You have already done much" said the President, "and at this juncture the responsibility of those in control of money and credit is very great. Without faith on your part and without your good offices, the early return to full prosperity can not be accomplished. This depression will be shortened largely to the degree that you feel that you can prudently, by counsel and specific assistance, instill into your clients from industry, agriculture and commerce a feeling of assurance."

"We know," said the President, "that one of the prerequisites of ending a depression is an ample supply of credit at low rates of interest. This supply and these rates are now available through the co-operation of the banks and the Federal Reserve System." The President went on to say that "those of you who have had occasion to review the experience of the past will, I believe, join in the thought that there comes a time in every depression when the changed attitude of the financial agencies can help the upward movement in our economic forces." "A continued unity of effort, both in our present situation and in establishing safeguards for the future, is," said the President, "the need of to-day. No one can contribute more than our banking community."

Earlier in his remarks the President stated that "this depression is world-wide." He added:

Its causes and its effects lie only partly in the United States. Our country engaged in overspeculation in securities which crashed a year ago with great losses. A perhaps even larger immediate cause of our depression has een the effect upon us from the collapse in prices following overproduction of important raw materials, mostly in foreign countries. Particularly had the planting of rubber, coffee, wheat, sugar and, to a lesser extent, cotton, expanded beyond world consumption even in normal times. The production of certain metals, such as silver, copper and zinc, had likewise been overexpanded.

These major overexpansions have taken place largely outside of the United States. Their collapse has reduced the buying power of many

"Because the present depression is world-wide and because its causes were world-wide, does not require," the President declared, "that we should wait upon the recovery of the rest of the world. We can make a very large degree of recovery independently of what may happen elsewhere." "We are able in considerable degree," the President stated, "to free ourselves of world influences and make a large measure of independent recovery because we are so remarkably self-contained." The President added to his prepared address a reference to an address at the convention in which the speaker suggested that perhaps the standard of living in this country was too high. In his reference thereto the President said:

It appears from the press that someone suggested in your discussion that our American standards of living should be lowered. To that I emphatically disagree. I do not believe it represents the views of this Association

Not only do I not accept such a theory, but on the contrary, the whole purpose and ideal of this economic system which is distinctive of our country is to increase the standard of living by the adoption and the constantly widening diffusion of invention and discovery amongst the whole of our people, any retreat from our American philosophy of constantly in-creasing standards of living becomes a retreat into perpetual unemployment and the acceptance of a cesspool of poverty for some large part of our people.

The President's address follows in full:

Members of the American Bankers

Association and Guests

I am glad to meet with this assembly of representative bankers from every State and almost every county of our country. During the past year you have carried the credit system of the nation safely through a most difficult crisis. In this success you have demonstrated not alone the soundness of the credit system but also the capacity of our bankers in emergency.

We have had a severe shock and there has been disorganization in our economic system which has temporarily checked the march of prosperity. But the fundamental assets of the nation, the education, intelligence, virility, and the spiritual strength of our 120,000,000 people, have been unimpaired. The resources of our country in lands and mines are undiminished. Scientific discovery and invention have made further progress. The gigantic equipment and unparalleled organization for production and distribution are in many parts even stronger than two years ago.

Though our production and consumption has been slowed down to 85 or 90% of normal yet by the very fact of the steady functioning of the major portion of our system do we have the assurance of our ability and the economic sterngth to overcome the decline. The problem to-day is to complete the restoration of order in our ranks and to intensify our efforts to prevent such interruptions for the future.

And it is not a problem in academic economics. It is a great human problem. The margin of shrinkage brings loss of savings, unemployment, privation, hardship and fear, which are no part of our ideals for the American economic system.

#### Depression World-Wide.

This depression is world-wide. Its causes and its effects lie only partly in the United States. Our country engaged in overspeculation in securities which crashed a year ago with great losses. A perhaps even larger immediate cause of our depression has been the effect upon us from the collapse in prices following overproduction of important raw materials, mostly in foreign countries. Particularly had the planting of rubber, coffee, wheat, sugar and, to a lesser extent, cotton, expanded beyond world consumption even in normal times. The production of certain metals, such as silver, copper and zinc, had likewise been overexpanded.

These major over expansions have taken place largely outside of the United States. Their collapse has reduced the buying power of many countries. The prosperity of Brazil and Colombia has been temporarily affected from the situation in coffee; Chile, Peru, Mexico and Australia from the fall in silver, zinc and copper. The buying power of India and China, dependent upon the price of silver, has been affected. Australia, Canada and the Argentine have been affected by the situation in wheat; Cuba and Java have been depressed by the condition of the sugar industry; East India generally has suffered from the fall in rubber.

These and other causes have produced in some of the countries affected some political unrest. These economic disturbances have echoed in slowed-down demand for manufactured goods from Europe and ourselves, with inevitable contribution to unemployment. But the readjustments in prices, which were also inevitable, are far along their course. Most of these commodities are below the level at which sufficient production can be maintained for the world's normal needs, and therefore sooner or later must recover.

#### We Should Not Wait Upon Recovery of Rest of World.

Because the present depression is world-wide and because its causes were world-wide, does not require that we should wait upon the recovery of the rest of the world. We can make a very large degree of recovery independently of what may happen elsewhere.

I should like to remind you that we did precisely that thing in 1922. We were then experiencing the results of the collapse of war inflation in all commodities and in every direction. We had less organized co-operation between the business community and the Government to help mitigate that situation. The rest of the world was in chaos from the war far more menacing both to economic and political stability than anything confronting us to-day.

Our difficulties at that time were far more severe than they are at present. The commercial banks particularly were sufferers from a large volume of frozen credits and enjoyed nothing to compare with the comfortable liquidity that prevails to-day. We then had overexpansion and large stocks in most commodities; to-day with one or two exceptions we

are free from this deterrent. But we led the world in recovery. It was out independent recuperation from that depression, and the economic strength which we so liberally and largely furnished to other countries, that was the very basis for reconstruction of a war-demoralized world.

We are able in considerable degree to free ourselves of world influences and make a large measure of independent recovery because we are so remarkably self-contained.

Because of this, while our economic system is subject to the shock of world influences, we should be able, in large measure, to readjust ourselves. Our national production is over one-third of the total of the whole commercial world. We consume an average of about 90% of our own production of commodities. If, for example, we assume a restored normal home consumption and hold even our present reduced basis of exports, we should be upon a 97% of normal business basis. Even this illustration does not represent all of our self-contained strength.

We shall need mainly to depend upon our own strong arm for recovery, as other nations are in greater difficulty than we. We shall need again to undertake to assist and cooperate with them. Our imports of commodities in the main depend upon our domestic prosperity. Any forward movement in our recovery creates a demand for foreign raw material and goods and thus instantly reacts to assist other countries the world over.

I wish to take your time to discuss some of the pivotal relationships of the bankers, not only to the immediate problem of recovery, but to the wider problem of long-view business stability. Any discussion of the one involves the other.

## Confidence in Future of Country.

Before I enter upon that subject, however, I wish to say that no one can occupy the high office of President and conceivably be other than completely confident of the future of the United States. Perhaps as to no other place does the cheerful courage and power of a confident people reflect as to his office.

There are a few folks in business and several folks in the political world who resent the notion that things will ever get better and who wish to enjoy our temporary misery. To recount to these persons the progress of co-operation between the people and the Government in amelioration of this situation, or to mention that we are suffering far less than other countries, or that savings are piling up in the banks, or that our people are paying off instalment purchases, that abundant capital is now pressing for new ventures and employment, only inspires the unkind retort that we should fix our gaze solely upon the unhappy features of the decline.

And, above all, to chide the pessimism of persons who have assumed the end of those mighty forces which for 150 years have driven this land further and further toward that great human goal—the abolition of intellectual and economic poverty—is, perhaps, not a sympathetic approach. Nevertheless, I always have been, and I remain, an unquenchable believer in the resistless, dynamic power of American enterprise. This is no time—an audience of American leaders is no place—to talk of any surrender. We have known a thousand temporary setbacks, but the spirit of this people will never brook defeat.

#### Present Position Not a New Experience.

Our present situation is not a new experience. These interruptions to the orderly march of progress have been recurrent for a century. And apart from recovery from the present depression, the most urgent undertaking in our economic life is to devise further methods of preventing these storms. We must assure a higher degree of business stability for the future.

The causes advanced for these movements are many and varied. There is no simple explanation. This is not an occasion for analysis of the many theories such as too little gold or the inflexible use of it. Whatever the remote causes may be, a large and immediate cause of most hard times is inflationary booms. These strike some segment of economic life somewhere in the world, and their re-echoing, destructive results bring depression and hard times. These inflations in currency or credit, in land or securities, or overexpansion in some sort of commodity production beyond possible demand even in good times may take place at home or abroad, but they all bring retribution.

The leaders of business, of economic thought and of Government have for the last decade given earnest search into cause and remedy of this sort of instability. Much has already been accomplished to check the violence of the storms and to mitigate their distress. As a result of these efforts the period of stable prosperity between storms is longer the period of storm is shorter and the relief work far more effective. But we need not go beyond our situation to-day to confirm the need for further effort.

The economic fatalist believes that these crises are inevitable and bound to be recurrent. I would remind these pessimists that exactly the same thing was once said of typhoid, cholera and smallpox. If medical science had sat down in a spirit of weak-kneed resignation and accepted these scourges as uncontrollable visitations of Providence, we should still have them with us. This is not the spirit of modern science. Science girds itself with painstaking research to find the nature and origin of disease and to devise methods for its prevention. That should be out attitude toward these economic pestilences. They are not dispensations of Providence. I am confident in the faith that their control, so far as the causes lie within our own boundaries, is within the genius of modern business.

#### Action Toward Measures of Relief.

We have all been much engaged with measures of relief from the effect of the collapse of a year ago. At that time I determined that it was my duty, even without precedent, to call upon the business of the country for co-ordinated and constructive action to resist the forces of disintegration.

The business community, the bankers, labor and the Government have co-operated in wider spread measures of mitigation than have ever been attempted before.

Our bankers and the Reserve System have carried the country through the credit storm without impairment. Our leading business concerns have sustained wages, have distributed employment, have expedited heavy construction.

The Government has expanded public works, assisted in credit to agriculture and has restricted immigration. These measures have maintained a higher degree of consumption than would have otherwise been the case. They have thus prevented a large measure of unemployment. They have provided much new employment.

Our present experience in relief should form the basis of even more amplified plans in the future. But in the long view the equally important thing is prevention. We would need have less concern about what to do in bad times if we discovered and erected in good times further safeguards against the excesses which lead to these depressions.

American business has proved its capacity to solve some great human problems in economics. The relation between employer and employe has here reached a more stable and satisfactory basis than anywhere else in the world. We have largely solved the problem of how to secure the consumption of the gigantic increase of goods produced through that multiplication of per capita production by the application of science and the use of labor-saving devices. That solution has been attained by sharing the savings in production costs between labor, capital and the consumer, through increased wages and salaries to the worker and decreased prices to the consumer, with consequent increased buying power for still more goods. Every step in that solution is a revolution from the older theories of business.

We may safely assume that our economic future is safe so far as it is dependent upon a competent handling of problems of productivity. But one result is to render further advance toward stability even more urgent, because with higher standards of living the whole system is more sensitive and the penalties of instability more widespread.

## Bankers' Contribution in Solving Problem.

There is no one group of which the public expects so much in assuring stability as the bankers, because in the vortex of these storms many values lose their moorings. Nor can any other group contribute so much in constructive thought and action to solve the problem either to-day or in the long run.

Three most important relationships to these business movements lie in the banker's field. The first is what, for lack of better terms, we call psychology—both that contagious overoptimism which accelerates the inflation of

the boom and those depths of fear and pessimism which deepen and prolong the depression. The American banker has come to occupy a unique position in the strategy of stability, for he is the economic adviser of American business. He is the listening post of economic movement. He in large measure makes or tempers its psychology.

I do not suppose the banker has consciously sought this new function of general adviser, but such he has become. His business is no longer the simple function of discounting commercial bills and lending money on first mortgages. That is to-day but part of his work. These days, when he establishes a line of credit to a business, or furnishes loans upon securities of a business, or advises investment in a business, he must know the elements which make for success and failure of that business. And he must form judgment as to the future trend of business in general.

On the other side, the American business man, big and little the farmer, and the labor leader are coming more and more to consult with the banker on problems of his business. Whatever the origin of his position may be, the banker is now the economic guide, philosopher and friend of his customers, and his philosophy can dampen our enthusiasm, and equally it can lift our courage and hope.

The second point of the banker's unique position in relation to business trends lies in the part which credit plays in the whole business process.

Obviously, during the inflationary period the use of credit for unwise expansion and speculation draws away the supply of credit from normal business. It imposes upon normal business an interest rate which strangles the orderly commerce of the country. Commerce sickens under this pressure, its pace slackens and contributes to collapse. Therefore, I wish to emphasize what has long been recognized—that is, that the flow of credit can accelerate and it can retard such movements. Equally a wise direction of credit provides a large contribution to recovery from depressions.

The third reason why this is so much a banker's problem is that banking is the one great line of business activity that it in itself interconnected. Each credit institution shares the credit burdens of others and all are largely coordinated through national organization—the Federal Reserve System.

## Reserve System Center for Co-operation.

The Reserve System and its member banks and the Treasury participation in fact form a wide-spread co-operative organization, acting in the broad interest of the whole people. To a large degree it can influence the flow of credit. Bankers themselves are represented at each stage of management. And, in addition, the various boards and advisory committees represent also industry, agriculture, merchandising, and the Government. The Reserve System therefore furnishes an admirable centre for co-operation of the banking business with the production and distribution industries and the Government in the development of broad and detached policies of business stability.

You have gained much experience from the two great crises of recent years. I trust you will seriously and systematically consider what further effective measures can be taken either in the business world or in co-operation with the Government in development of such policies, both for the present depression and for the future. I know of no greater public service. It is a service to every business man, to every farmer, to every worker, whether at the desk or bench. I am not assuming you can do it all, or that all disturbance, domestic or foreign, can be wholly prevented or cured.

Government Should Co-operate Capital Tax and Inflation.

The Government should co-operate. It plays a large part in the credit structure of the country. Its fiscal system has most important bearings. For instance, I believe an inquiry might develop that our system of taxes upon capital gains directly encourages inflation by strangling the free movement of land and securities.

The regulatory functions of the Federal and State Governments also have a bearing on this subject, through their effect upon the financial strength of the railways and utilities.

During a period of depression the soundest and most available method of relief to unemployment is expansion of public works and construction in the utilities, railways and heavy industries. The volume of possible expansion of construction in these private industries is about four or five

times that in public works. During the present depression these industries have done their full part, but especially the railways have been handicapped by some provisions of the transportation Act of 1920.

With wider public vision the railways could be strengthened into a greater wheel of stability. We have need to consider all of our economic legislation, whether banking, utilities or agriculture, or anything else, from the point of view of its

effect upon business stability.

I have never believed that our form of Government could satisfactorily solve economic problems by direct action—could successfully conduct business institutions. The Government can and must cure abuses. What the Government can do best is to encourage and assist in the creation and development of institutions controlled by our citizens and evolved by themselves from their own needs and their own experience and directed in a sense of trusteeship of public interest. The Federal Reserve is such an institution.

Without intrusion, the Government can sometimes give leadership and serve to bring together divergent elements and secure co-operation in development of ideas, measures and institutions. That is a re-enforcement of our individualism. It does not cripple the initiative and enterprise of our

people the substitution of government.

Proper co-operation among our people in public interest, and continuation of such institutional growths, strengthen the whole foundation of the nation, for self-government outside of political government is the truest form of self-government. It is in this manner that these problems should be met and solved.

#### Influence of Bankers in Present Situation.

I wish to revert to the influence of the bankers, through encouragment and leadership, in expedition of our recovery from the present situation. You have already done much, and at this juncture the responsibility of those in control of money and credit is very great. Without faith on your part and without your good offices, the early return to full prosperity can not be accomplished. This depression will be shortened largely to the degree that you feel that you can prudently, by counsel and specific assistance, instill into your clients from industry, agriculture and commerce a feeling of assurance.

We know that one of the prerequisites of ending a depression is an ample supply of credit at low rates of interest. This supply and these rates are now available through the co-operation of the banks and the Federal Reserve System.

The income of a large part of our people is not reduced by the depression but it is affected by unnecessary fears and pessimism, the result of which is to slacken the consumption of goods and discourage enterprise. Here the very atmosphere of your offices will affect the mental attitude and, if you please, courage, of the individuals who will depend upon you for both counsel and money.

Many, perhaps all of you, have been through other periods of depression. Those of you who have had occasion to review the experience of the past will, I believe, join in the thought that there comes a time in every depression when the changed attitude of the financial agencies can help the

upward movement in our economic forces.

I started with the premise that this question of stability was much more than a problem in academic economics—it is a great human problem, for it involves the happiness of millions of homes. A continued unity of effort, both in our present situation and in establishing safeguards for the future, is the need of to-day. No one can contribute more than our banking community.

#### Standard of Living.

It appears from the press that some one suggested in your discussion that our American standards of living should be lowered. To that I emphatically disagree. I do not believe it represents the views of this association.

Not only do I not accept such a theory, but on the contrary, the whole purpose and ideal of this economic system which is distinctive of our country is to increase the standard of living by the adoption and the constantly widening diffusion of invention and discovery amongst the whole of our people, any retreat from our American philosophy of constantly increasing standards of living becomes a retreat into perpetual unemployment and the acceptance of a cesspool of poverty for some large part of our people.

Our economic system is but an instrument of the social advancement of the American people. It is an instrument by which we add to the security and richness of life of every individual. It by no means comprises the whole purpose of life, but it is the foundation upon which can be built the finer things of the spirit. Increase in enrichment must be the objective of the nation, not decrease.

In conclusion I would again profess my own undaunted faith in those mighty spiritual and intellectual forces of liberty, self-government, initiative, invention and courage, which have throughout our whole national life motivated our progress, and driven us ever forward. These forces, which express the true genius of our people, are undiminished. They have already shown their ability to resist this immediate shock. Any recession in American business is but a temporary halt in the prosperity of a great people.

Alexander D. Noyes, Financial Editor of the New York "Times," in Address at A. B. A. Convention, Expresses Belief That American Public Is Discarding Illusions and Settling Down to Work.

When we may look for the new chapter of prosperity and how long the present atmosphere of gloom and discouragement will last, are questions for the prophets, said Alexander D. Noyes, financial editor of the New York "Times," in discussing "The Cycle of Prosperity" before the general session of the American Bankers Association convention at Cleveland on Oct. 1. The mood of the markets is at present of a character to prolong the period of depression, said Mr. Noyes, who added:

Yet the change from such a situation has in our past almost invariably come with suddenness; it has usually come when the spirit of pessimism was almost at its worst. It came in 1922 even before the tangle of "frozen credits" had been unraveled, and we are not confronted with the "frozen credit problem" in 1930. We have our strong and unshaken banking system. The useful powers of our Federal Reserve have been strengthened by the economic readjustment. Our position as creditor country of the world has been reinforced. With all the sweeping cut in export and import valuations, resulting both from the fall in prices and the worldwide economic reaction, our surplus of exports over imports is running larger than in any year since 1922. Our national reserve of gold fills up by the inflow from Southern and Far Eastern continents as fast as it is reduced by outflow to Europe. But, possibly more important than any of these powerful elements of economic strength, our producers, our financiers and the American public as a whole are facing their financial problems soberly and intelligently, settling down to hard work, discarding completely the dangerous illusions of the past two years and getting ready to meet and turn to the community's advantage whatever realities may be ahead of us.

Reviewing the economic development of the past 12 months, Mr. Noyes said that one of the cardinal maxims of the last three years had been that the "business cycle" was abolished; if, indeed, it had not always been a myth. There is undoubtedly a sense, not merely of disillusionment but of bitter disappointment, he said, over the discovery that the economic world in its larger movements of to-day has been compelled to follow the same cycle it followed before the war.

Discussing causes of this past year's experience of industrial reaction, Mr. Noyes said that if production had not been artificially stimulated, no one would be hardy enough to deny that consumption had been. Some of the very "mass producers" who were pointing to an output merely "adjusted to visible demand" were using every expedient known to human ingenuity to inflate that visible demand to proportions hitherto unimaginable. In the three or four year period before last October, he said, consumers were taught "with immense success and great applause from Wall Street" to buy with money which they did not have. Economic writers preached insistently the virtue of spending as opposed to saving. Economic history is relentless, said Mr. Noyes, in teaching that the popular vice which needs correction is excessive spending, not excessive saving. Mr. Noyes also said:

Whatever may have been the experience of other countries, it is the absolutely uniform experience of our own that the methods and qualities which have carried American finance and industry to the new heights of achievements, as soon as the cycle turned, had their actual origin in the period of depression. Let us not overlook the fact that, in previous epochs of revival, our industrial achievement was not based merely on application of new and aggressive methods but on courageous recognition of the fallacies and blunders that had prevailed before the economic reckoning.

John G. Lonsdale in Opening Annual Convention of A. B. A. Reports that Business Is Showing Upward Trend—Finds Taxes too High—Would Not Urge Immediate Congressional Legislation Affecting Banks.

An optimistic note was sounded by John G. Lonsdale, President of the American Bankers Association, at the opening general session of the 56th annual convention of the Association at Cleveland on Sept. 30. Mr. Lonsdale, who is President of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co. of St. Louis, in reviewing the past year under the topic "The Period of Adjustment," said:

There are signs that business is turning upward. September has brought considerable increase in credit operations, the public is opening its purse for purchases, additional employees have been placed in many factories, national savings are continuing to grow and the wheels of trade and industry are picking up speed. The rapidity of recovery is, to some extent, in the hands of the bankers who control the flow of credit.

Mr. Lonsdale said it should be the primary task of the banker to lend every encouragement to the farmer, the manufacturer, the renter, the property owner and the merchant and to work out practical programs of support, yet in this he should avoid the mistake of making capital loans at the expense of banking liquidity. One of the formidable restraints to business progress, said Mr. Lonsdale, is mounting taxation. All taxes are too high, he declared, and there is a growing belief that tax systems do not spread the cost equitably. Mr. Lonsdale asked if changing times did not call for a careful revision of the Sherman anti-trust law. He said that the law was designed primarily for conditions of years ago that no longer apply but questioned whether it did not in its present form stifle initiative in business and place a handicap on co-operation. Mr. Lonsdale, said:

On the one hand we seek to organize co-operatives and on the other hand frequently find they meet definite legal obstacles because of the uncertainty as to whether they would be held to be in undue or unreasonable restraint of trade. The way to progressive success in all commercial and industrial effort is through the constant introduction of new economies, but against the institution of these economies there is often the menace of Sherman law interpretation. Such a system certainly never was intended to be as

it is to-day.

He said that during the past year of stress the American banking system had towered above the economic landscape as the great stabilizing power in commerce and industry.

"I am confident," said Mr. Lonsdale, "that the full force of our current recession has been greatly mitigated through the careful scrutiny of credit and the insistence upon skilful management imposed on our business structure through banking operations. In all this our Federal Reserve system has in the main acted with broad vision and wisdom in coping with conditions for which there was no exact precedent."

Mr. Lonsdale said the present condition of business was a repercussion of the World War. Under pressure of natural need agriculture and industry had produced in unprecedented quantities in the years following 1914 and when the conflict was over the ambition to continue on the same scale was the ruling passion. We have lavished brain, effort and millions of dollars in developing production but there has been a notable lack of achievement in developing markets for what has been produced, he said. Banking must go as business goes, he said—with all of our people, with the needs of industry, commerce, agriculture and the avergae man.

"Perhaps, therefore," he added, "we should not urge immediate general legislative enactments at Washington affecting banks, for we should be able to see the way ahead more clearly than is now possible before there is set by law a course that years may be required to change."

#### O. Howard Wolfe of Philadelphia National Bank in Address Before National Bank Division of A. B. A. Opposed Handing Over So Large a Share of Federal Reserve Bank Earnings to Federal Government.

The members of the National Bank Division of the American Bankers Association were urged at their meeting at the convention at Cleveland on Sept. 29 to lend all the weight and prestige of the division toward gaining for member banks more liberal benefits from Federal Reserve Bank earnings by O. Howard Wolfe, Cashier Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia. He said, however, that there are better and sounder ways of enjoying those benefits than through the payment of interest on reserve deposits or increased dividends.

As an instance of the benefit of membership Mr. Wolfe cited that the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas recently made up some statistics based on a typical country bank member showing cost of shipping currency absorbed by the Federal Reserve Bank, the difference between the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank and what the member would have had to pay its city correspondent for loans and other items. The "rather surprising result," said Mr. Wolfe, showed that in actual dollars and cents saved, the country bank received in a five months' period the equivalent of 6.84% interest on its reserve deposits.

Mr. Wolfe said that the proposition that the Federal Reserve Banks pay interest on deposits, presumably at 2%, heard continuously from some quarters, was economically unsound, and gave figures supporting his statement. He

said he would suggest more liberal regulations with respect to reserve requirements, declaring that he believed that all banks, country as well as city, should be permitted to deduct "due from banks" from gross deposits to arrive at the net regardless of the relative amount of "due to banks." Two banks should not be required to carry reserve against the same money, as is the case under present rules, he said. Of the use of currency as reserve, Mr. Wolfe said he would propose that member banks be permitted to deduct legal tender money, or at least gold and gold certificates from gross deposits in calculating reserve. Another logical use to which excess Federal Reserve Bank earnings might be put, he said, is toward defraying the cost of bank examinations. Mr. Wolfe added:

However we may arrive at a better division of Federal Reserve Bank earnings, I think we can all agree that the present law giving such earnings to the Government is unfair and unwarranted. I suppose we might define a franchise tax as a tax paid by a profit making corporation by its ownsrs to the State for the privilege of doing business. The greater the earnings the larger the tax. But here we have a proposition under which the owners of the corporation are limited to 6% and the State takes all the rest. If the owners object and demand a greater share of profits, they are put off with the answer that it is not intended that the corporation shall be a profit making institution.

He doubted that increased dividend payments would make membership in the Federal Reserve system more attractive.

#### C. B. Hazlewood, Former President of American Bankers' Association, Says Management, Not Type of Bank, Makes for Success—Defends Unit Banking.

Insistance upon sound bank management in all types of banks for the future well-being of the banking industry was stressed in an address before the National Bank Division by Craig B. Hazlewood, Vice-President First National Bank, Chicago, at the American Bankers' Association Convention at Cleveland on Sept. 29. Mr. Hazlewood, who is a former President of the Association, said:

Whether we operate unit banks, branches or groups we must improve our management. We need to fix interest rates scientifically and this applies both to rates charged and rates paid. We must eliminate excess loans granted in violation of the banking laws and of good common sense. We must avoid capital loans. We must increase our knowledge of costs. We must make each account pay its way instead of carrying seven out of ten checking accounts and 40 to 60% of our savings accounts at a loss. We must increase employe efficiency and base salaries on studies of the volume of work performed.

Mr. Hazlewood, speaking on the topic "Management—Preface to Conclusion," said he was convinced that the importance of scientific bank management must be recognized in the operation of every bank in America. He voiced a defence of the unit bank and said it did not follow because unit banks failed that unit banking is a failure. He added:

The record of the American unit banking system not only proves that a poorly managed unit bank fails, but it also proves—a fact we have too frequently forgotten—that a soundly managed unit bank succeeds. I challenge the statement that the unit banking system has failed. It has not failed. It is not the system, but the management, that needs attention. We may analyze group banking and weigh carefully its possible advantages and disadvantages and we shall find that it can justify itself only as it provides better management. Group, chain and branch banking do not represent any improvement over the unit banking system unless they provide, at the head office, management ability of a higher order than would be available in the independent units."

Two obvious weaknesses in bank supervision not sufficiently stressed, said Mr. Hazlewood, were the establishment of banks in communities obviously unable to support a bank and entirely inadequate bank examinations because of inadequate salaries paid to examiners. He said that the bank failure record of these last 10 years is in a measure a direct reflection upon the conduct of bank examinations and upon those who have the power to grant bank charters.

In concluding his address, Mr. Hazlewood said he believed "that we shall witness a continuance of many independent unit banks, with the development of larger sized units; that we may advocate the development of local branch banking; that we shall benefit by the proper extension of group banking over wide areas, with authority vested in the proper officials to examine and supervise all holding companies, security companies, or investment trusts in which either depositors' or stockholders' money may be involved."

#### Colonel Ayres at A. B. A. Convention Forecasts Large Increases in Savings in 1931—Views on Business Cycles.

The year 1931 will be one of large increases in American savings, Colonel Leonard P. Ayres, Vice-President of Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, predicted at the session of the Savings Bank Division at the American Bankers Association Convention at Cleveland on Oct. 1. Taking as his topic, "Savings and Cycles," Colonel Ayres said:

Savings records running back 60 years indicate that in every period of depression savings deposits are drawn down rapidly in the early part of a depression and begin to be built up and reach their most rapid accumulation early in the period of recovery. Americans save best when business is just struggling back toward prosperity after hard times and then their savings tend to become progressively less as we grow more prosperous, becoming rather low in boom periods.

A commentator writing of the depression of 1884 said: "In this country in time of prosperity we make our debts; in times of depression we pay our debts, and then we start again." This still holds good.

I am confident that 1931 will be a year of progressive business recovery if we do as we have in the past—progressively accumulate savings.

Colonel Ayres said, "Corporation bonds of the kind that bankers buy, have in the past always advanced in price until business got back to normal. To me, this means we probably have a year of advancing bond prices ahead of us." Discussing the course of business cycles in the past half century, he said:

In the past half century we have had in this country 15 periods of business prosperity and 15 depressions, including this one. Since we have had in these 50 years 15 of these complete business cycles from prosperity to depression and back again, it is a matter of simple or mental arithmetic to realize that the average duration of the cycles has been three and one-third years. Nevertheless, they have had no regular wave-like periodicity of action. They have been irregular in size and irregularly spaced, but they often possess certain common characteristics which students of economics have learned to recognize. Each business swing or business cycle tends to have four rather definite phases.

It starts in a period of prosperity such as that which we were enjoying a year ago. That prosperity after a time begins to fade and it turns down into a decline. The decline continues with an accelerated shrinking of business activity until finally it reaches the low stage of depression. Depression prevails for a longer or shorter period until recovery sets in and recovery continues until business activity is back up to full prosperity once more.

These phases of the business cycle are almost regularly accompanied by certain general types of changing business sentiment and public psychology. When business is good and we are in a period of prosperity, the dominant sentiment is one of confidence which continues until competition begins to impair profit. Then at the full flood of production and prosperity, confidence begins to give way to doubt and doubt accompanies decline. Decline and doubt continue until business gets down to depression levels as it is to-day and then suddenly doubt changes to fear and we have all about sevenessions of fear for the future.

us expressions of fear for the future.

Now when we have been afraid of something no matter what it is, for quite a long time and the worst that we have feared does not happen, fear always and everywhere changes to hope. It does that in business and then hope accompanies the rising period of recovery. Thus it is that prosperity is accompanied by confidence, decline by doubt, depression finally by actual fear and then when the worst that we fear does not happen, we have recovery accompanied by hope and both of them finally lead once more to prosperity and confidence.

#### Before Convention of A. B. A., F. W. Sargent of Chicago & North Western Ry. Co. Declares Government's Policy Threatens Future of Railroads.

The outlook for the future welfare of the railroads of the country is serious, in view of the constant rate reductions imposed on them and what amounts to Government competition in the business of transportation, Fred W. Sargent, President of the Chicago & North Western Ry. Co., told the members of the American Bankers Association at the general session of the convention at Cleveland Oct. 2. Mr. Sargent, who took for his topic "The Drift Toward Confiscation," appealed for the support of the bankers in securing the prosperity of the railroads and preserving the integrity of railroad investments.

He emphasized certain processes which he said had been going on through legislative and administrative channels and which, if continued, are likely to have a very serious and far-reaching effect upon the prosperity of the country. He said there had been a constant nibbling away at the rates by rate reductions, beginning with the year 1921 and culminating in the present year in reductions in rates on grain and grain products of a very drastic character. While these reductions have been going on, he said, the railroads have been losing considerable quantities of freight through the use of the taxpayers' money and the power and influence of the Government in diverting traffic from the railroads to other forms of subsidized transportation, particularly inland waterways and highways.

"While these processes of rate reductions and the diversion of traffic by subsidized transportation have been taking place, the carriers' expenses have been increased largely through agencies operating under Government law," said Mr. Sargent, "till to-day the rates of compensation are greater than the highest point of war wages and our taxes are at the highest level in the history of American railroad administration and are increasing by leaps and bounds each passing year."

Declaring that the railroads constitute the greatest single industry in America and that the railroads and companies directly dependent upon them for business are our largest contributors to prosperity, and that the total amount of railroad bonds of all classes outstanding in the hands of the

public is somewhere between 12 and 13 billions of dollars, Mr. Sargent said:

We may assume for the purpose of this discussion that the public welfare requires the development of inland waterways at public expense, but when the Government uses the taxpayers' money to furnish the capital and to afford rates that will materially interfere with the investments of thousands upon thousands of our people in other forms of transportation, it is as clearly violating the constitution of the United States as if by direct legislation it so reduced the rates of the railroads that they could not under honest, economic and efficient management secure a fair return for honest investments. This subject has now reached the stage where it demands the honest fair and clear thinking of the business men of America.

#### Resolutions Adopted by the American Bankers Association at Annual Convention in Cleveland— Creation of Bank for International Settlements Endorsed.

The following are the resolutions in part adopted on Oct. 1, at the annual Convention of the American Bankers' Association in Cleveland:

#### General Conditions.

The members of the American Bankers' Association realize that as the chief custodian of the nation's financial structure it behooves them to consider most carefully at this time the situation of the country. To this end they desire to call particular attention to certain matters.

end they desire to call particular attention to certain matters.

In the opinion of the American Bankers Association the business depression in this country is merely part of a world-wide situation due largely to the sharp decline in the price level of raw commodities. This decline is a phenomenon which has followed in the wake of most great wars, and is part of the process of readjustment needed to restore the equilibrium which was upset by the forced production necessitated in all countries to carry on the war. There are evidences that the present depression has about run its course. Judged by historic precedences, we have now reached low ebb and with the resumption of construction very gradual, but definite improvement may be expected.

On the other hand, the country is to be congratulated that the banking

On the other hand, the country is to be congratulated that the banking and credit situation continues fundamentally sound. The growth of investments and loans of banks resulting from the large influx of gold into this country since the war is unavoidable. It is useless to expect banks to liquidate bank credit when they themselves have little or no indebtedness. The banks must have earnings and as they cannot lend in sufficient amounts to commercial borrowers the tendency is to buy bonds and to make loans on securities.

#### Branch Banking.

The American system of unit banking, as contracted with the banking systems of other countries, has been peculiarly adapted to the highly diversified community life of the United States. The future demands, the continued growth and service of the unit bank in areas economically able to support sound, independent banking of this type, especially as a protection against undue centralization of banking power. Modern transportation and other economic changes, both in large centres and country districts, make necessary some readjustment of banking facilities.

districts, make necessary some readjustment of banking facilities.

In view of these facts this Association, while reaffirming its belief in the unit bank, recognizes that a modification of its former resolutions condemning branch banking in metropolitan areas and country-wide branch banking in rural districts where economically justified.

The Association supports in every respect the autonomy of the laws of the separate States in respect to banking. No class of banks in the several States should enjoy greater rights than banks chartered under the State laws.

#### Taxation.

The Association endorses the work of the special committee on section 5219 and calls attention to the special resolution prepared by that committee and forming a part of these resolutions.

#### Doles.

In times of business depression when unemployment increases largely, attempts are apt to be made to relieve the situation by measures which do more harm than good. A number of other countries have sought to meet present conditions by a system of government doles. It is to be hoped that this system will not be introduced into this country. Paying men for doing nothing accelerates depressions, prolongs them and tends to retard progress by creating a disturbing mental atmosphere. The Association commends the attitude of American labor toward this question. It believes that the ultimate solution of the problem is to be found in a system of private insurance which will not degenerate into a dole system to meet political exigencies.

#### The Bank for International Settlements.

More and more the world is becoming an economic whole, and any instrument which facilitates and makes more easy the commercial and financial intercourse of nations is to be welcomed. The members of the Association, therefore, approve the creation of the Bank for International Settlements designed to remove friction in the handling of the reparation payments and to make it easier for the financial leaders of the various countries interested to meet and become acquainted with each other's needs. The Association realizes that public opinion in this country is still opposed to active participation on the part of this government in the settlements growing out of the Treaty of Versailles. It is glad, however, that it was possible for bankers of this country to lend their aid in the organization of the Bank for International Settlements and in the carrying out of its policies. It expresses the hope that the Bank for International Settlements will develop more and more into an instrument making for the orderly management of international financial transactions and thus aiding in the maintenance of peace among nations.

#### J. W. Barton's Views on Tariff Not Indorsed by American Bankers' Association.

From its correspondent at Cleveland Oct. 2, the New York "Herald Tribune" reported the following:

Rome C. Stephenson of South Bend, Ind., incoming President of the American Bankers' Association, issued a statement late to-day which absolved the Association from any indorsement for the remarks made on Monday by John W. Barton of Minneapolis, President of the National Bank Division, in which he attacked the tariff and immigration policies of the United States. Mr. Stephenson did not mention Mr. Barton by name, but it was cle r from the context of his statement that it was the National Bank Division President's address to which he referred.

'I particularly desire to emphasize the position of the Association in relation to some questions that have been raised concerning present labor and immigration problems. No action whatever was taken by the Association on these subjects. I am glad to express my own conviction that the prosperity of this country depends on the maintenance of labor on a high plane of employment and wages, and I would not approve of any suggestion that would either lower the bars of immigration to create labor competition, or decrease the return coming to American workingmen which I believe to be one of the bases of our prosperity.
"The keynote of this Convention was one of strong optimism and sincere

feeling that the bottom of the present depression has been reached and also desire upon the part of bankers to make substantial contribution in every sible in order that prosperity might be restored and the American

standard of living maintained.

"It was a frequently expressed belief of bankers that the Government of the United States and its officials are doing everything in their power to stabilize the situation and the bankers generally accorded to the Administra-

tion their fullest support

Mr. Barton had said in his address that he felt inclined to the opinion that the Nation's standard of living was too high and that it could not be successfully maintained for any appreciable length of time because the fast and efficient methods of transportation and communication brought all nations too near together. The tariff wall and immigration policy he characterized as a "masterly effort" to maintain this high standard of living against the rest of the world. Mr. Barton declared the tariff wall tended to reduce the country's foreign trade, and the need for more people in the nation to absorb the surplus production could not be obtained because of restricted immigration.

Rome C. Stephenson Elected President of American Bankers Association.

Rome C. Stephenson was elected President of the American Bankers Association at the annual convention at Cleveland, October 1. He is Vice-President of the St. Joseph County Savings Bank and President of the St. Joseph Loan & Trust Co., South Bend, Indiana. Mr. Stephenson was born in Wabash, Indiana in 1865. He was educated in the public schools of Wabash and Rochester, Indiana, later studying law and entering practice in Rochester in 1887. He also organized the Rochester Trust and Savings Bank of which he was President. In 1908 when he moved to South Bend he gave up the law and entered the bank with which he is now connected.

In the American Bankers Association, Mr. Stephenson has been active in the Savings Bank Division, having been President of that Division in 1912. He has served on many committees and commissions of the Association, and has been a member of the Executive Council several times. The past year he has been Vice-President of the Association. He is a graduate of the American Institute of Banking and is actively interested in this educational section of the association. For many years he has also been active in the Indiana Bankers Association.

# Indications of Business Activity

#### THE STATE OF TRADE—COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, Oct. 3 1930.

Cooler weather has helped wholesale and jobbing trade. That is one of the outstanding facts of the week. Also there has been a tendency towards an advance in commodity markets. Most of them are believed to be short after many months of bearish sentiment. Now they seem to be awakening to the fact that there is a short account, is worth considering. Grain for instance, is 3 to 6 cents higher than a week ago. Coffee 25 to 85 points higher, sugar 1 to 2 points, rubber 40 to 60, cocoa 20, lard 15 to 40, and at times the hides have advanced sharply. October sugar was quoted at one time at 97 cents or in other words, 3 points less than a cent a pound. December closed at 1.07. Raw sugar, singular to say, is it seems, cheaper than sawdust. Things have came to a strange pass when a commodity very necessary to the human race has fallen to such a price and small wonder that some are inclined to believe that the turning point in that particular industry is not far distant. And cotton has advanced somewhat; in fact at times the rallies have been sharp though the net rise for the week is small. It seems to be a fact beyond dispute that very many, if not most commodities are selling below the cost of production. If that is the case, there can be no doubt that sooner or later such an abnormal state of things will be corrected by reduced production and higher prices. Stocks declined for a time and then rallied in what was evidently an oversold market. But apart from all that and coming down to the question of every day trade in the retail and jobbing branches of business there is no doubt that the main thing is cool and more favorable weather. Naturally it tends to stimulate the sale of seasonable goods. It has been a misfortune to this country to have unseasonable weather for long periods this year. The summer was one of the hottest on record and September was abnormally hot to the very evident prejudice of trade throughout all its ramifications. Of late the Jewish holidays have had a tendency to slow down business and industry somewhat but this was necessarily temporary in its nature. With prices down to low levels in very many branches of trade, the tendency is naturally towards a greater consumption of goods. Consumers' stocks in many lines are believed to need replenishing. As the case stands business is better than it was in August but September was smaller than in the same month last year. There is this much of gain that trade is plainly better than at the low point of the summer. One of the dark lines in the spectrum but not altogether surprising is that the number of failures and the amount of liabilities increased in September and for the year up to October 1. Parts of the country still need rain, including the winter wheat belt. Call money renewals are at the lowest rates for the past 15 years. The money is there; the supply is big and rates are low. In other words the stage is ready for a big increase in business. The question is, when will it come? After the optimistic prophecies of last spring and early summer of an

early resumption of normal business failed, there is a natural hesitation now in making predictions as to just when the engines of American business will be reversed and oldtime activity be resumed. But it looks as though the worst were over.

Wheat advanced 3 to 4 cents this week and it is said that a big Wall Street bull pool is interested. At the same time there are intimations that foreign buyers would like to purchase 100,000,000 bushels of American wheat on long credits. How much there is in this is not entirely clear, but Chairman Legge of the Farm Board intimates that there may be something in it and in any case that Europe will have to buy a good deal of American wheat this season. It is said, too, that Russian offerings are diminishing. France has taken action against the dumping of Russian wheat on its markets. Importations of such wheat will not be permitted except on license. Flour has been in better demand. Corn has advanced 5 to 6 cents under the stimulus of bad weather, a good cash demand and the knowledge that the farm consumption this season is likely to be very large. Private estimates of the crop range from 1,960,000,000 to 2,040,000,000 as against a crop of 2,614,000,000 in 1921 and a five year average of 2,700,000,000 bushels. The spring wheat crop according to private estimates is 230,000,000 to 250,000,000 bushels against a five year average of 293,000,000 bushels. Oats have advanced 3 to 3½ cents with a good cash demand and a large consumption for feed. Rye has risen 4 to 4½ cents with a big farm consumption ahead and cheapness to recommend it. Lard advanced in response to an advance in both grain and hogs while lard stocks here in September showed a greater falling off than had been expected. Sugar advanced in a rather small market, but it is said that exports to the United States this year from Cuba will probably be limited to 2,800,000 tons. It remains to be seen whether political unrest in Cuba will have an effect on its business and whether the United States will feel called upon to intervene in behalf of law and order and the security of business. Cotton advanced sharply at times as hedge selling almost disappeared and heavy covering was done.

Steel has been rather less active and prices are perhaps none too steady. In pig iron there has been a decline of 50 cents a ton. Copper is down to 10 cents the lowest price in 34 years. A mill at New Bedford, Mass. which had been running on four days a week or less, is now going on a five day schedule. In Lancashire a number of mills of the Lancashire Corp. have been reopened and it is stated that they have gained a better foreign market which is something distinctly new for Lancashire after the war lost a good deal of its foreign trade and has been suffering from the loss ever since. The Jewish holidays have interfered with business in cotton goods here to some extent. Automobile output in September is believed to have been smaller than in August.

Foreign politics have been more or less disturbed. A dictatorship seems to be a possibility in Germany and martial law has it seems been declared in Cuba during the period of the election and there are some disturbing rumors from South America, including Brazil. Undoubtedly there is more or less political unrest in various countries.

Stocks declined early in the week and the suspension of J. A. Sisto & Co. occurred on Sept. 30 when some 315 issues penetrated to new lows for the year in the largest trading since June 18. It reached approximately 4,500,000 shares with nearly 900 shares traded in of which fully a third reached the lowest prices of the year. The most pronounced declines were in Allied Chemical, American Can, American Sugar, J. I. Case, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Electric Auto-Lite, Detroit Edison, Diamond Match and Corn Products. There was a partial recovery in the later business. Bonds were active, the sales being \$14,300,000, the largest since April 16, with prices in the main noticeably lower though railroad and utility issues were firm. On the 1st inst. advances occurred on popular stocks of 2 to 12 points in an oversold market and both domestic and foreign bonds were higher. On the 2nd inst. came a break of 2 to 10 points followed by a rather sharp recovery as grain advanced sharply and shorts covered. To-day there was an advance led by American Can, and Steel. But General Motors, Telephone, Jersey Standard, United Corp., General Electric and Westinghouse were also well to the fore. The technical position of the stock market is supposed to be rather strong.

At New Bedford, Mass. the Nashewena "B" mill has gone on a five-day per week schedule after operating for four days or less for a long period. Boston wired that the five-hour day and the five-day week, with pay at the eight hour rate and higher, and industry geared to two or three five-hour shifts daily, is the new policy that the American Federation of Labor will be asked to adopt when it opens its 50th annual convention there on Monday, according to an announcement at the annual convention of the Metal Trades department of the Federation. Boston also wired that the Amoskeag Co. of Manchester, N. H., reports for the year ended June 30 net profit of \$851,107 after expenses, interest and Federal taxes, compared with \$717,043 in the preceding year. Richmond, Va. wired that Governor Pollard has offered to appoint a committee of mediation to act on the Danville, Va. strike in which 4,000 textile workers did not return to their work in the Riverside and Dan River mills on Monday. Richmond, Va. also wired that a strike of union employees of the Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills, of Danville, Va. the largest independent cotton manufacturing plant in the Southern States, began at 6 a. m. Sept. 29. Strong detachments of union pickets took their stations at each entrance to the giant mill an hour before daybreak. The gates remained closed throughout the day, no effort having been made to operate the plant. Danville officials of the United Textile Workers who are directing the strike, say that of 2,000 workers that have been employed regularly, not less than 1,800 are union Why the picketing then?

It cabled Sept. 29th that early resumption of work at two more mills, one spinning coarse-count yarns at Lees-Oldham and the other spinning condensor yarns at Romiley-Cheshire, is announced by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation. Three other mills resumed operations earlier this month. It cabled Fairchild that the Lancashire Cotton Corporation states that four more of its mills will reopen shortly. Two of these are at Stockport, one at Wigan, and one at Radcliffe. The reason the firm states is that its goods are now competing successfully with foreign goods in several markets, thus bringing back lost business to Lancashire.

A breakdown in Indian boycott on foreign cotton cloth is reported. This has taken place at Amritsar, an important market for cloth, and it is believed that buying will increase at an early date. Reopening of two mills of Lancashire Cotton Corporation is announced.

Commodity prices failed quite to equal anticipations based on the slowing down of the year-long decline in mid-summer, and September showed a further drop. It lowered Bradstreet's Index Number for Oct. 1 to \$102,998, a decline of 1.2% from September 1 and of 18.9% from Oct. 1 a year ago. The decrease from Sept. 1 was the 11th successive monthly decline shown since Nov. 1 1929 and compares with 16 successive monthly declines shown in 1920 and 1921. Compared with the high point since "deflation" touched on Dec. 1 1925, the Bradstreet Index as of Oct. 1, is 28.4% lower, while the decrease from the low ebb of June 1 1921 is 2.9%. Compared with the peak point of Feb. 1 1920, the decrease of 50.6%. The general level of farm prices advanced 3 points from the unusually low level reached on Aug. 15 and on Sept. 15 was 111% of the pre-war level according to the Bureau of

Agricultural Economics. At 111, however, the index was 30 points below Sept. 15 1929 and at the lowest September level since 1915. Farm price movements from Aug. 15 to Sept. 15 showed advances for practically all commodities except cotton, cottonseed, wheat, flaxseed, apples, lambs and horses. Of the declines those for cotton, wheat and flaxseed were most spectacular. Farm prices of cotton reached the lowest level since September 1915.

Increased sales of automobiles is forecast by the Midland Bank of Cleveland. Sales of cars relative to production have been far below normal this year, and when this condition has prevailed in the past it has foreshadowed recovery on a large scale. The report declares that approximately 24,000,000 cars and trucks will be scrapped in the seven years from 1930 to 1936, indicating an average replacement demand of 3,400,000 annually. Department store sales for August were 12% smaller than in the corresponding month of 1929, the Federal Reserve Board announced on the basis of reports from 634 stores in 264 cities. In August this year there were 26 trading days as compared with 27 trading days in August last year, and the daily average sales were 8% smaller than a year ago. Total sales from July 1 to Aug. 31 were 6% smaller this year than last. Chicago wired that retail trade throughout the Middle West is encouraging and seasonal buying at wholesale is in fair volume, although decidedly below last year's levels. Mail and road sales show an increase.

Boston advices stated that industrial gains in that city and New England have been generally sustained and in some cases greater advances than expected have been made. Days of normal activity are becoming more frequent. Retail trade has increased slightly and merchants feel that there will be greater improvement for several months to come. The building industry continues a bright spot with a larger interest in the construction of small houses. Seattle wired that there was a general improvement in business ocnditions there with building permits taking a sharp upturn from July similar to the August 1929 increase over July figures. A considerable upturn in retail trade is noted although not quite as sharp as the increase August showed last year.

Montgomery Ward & Co. report gross sales of \$21,332,576 for September compared with \$26,127,589 in September 1929, or a decrease of 18.35%. The nine month volume this year totaled \$191,153,121, compared with \$195,698,785 last year, a decrease of 1.3%. It is understood that the mail order business generally was hard hit during September, and that the catalogue divisions of the big houses suffered more than the chain stores.

It has been a cool week all over the country with frost here and there. On Sept. 30 it was 52 to 64 here and on Oct. 2 45 to 64. To-day it was 53 to 61. Overnight Boston had 44 to 62, Montreal 44 to 64, Philadelphia 52 to 66, Chicago 56 to 64, Cincinnati 52 to 66, Cleveland 52 to 58, Detroit 52 to 60, Milwaukee 48 to 56, Kansas City 66 to 82, St. Louis 56 to 74, Winnipeg 34 to 50, Seattle 50 to 60, San Francisco 54 to 70.

#### Seasonal Upturn in Business in Some Lines Noted by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Seasonal upturns in some branches of business activity have been noted during the last few weeks, states the Guaranty Trust Company of New York in the current issue of "The Guaranty Survey," its monthly review of business and financial conditions, published Sept. 29. "In most cases, these represent a somewhat belated start, since the beginning of the autumn revival is usually witnessed in August," "The Survey" continues. "The upward trend is scarcely visible in the reports for last month, most of which show further declines. The index of business activity of the Guaranty Trust Company for August stands at 73.0% of normal, as compared with 75.9 for July and 106.3 for August 1929." The "Survey" adds:

"Thus far, there is no clear indication whether the slight advances in industrial operations and trade volumes have any significance beyond the usual stimulus provided by the advent of the autumn season and the movement of the crops. It is evident, however, that they have resulted in a more cheerful business sentiment, which is in itself no small influence in the right direction.

"It is recognized, of course, that some of the basic conditions necessary to immediate business recovery are still lacking. Commodity prices, particularly prices of farm products, have declined further. Wheat at Chicago has reached the almost unprecedented low level of 76 cents a bushel. The stock market has not yet displayed any sustained strength, nor has the volume of bank credit given any clear sign of increasing demand for funds for commercial purposes. These conditions, however, have existed for some time and are now accepted as inevitable features of the major depression through which the world's commerce is passing. Business men are in a

mood to derive encouragement from any improvement in the outlook, and improvement is visible in certain directions.

#### Outlook Better in Some Respects.

The trend of commodity prices, for example, in the last two months has been in marked contrast to the swift and steady drop that had been under way for about a year. The index of the Guaranty Trust Co. indicates that only a slight recession occurred during the month ended Sept. 15. Acute weakness has given way to comparative stability.

Acute weakness has given way to comparative stability.

The preliminary report of the Department of Commerce on foreign trade last month is, under the circumstances, distinctly favorable. The

export surplus was the largest for any August since 1921.

Although the automobile industry is operating at the lowest level reached so far during the current depression, except for the brief period in the summer when large plants were shut down entirely for alterations, output is being held very close to the rate of current demand, with marked benefit to the inventory close to

to the inventory situation.

The latest reports of the weekly steel trade journals are the most optimistic in several months. In addition to an increase of 3% in the rate of operations for the industry as a whole, bringing the current schedule up to 61% of capacity, it is stated that considerable amount of long-deferred buying has come into the market. The improvement, while not rapid, is characterized as consistent.

Perhaps the most significant feature of the recent advance in ingot output is that it occurred as a somewhat tardy response to increasing requirements from rolling mills and other makers of finished products. In this respect it contrasts with the upturn noted a few weeks ago, which now appears to have anticipated a higher scale of needs on the part of finished steel producers that did not immediately materialize.

steel producers that did not immeditaely materialize.

As in the case of several other industrial raw materials, the greater activity of the steel market indicates not so much a rise in the rate of current consumption as a growing disposition on the part of users to cover their future needs at the existing price level. Most mills, however, however, however not to contract for delivery beyond the first of January. Even on orders for the nearer term, producers are insisting on higher prices than were quoted in recent weeks.

The revival of the market has taken place with little or no aid from the automobile industry and the railroads, ordinarily two of the largest consuming industries. It is apparently due to increasing demand on the part of a wide range of users, particularly radio, stove and range, steel barrel, and farm implement producers.

#### Low Prices Stimulate Buying.

In several directions evidences have appeared that prices are considered at or near the bottom and that buyers are no longer deferring their commitments in the expectation of lower quotations. In the copper industry several important consumers are reported to have placed large orders covering prospective requirements for several months in advance. A similar situation has been noted in the cotton textile industry, where trade has been partly paralyzed by the weakness of prices of raw material, with the prospect that an upward reaction will take place as soon as buyers become persuaded that the lowest point has been reached. Large industrial consumers of wheat, sugar, and other food products have recently availed themselves of the low prices to provide for their needs many months in advance.

The latest industrial reports, therefore, by no means justify the exaggerated pessimism that has been visible in some quarters. Such a view is as incompatible with past experience and present facts as is the attitude of those who have consistently refused to face the truth that the world is in the midst of genuine and severe business depression. Overdrawn and distorted views either give rise to unwarranted hopes and encourage false starts that can only end in further slumps; or dampen confidence and delay the return of prosperity.

delay the return of prosperity.

There is nothing abnormal or unprecedented about the present situation.

It is a perfectly natural reaction, such as has been witnessed many times in the past and will continue to recur at intervals as long as our economic organization is what it is. The return of the next wave of prosperity is as inevitable and certain as was the termination of the last wave. Slowly but surely the forces that will bring about revival are at work.

#### Federal Reserve Board's Survey of Retail Trade in the United States During August—Sales 12% Below Ssme Month Last Year.

Department store sales for August were 12% smaller than in the corresponding month a year ago, according to reports to the Federal Reserve System from 634 stores in 264 cities. The Board's further advices follow:

In August this year there were 26 trading days as compared with 27 days in August last year and daily average sales were 8% smaller than a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31 were 6% smaller this year than last year.

SALES BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS AND FOR SELECTED CITIES.

Percentage Increase (+) Over or Decrease (-) from a Year Ago.

(August 1930 had 26 trading days and August 1929 had 27).

District or City.	Aug.	Jan. 1 to Aug 31	No. of Stores	District or City.	Aug.	Jan. 1 to Aug 31	No. of Stores
F. R. District-				Selected City			
Boston	10	-3	104	(Concluded)—			
New York	-7		68	Houston	-23	-11	5
Philadelphia	-10	-6	64	Indianapolis	-16	9	5 4
Cleveland				Kansas City	-13	-9	4
Richmond	-6	-1	34	Los Angeles	12	-6	8
Atlanta	-9	-9	42	Louisville	15	9	8 5 4 5 4
Chicago	-17	-13	96	Memphis	-17	-10	4
St. Louis	-16	-9	21	Milwaukee	-16	6	5
Minneapolis	-10	-8	23	Minneapolis	5	-9	4
Kansas City	-7	-4	38	Nashville	-13	5	4
Dallas	8	-8	25	Newark	-6		6
San Francisco	-10	-4	65	New Haven	-13	-6	4
			-	New Orleans	-7	-9	4
Selected City-				New York	-6	+1	12
Akron	-20	18	5	Oakland	+17	+15	4
Atlanta	-3	-4	4	Omaha	7		3
Baltimore	-3	+2	8	Philadelphia	-9	-6	12
Birmingham	-16	-14	4	Pittsburgh	-11	-6	7
Boston	-6	1	12	Providence	-19	8	10
Bridgeport	15	-9	4	Rochester	-8	-1	4
Buffalo	-9	-7	5	San Francisco	-11	-4	6
Chicago	-15	-12	23	Sait Lake City	-16	-10	5
Cincinnati	-2	-4	8	Seattle	-12	-5	5
Cleveland	22	-11	6	Spokane	-4	-10	3
Columbus	-5	2	6	St. Louis	-16	-8	4
Dallas	-1	-4	5	St Paul	-13	-4	5
Dayton	-21	-11	3	Syracuse	-16	-8	4
Denver	-3	-4	5	Toledo	-30	-17	4
Detroit	-24	-19	5	Washington	-4	-2	7
Duluth-Superior	-19	-7	4		-	-	-
Fort Worth	-0	-13	1 8	Total (264 cities)	-12	-6	634

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES, BY DEPARTMENTS.
(August 1930 had 26 trading days and August 1920 had 27)

Stike & velvets						npared				
Ptece Goods	Department.	Total	LAIS I		Fede	ral Rese	ree Dis	trict.		
Silks & velvets										San Fran.
Woolen dress goods										
Cotton wash goods Linears										
Linears	woolen dress goods									-1
Domestics, musilns &c	Cotton wash goods									
## decomposition of the image o	Domestles musites	-11	5	-11	-14	+24	-17	-15	-10	1
Ready-40-wear Ac   Cessort   es-    -15   -12   -17   -1   -13   -23   -7     -14   -7   +2   -19   -3   -22   -14   -13   -18   -16   -15   -14   -7   +2   -19   -3   -22   -14   -13   -18   -19   -16   -15   -14   -17   -19   -18   -19   -16   -18   -19   -10   -12   -10   -12   -10   -12   -10   -11   -22   -15   -14   -13   -15   -13   -15   -15   -14   -15   -15   -14   -15   -15   -14   -15   -15   -14   -15   -15   -14   -15   -15   -14   -15   -15   -14   -15   -15   -14   -15   -15   -14   -15   -15   -14   -15   -15   -14   -15	Ac.	-10	_0	14	_15		99	_10	_11	-
Neckwear, scarfs  Millnery	Ready-to-wear Ac		es-	T *		- 0	20	1		
Millinery. Gloves (women's & children's)	Neckwear, scarfs			-22	-17		-13	-23	-7	-1
Gloves (women's & children's)	Millinery	-14	7	+2	-19		-22	-14	-13	-2
Corsets, bresieres Hosiery (women's  -3 -6 -4 -4 -4 -8 -10  -4 -5 -10  -10 -12 -10 -12 -4 -3 -12 -9  Knit underwear  -5 -18 -7 -1 -1 -10 -11 -22  Silk, muslin underwear  -11 -11 -9 -12 -4 -8 -18  Infants' wear  -14 -14 -11 -11 -5 -21 -20 -22  Small leather g'ds  Women's shoes  -14 -15 -12 -15 -14 -13 -15 -12  Children's shoes  -7 -10 -1 +13 -12 -5 -29  Wm'n's o'ts suits  Wm'n's o'ts suits  Women's Wear  Women's Wear  Women's Wear  Women's Wear  Women's Wear  Misses' coats, suits  Misses' dresses  -15 -16 -5 -19 -10 -20 -27 +2  Women's dresses  -15 -16 -7 -18 -17 -27 -27 -20  Misses' coats, suits  Men's furnishings  hats, caps  Boys' wear  -10 -12 -10 -12 -4 -3 -12 -9  Men's furnishings  hats, caps  -14 -22 -12 -13 -11 -15 -2 -16 -7 -9  Men's, boys' shoes  House Furnita's  -16 -16 +1 -28 -30 -39 -29  Dom. floor cover'gs  Draperies, uphol-	Gioves (women's &						1.01			
Hoslery (women's & children's)									+64	
## children's)		-3	-6	-4	-4	-4	-8	-10	****	+
Knit underwear  Silk, muslin underwear  1-1		10								
Silk, muslin underwear	& children's)					-4				
Wear	Bills mustin under	8	-18	-7	-1	-1	-10	-11	22	-
Infants' wear   -14   -14   -11   -1   -5   -21   -20   -22	weer under-	-11	11	- 0	10			10	10	-1
Small leather g'ds   -18   -19   -14   -22   -27   -17   -29   -1	Infants' wear									
Women's shoes Children's shoes W'area's Wear W'm's co'ts, suits Women's dresses16 +5 -5 -19 -10 -20 -27 -27 -20 Misses' coats, suits Misses' coats, suits Misses' coats, suits Misses' croats, suits Misses' coats, suits Misses' croats, suits Misses' cr	Small leather g'ds									
Children's shoes  Women's Wear  W'm'n's co'ts, suits  Women's dresses  -16	Women's shoes									
Women's Wear— W'm'n's co'ts, suits Women's dresses. Win'n's co'ts, suits Women's dresses.  —21 —12 —27 —19 —17 —27 —27 —20  Misses' coats, suits Misses' dresses. —15 —16 —7 —18 —17 —26 —6 +2  Unilors', girls' wear  Men's, Boys' We Arr— Men's fothing. —13 —15 —11 —15 —2 —16 —7 —9  Men's turnishings, hats, caps. —8 —7 —6 —7 —1 —11 —10 —19  Boys' wear. ——14 —22 —12 —13 +10 —19 —19 —20  Men's, boys' shoes  House Furnish'ss  Furniture. —16 —16 +1 —28 ——30 —39 —29  Dom. floor cover'gs  Draperles, uphol-			_							
Women's dresses  ### Misses' coats, suits  Misses' dresses  ### Misses' dresses  ### A	Women's Wear-				1	1.20				
Misses' coats, suits misses' coats, suits misses' dresses	W'm'n's co'ts, suits		+5			-10	20	-27	+2	-2
Misses' dresses	Women's dresses							-27	20	-2
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Misses' coats, suits				+4	+8	-23	-3	+28	-2
Men's, Boys' We ar-         —13         —15         —11         —15         —2         —16         —7         —9           Men's tothing         —13         —15         —11         —15         —2         —16         —7         —9           Men's tothings         —8         —7         —6         —7         —11         —10         —19         —19         —19         —20           Men's, boys' shoes         —14         —3         —14         —10         —6         —18         —21         —6           House Furnish'gs         —16         —16         +1         —28         —30         —39         —29           Furniture         —16         —16         +1         —28         —30         —39         —29           Dom. floor cover'gs         —19         —16         —8         —19         +7         —36         —39         —22           Draperies, uphol-         —10	Missen dresses				-18			6	+2	-1
Men's clothing         —13         —15         —11         —15         —2         —16         —7         —9           Men's furnishings.         —8         —7         —6         —7         —11         —10         —19           hats. caps			-8	-13	<b>—7</b>	+9	-21	-3	12	1
Men's furnishings, hats, caps.     —8     —7     —6     —7     —1     —11     —10     —19       Boys' wear     —14     —22     —12     —13     +10     —19     —19     —20       Men's, boys' shoes     —14     —3     —14     —10     +6     —18     —21     —6       House Furnishings,     —16     —16     +1     —28     —30     —39     —29       Furniture     —16     —16     +1     —28     —30     —39     —29       Dom. floor cover'gs     —19     —16     —8     —19     +7     —36     —39     —22       Draperies     uphol-	Men's, Boys' We		10					_		
hats, caps ————————————————————————————————————	Men's furnishing	-13	-15	-11	-15	-2	-16	-7	-9	-1
Boys' wear		0	7	0	-7		11	-10	_10	_
Men's, boys' shoes —14 —3 —14 —10 +6 —18 —21 —6 House Furnish'ss —16 —16 +1 —28 —— 30 —39 —29 Oriental rugs —— 11 —— 3 —31 +1 —33 —9 —20 Orignor cover'ss —19 —16 —8 —19 +7 —36 —39 —22 Oraperles, uphol-	Boys' wear			-12						
House Furnish'gs Furniture										
Oriental rugs	House Furnish'es			1	1	1 70	-10		-0	1
Oriental rugs	Furniture	16	-16		-28		-30	-39	-29	-2
Draperles, uphol-	Orienta! rugs	11			-31	+1	-33	9		-1
mteam   00  14  00  44  00  04  44	Dom. floor cover'gs	-19	-16	8	-19	+7	-36		22	-2
Sterv										
	stery	20		-14	-26					

a Data are for about 200 stores with total annual sales in listed departments of \$850,000,000 and in all departments of \$1,250,000,000. More than 50% of these sales are for about 40 stores located in six cities: Boston, New York, Pittaburgh, Detroit, Cleveland, and Los Angeles. In individual Federal Reserve districts more than half of the reported sales are made by stores in following cities: Boston, New York, Pittaburgh and Cleveland, Washington, Detroit and Milwaukee, St. Louis, Dallas and Houston, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The total number of reporting stores varies from about 65 for certain items to about 175 for other items; in the individual Federal Reserve districts corresponding ranges are usually about as follows: No. 1, 8-30; No. 2, 8-12; No. 4, 18-64; No. 5, 7-11; No. 7, 8-30; No. \$6-10; No. 11, 6-14; No. 12, 3-20

# DEPARTMENT STORES—SALES AND STOCKS, BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS.

Federal Reserve Districts.	No. of Stores.		ed for Se ariations			out Seasonal ijustment.			
	(a)	August 1930.	July 1930.	August 1929.	August 1930.	July 1930.	Augus 1929.		
Sales-									
Boston	36	103	97	111	74	71	83		
New York	59	113	108	115	77	77	82		
Philadelphia	57	90	82	95	63	58	69		
Cleveland	55	96	92	109	78	70	92		
Richmond	28	111	100	113	77	73	81		
Atlanta	41	102	89	110	77	67	85		
Chicago	94	106	95*	121	84	72	100		
St Louis	19	99	94	113	73	66	87		
Minneapolis	18	84	77	87	73	61	78		
Kansas City b	27				79	68	85		
Dallas	22	iii	96	116	78	69	85		
San Francisco	34	114	110	122	108	91	120		
Total	490	103	96	111	79	72	89		
Stocks-									
Boston	34	84	89	94	78	81	87		
New York	42	102	105	106	97	97	101		
Philadelphia	45	74	78	85	70	71	80		
Cleveland	49	83	86	95	80	80	90		
Richmond	28	89	91	97	82	83	89		
Atlanta	29	87	90	95	85	83	93		
Chicago	76	101	108*	116	99	99	113		
St. Louis	19	86	88	90	86	82	90		
Minneapolis	14	66	66	72	66	62	71		
Kansas City b	21				107	100	119		
Dallas	21	68	71	79	70	66	81		
San Francisco	30	97	100	103	96	96	102		

a Stores for which figures are available since base period 1923-25. b Monthly average 1925-100. \* Revised.

#### New York Federal Reserve Bank's Indexes of Business Activity.

The New York Federal Reserve Bank's indexes of the distribution of goods and of general business activity indicate a continued low level in August as compared either with last year or with the long-time trend of growth, and such information as is now available indicates no material change in September. In reporting this in its "Monthly Review," Oct. 1, the Bank adds:

Average daily car loadings of merchandise and miscellaneous freight showed slightly less than the usual seasonal increase in August, and remained under the levels of the past five years. Loadings of heavy bulk material also increased less than seasonally in August, and remained at a comparatively low level. Furthermore, during the first two weeks of September it appears that loadings of merchandise and miscellaneous freight showed no more than the usual seasonal increase.

Average daily sales of the reporting department stores in the Second District during August increased seasonally over July, but newspaper and

magazine advertising and life insurance sales declined, after seasonal adjustment. The number of business failures remained relatively large.

(Adjusted for seasonal variations and usual year-to-year growth)

	Aug. 1929.	June 1930.	July 1930.	Aug. 1930.
Primary Distribution—				
Car loadings, merchandise and miscellaneous	105r	927	897	887
Car loadings, other	97	80	80	78
Exports	100	81	83	88p
Imports	122	93	90	84p
Panama Canal traffic Distribution to Consumer—	92	71	77	70
Department store sales, Second District	99	99	95	95
Chain store sales, other than grocery	103	89	86	89
Life insurance paid for	101	95	94	89
Advertising	100r	877	851	827
Bank debits, outside New York City	117	104	96	95
Bank debits. New York City	195	141	115	109
Velocity of bank deposits outside N. Y. City	135	114	105	103
Velocity of bank deposits, New York City	228	146	118	112
Shares sold on New York Stock Exchange	404	269	212	163
Postal receipts	100	94	94	91
Electric power	104	91	932	
Employment in the United States	103	90	87	85
Business failures	109	124	117	117
Building contracts	99	115	72	72
New corporations formed in New York State	1017	907	927	
Real estate transfers		65	62	63
General price level*	182	169	167	166
Composite index of wages*	227	225	223	223
Cost of living*		165	164	164

r Revised. p Preliminary. \* 1913=100

# Wholesale Trade in August as Reported to Federal Reserve Board.

Reports to the Federal Reserve System by wholesale firms selling groceries, dry goods, hardware, and drugs indicate that in all these lines sales in the month of August were considerably smaller than a year ago. Reports for the first eight months of the year combined also show decreases as compared with last year in the four lines of wholesale trade. The details made available by the Board follow:

PERCENTAGE INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (--) BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS.

	PEDDING RESERVE DISTRICTS.
Line.	District Number. Sales, August 1930, Compared with August 1929.
Groceries Dry goods Hardware Drugs	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Groceries	Sales, Jan. 1-Aug. 31 1930 Compared with Jan. 1-Aug. 31 1929.
Dry goods Hardware Drugs	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

1 Boston. 2 New York. 3 Philadelphia. 4 Cleveland. 5 Richmond. 6 Atlanta. 7 Chicago. 8 St. Louis. 9 Minneapolis. 10 Kansas City. 11 Dallas. 12 Sep. Practice.

# Wholesale Trade in New York Federal Reserve District in August This Year 24% Below Year Ago.

August sales of wholesale dealers in the New York Federal Reserve District averaged 24% smaller than a year ago, a decline of the same amount as in July, according to the Oct. 1 "Monthly Review" of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, which adds:

The decline in commodity prices during the past year undoubtedly has been an important factor in the decrease in sales, and one less business day than in August 1929 made the reductions in August sales slightly larger than would otherwise have been the case. The decreases in the sales of groceries, stationery, paper, and jewelry were the largest reported during the period covered by this bank's records, and the decrease in drug sales was the largest since December 1927. Sales of men's clothing, cotton goods, and shoes, and machine tool orders also continued to show unusually large declines from a year previous, although the decreases were not as large as those reported in July; sales of diamonds and hardware showed somewhat larger declines than in July. Yardage sales of silk goods, reported by the Silk Association of America, however, showed the smallest decrease from a year ago since May.

The value of stocks of groceries, cotton goods, hardware, and diamonds continued to be smaller than in 1929, but the value of stocks of shoes and drugs remained larger than last year. Stocks of jewelry and quantity stocks of silk goods on hand at the end of August were smaller than a year ago, after showing increases in July. Collections were somewhat slower than a year previous in most lines.

	Percentag Change August 1930 Compared with July 1930.		Augus Compar	heage inge it 1930 red with it 1929.	Per Cent of Act Outstanding July 31 Collected in August.	
Commodity.	Net Sales.	Stock End of Month.	Net Sales.	Stock End of Month.	1929.	1930.
Groceries	-9.0	+2.0	-16.7	-2.6	76.8	72.4
Men's clothing	+131.2	1777	28.6		33.8	33.2
Cotton goods	+15.6	+3.6	-24.1	-10.7	36.6	35.7
ilk goods	*+35.4	*-61	*-84	*-46	47.5	43 6
Shoes	+23 4	-10 0	-23 0	+08	38.8	37.1
Drugs	+10.7	+21.9	-13.3	+42.1	36.1	42.0
Hardware	-1.4 + 24.9	+7.1	-19.1	-13.7	47.8	45.7
Machine tools_x			-61.8 $-27.3$		07.0	07.0
Stationery	-11.0				67.3	67.9
Paper Diamonds	-2.6 -4.9	-23.9	-22.6 -48.4	-32.2	56.5	55:4
Jewelry	+21.6	-17.1	<del>-44.8</del>	-18.3	27.2	20.7
Weighted average	+31.7		-23.6		50.2	48.2

• Quantity not value. Reported by Silk Association of America.

\*\*Reported by the National Machine Tool Builders' Association.

#### August Sales of Chain Stores in New York Federal Reserve District Fell 8% Below Same Month Last Year.

Regarding chain store trade during August, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reports as follows in its Oct. 1 "Monthly Review":

The August sales of the reporting chain stores in this district were 8% below a year previous, the largest decrease ever reported to this bank, but part of the reduction undoubtedly was due to the fact that there was one less selling day than in August 1929. Grocery chains again were the only type that reported sales larger than last year, and the increase in their average daily sales was the smallest this year, probably due in part to the decline in food prices during recent months. The sales of shoe, variety, and candy organizations showed the largest declines in recent months, and the sales of ten-cent and drug chains system also showed unusually large decreases.

All lines of chains showed decreases in sales per store, reflecting, in some cases, the smaller amount of business done by new stores, as well as the effect of generally slow business.

	Percentage Change August 1390 Compared with August 1929.				
Type of Store.	Number of    Stores.	Total Sales.	Sales per Store.		
Grocery	+6.6 +6.7 -2.3 +5.4 +13.6	+1.8 10.8 13.8 18.6 8.4 11.4	-4.6 -16.5 -11.8 -22.8 -19.4 -11.4		
Total	+6.9	-8.0	-13.9		

#### Decline of 7% in Department Stores Sales in New York Federal Reserve District in August as Compared with Year Ago.

The New York Federal Reserve Bank reports that the total August sales of the reporting department stores in this district showed a 7% decline from a year previous, the largest decrease reported so far this year." In its "Monthly Review," dated Oct. 1 the Bank also has the following to say regarding department store trade:

However, there was one less selling day than in August 1929, and the decrease in the average daily volume of sales was no larger than in July. The total sales of the New York City stores showed a decline of almost 6%; the reporting Newark and Rochester department stores showed decreases in sales of 6% and 7.7%, respectively, following an increase in sales in July; and sales in other localities declined from 9% to 18% from a year previous. The leading apparel stores continued to report a substantial decrease in sales, but the decline in the daily average volume of sales was the smallest since May.

sales was the smallest since May.

Stocks of merchandise on hand at the end of the month, valued at retail prices, showed a larger decrease from a year ago than in any previous month in several years. The percentage of outstanding charge accounts collected during the month was nearly 2% lower than in August 1929.

Locality.	Compar	t 1930 red with t 1929.	P. C. of Accounts Outstanding July 31 Collected in August.	
	Net Sales.	Stock on Hand End of Month.	1929.	1930.
New YorkBuffalo		-5.3 -3.0	42.9 48.2	41.1 44.0
RochesterSyracuseNewark	-15.7 -6.0	-14.2 $-11.1$ $-14.9$	33.8	36.4
Bridgeport Elsewhere Northern New York State	-14.5	-14.3 -5.9	37.1 39.4	36.7 35.4
Central New York State	-13.4 -18.2			
Hudson River Valley District	-14.0 -13.2			
All department stores	-7.2 $-13.1$	-6.9 -6.5	40.5 39.3	38.7 35.7

Sales and stocks in major groups of departments are compared with those of August 1929 in the following table.

	Net Sales Percentage Change August 1930 Compared with August 1929.	Stock on Hand Percentage Change Aug. 31 1930 Compared with Aug. 31 1929.
Furniture	+1.1	-3.8
Toilet articles and drugs	+0.9	0.6
Toys and sporting goods	+0.3	-16.9
Cotton goods	-3.7	+1.9
Men's furnishings	-5.5	-9.1
Silks and velvets		-23.0
Women's ready-to-wear accessories		-10.4
Silverware and jewelry		-14.2
Women's and misses' ready-to-wear		-17.6
Hosiery	-10.2	-10.7
Home furnishings	-10.5	-6.2
Men's and boys' wear	-11.3	-11.0
Shoes		-9.7
Books and stationery		-3.2
Woolen goods		-16.5
Luggage and other leather goods	-13.7	-8.9
Linens and handkerchiefs		+5.1
Musical instruments and radio		-12.3
Miscellaneous	-14.5	-20.4

#### Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Sees Business Revival—Advises Manufacturers to Watch Law of Supply and Demand.

Dr. Julius Klein, Asst. Secretary of Commerce of the United States, in an address before a meeting of Cities Service executives and salesmen of Henry L. Doherty & Co., on Sept. 25, predicted that by the end of October general business conditions would be greatly improved and by the end of the year they should reach price levels of 1928. In elaborating this statement Dr. Klein said:

"We have experienced 15 crises in the past 50 years which have lasted an average of 13 months. During these depressions the average drop in price has been 15%. During our recent depression the price drop averaged only

11%. In 1921 the average price drop reached 25%.

"We have come out of other depressions and we will come out of this one.
Other depressions have been decidedly greater than our most recent experience. We need only remember 1921. One big mistake business men are making is when they compare present price levels with 1929, which was not a normal year.

"There has been too much prophecy, too much lamentation and to near-sightedness. To quote my good friend Col. Leonard Ayres, of Cleve-land, 'When interest on 90-day paper drops below 3%, the upward trend is not far away.' I see every indication of an immediate upward trend in

"In estimating business trends our search for facts must be since America has tremendous investments in all countries of the world. In 1920-21 the world-wide price drop was, top to bottom, 45%. In 1929-30 the world-wide price drop, on the same basis, was 14%, which points out to us that our condition to-day is not as bad as we think it is.

"What we need is not stabilization, but equalization, a more even balance between production and consumption. World population in the past six s increased 10% while the production for raw material has incre 24%. The production of raw material in the United States being equal to world production and standing at 24%, Europe is in even a worse condition with a 31% increase in the production of raw materials with nothing like the improvement in living standards.

"My advice to manufacturers and distributors of merchandise is ets. Many of them, I am sorry to say, do not watch them. With the used facilities for the rapid transmission of information we must remember that style changes are broadcast daily to every hamlet in this country, and that in order to meet competition and definitely regulate our proction of goods, we must keep close track of the buying power of the con-

sumer as well as take full account of style changes.

"As an example, may I point out to you the experience of New England shoe dealers who complained to the Department of Commerce that an important market of theirs had fallen off. Upon examination it was found that shoe manufacturers in Czechoslovakia had American representatives radio photographs of the latest shoe styles as designed in America. It was lso found that Czechoslovakian shoes could be delivered in America within 14 days. New England shoe dealers must speed up to keep pace with the time and meet competition in world markets.

"The buying power of the individual fluctuates from day to day ever And although there are those who would tell us that the individual buying power is decreased, the fact remains that the increased use of electricity during the first six months of 1930 is marked at one billion kilowat hours more than during the same period of 1929. Department store sales

are only 7% below 1928, and so it goes.
"Synthetics have a big place in manufacture of goods to-day. tly performed by a Cambridge, Mass. chemist was to send to a packing plant for the ears of a sow, and by mixing certain chemical ingredients with the sow's ear he did make a lady's silken purse. Keep your eye on the chemist. The manufacturer who is more than 24 hours away from chemical analysis is in grave danger. It is essential to keep in touch with chemical research in order to keep pace with the development of business.

"Our financial position is stronger now than it has ever been. Saving banks deposits are up 115% since 1919. Building and loan association de posits are up 271% since 1919. One hundred and ten billion dollars of life insurance is in force to-day. In 1896-1913 wages increased at the rate of 2 1-3% each year, while food stuffs kept on exact pace with this increase. showing identically the same figure. Since the war, wages have increased 2.1% per year, while the cost of living has shown no increase. For wages over \$1,000 paid this year, the cut has been less than \$1."

Dr. Klein will sail on Oct. 18 to make a survey of economic conditions in Europe.

#### President Hoover Urges Adequate Housing as Contribution to National Understanding.

Speaking in support of measures for adequate housing, President Hoover on Sept 24, in addressing the Planning Committee of the President's Conference on Home Building and Home Ownership at the White House, declared that "adequate housing goes to the very roots of the well being of the family, and the family is the social unit of the nation. \* \* \* It should be possible in our country for anybody of sound character and industrious habits to provide himself with adequate housing and preferably to buy his own home." The President also said "the finance of home building, especially for second mortgages, is the most backward segment of our whole credit system. It is easier to borrow 85% on an automobile and repay it on the instalment plan than to buy a home on that basis—and generally the house requires a higher interest rate." He further said there "is an important economic bearing of this whole matter beyond even the betterment of the family. With constant improvement of methods and labor-saving devices we constantly set free a stream of workers from established industry which must be absorbed in new or expanding industries if we would have for them employment and the articles or services which comprise advancing standards of living." The President's address follows:

"I appreciate very much the high sense of public service which has brought you here today. I would not have asked you to come if I had not felt deeply that there was a real need. For some years the business community, our municipalities, and great numbers of associations devoted to the promotion of public welfare, have interested themselves in the problems of more adequate housing and home ownership. I will say at once that we have a larger proportion of adequate housing than any country

in the world, but we still lag far behind our national ideals of homes for all our people

"Substantial advances have been made in some parts of the country; great experience has been gained and it has been the wish of many of these groups that there should be a thorough national inquiry with view to a summation of this experience, the mobilization of existing movements and the possible development from it of a new state of thought and action.

"Adequate housing goes to the very roots of the well being of the family, and the family is the social unit of the nation. It is more than comfort that is involved, it has important aspects of health and morals and education and the provision of a fair chance for growing childhood. Nothing contributes more for greater happiness or for sounder social stability than the surroundings of their homes. It should be possible in our country for anybody of sound character and industrious habits to provide himself with adequate ings of their homes.

housing and preferably to buy his own home.

"The finance of home building, especially for second mortgages, is the most backward segment of our whole credit system. It is easier to borrow 85% on an automobile and repay it on the instalment plan than to buy a home on that basis—and generally the house requires a higher interest rate. The whole process of purchase and finance involves a ceremony like a treaty between governments and yet the home is certainly as good collateral as an automobile; it depreciates more slowly, if at all, and its owner will make a harder fight to keep it. The home has tentacles of sentiment as well as bonds of practical necessity that bind the occupant to it. Part of the difficulty lies in inadequate financial organization and part of it you will find in obsolete laws.

"There are other important phases of the problem beyond the financing of the individual home owner. The problem of creating real and systematic home areas adjacent to industry and to our cities which can be safeguarded from commercial invasion and destruction needs exhaustive consideration. Such areas have been created both here and abroad with great success. helter-skelter building of homes adjacent to our cities produces many inade-quacies and wastes. Such a question at once raises large problems of city and industrial planning as well as problems of finance. The automobile has made such communities far more practical than ever before.

"I am in hopes you can find the time and organization to go even farther

afield than individual home ownership into this whole question of housing.

This will at once carry you into the apartment and rural fields as well.

"Besides these questions there are problems of architecture, esthetic questions and questions of interior convenience, as well as problems of construction—all of which have large importance, and enter into rural as well as urban homes

would suggest to you that there is also an important economic bearing of this whole matter beyond even the betterment of the family. With constant improvement of method and labor-saving devices we constantly set free a stream of workers from established industry which must be absorbe in new or expanding industries if we would have for them employment and the articles or services which comprise advancing standards of living.

"There is no doubt we shall make new inventions and new needs but the

eatest present field for the absorption of our surplus national energy lies in better housing. There are some emergency questions arising from the present depression to which you can, I believe, assist in solution.

"I shall not enter upon the many phases of the subject. They are well known to many of you. My general thought has been that we should first have a determination of the facts in every important direction, followed by a weighing and distillation of these facts and the formulation of collective judgment of the leaders of our country in this special knowledge. the wide scope of the subject, but its many intricate problems involved will all require time for investigation and study.

"I have not presumed that you could undertake to direct such a task a this and bring it to conclusion within a few weeks or even months, or that you could undertake it without large assistance and co-operation. We wish set up something more than an ephemeral discussion.

not our purpose to set up the Federal Government in the building of homes.

There are many questions of local government involved.

"It is my hope that out of this inquiry and the conferences that will follow it, we should make so well founded a contribution to our national understanding as to give direction and co-ordination to thought and action throughout the country."

#### National City Bank of New York Finds Showing for Fall Business Not Encouraging-Belief, However, that Decline Has Nearly Run Course.

Discussing general business conditions in its October bulletin the National City Bank of New York states that "the month of September has witnessed some improvement in business, rather pronounced in some lines, but taking the situation as a whole the gains have failed to carry conviction as to the permanency of the uptrend." The bank goes on to say:

At this time of year the seasonal increase in the demand for goods would naturally impart a stimulus to trade and industry, hence the real measure of progress must be judged after making allowance for these influences. When this is done it must be admitted that the showing for fall business

so far has not been very encouraging.

Announcement by the American Federation of Labor of a decrease in unemployment among its membership from 22% in August to 21% in September indicated a trend in the right direction, though the gain could not be called particularly impressive in view of the large numbers out of work. Car loadings of merchandise and miscellaneous freight on the railways has shown a seasonal increase since the middle of August, and some satisfaction is derived from the fact that the unfavorable spread as compared with a year ago is no longer increasing. Nevertheless, total loadings for this classification in the four weeks ended Sept. 13 were 15% under last year and the lowest for any like period since 1923. Seasonal expansion borrowing at and money in circulation, usus hank pected at this time, has been very moderate, and evidences of continuing readjustment in wages and basic commodity prices have served to strengthen the feelings of pessimism. Indications, on the other hand, of a greater willingness on the part of various large consumers to contract ahead for raw materials at the current low prices have been a favorable development.

To business men who, throughout the difficult times of the spring and summer, have been looking forward to the fall months to mark the commencement of business revival, the failure of September to develop a conclusive upward trend has been a keen disappointment. As usual, this feeling has been reflected in the stock market, which showed a firmer tendency in the latter part of August on hopes of better business, but which lately has been subjected to renewed liquidation of an urgent character, earrying prices of many stocks down to new low levels for the year

That the prospect of a possible deferment of any substantial improvement in business until next year should have a depressing psychological influence is inevitable, but this is no reason for a loss of perspective on current developments. In times like the present the public is in a highly the mood was to exaggerate every favorable item of news and ignore unfavorable symptoms, so now the pendulum has swung the other way, and played up and good news thrust in the background. Repeated instances during the past month of panicky reactions to absurd alarms have given evidence of the extent to which the public has abandoned sound think-

ing and given itself over to hysterical imaginings.

This comment is not to imply any desire to minimize the seriousness. the obstacles to business revival, but simply to point out that it is possible to magnify the difficulties out of all due proportion. We do not agree with those who contend that the present depression is largely psychological, and that liberal doses of "sunshine" talk are all that is needed to restore us to the road to prosperity. We recognize that the depression is caused by serious and fundamental maladjustments, yet in its essentials it does not differ greatly from the depressions of the past. These phenomena of recurring crises have been the subject of study for many years, and while it is true that no two depressions are precisly alike, the general character-istics are fairly well understood. At the levels touched during July and August, composite indexes of business such as those computed by Standard Statistics, Brookmire, and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, were se to the bottom levels of 1921, warranting the assumption that the decline must have nearly, of not entirely, run its course.

#### \$50,000,000,000 to Be Spent for Homes in Next 20 Years According to Secretary of Commerce Lamont.

At least \$50,000,000,000 will be spent on new residential construction in this country during the next twenty years, and something over \$10,000,000,000 will be expended on household repairs and maintenance, it was estimated on Sept. 29 by Secretary of Commerce R. P. Lamont, in discussing the recent meeting of the Planning Committee of the President's Conference on Home Building and Home Ownership. A Washington dispatch to the New York "Journal of Commerce", from which we quote, goes on to say:

Some twenty committees will be set up to plan the work of the conference, the Secretary said, and the personnel all told may reach as high as The Department of Commerce has no official connection with the conference and will supply none of the personnel, although it is probable it will furnish space for the work.

So intricate is the task before the Planning Committee, Mr. Lamont declared, that it is not likely that the meeting of the entire conference will be held in less than a year.

be held in less than a year.

"A compilation of the most recent vacancy surveys made throughout the country indicates that in many centers the number of desirable vacant houses and apartments is not excessive, and that, with the present low rate of residential building activity, a resumption of more active building will soon be required by the needs of our steadily growing population and the razing of old structures," he said, in discussing the situation.

"Also it was brought out at the meeting that with recent drops in prices in the structure of the structure

of important building materials, an ample number of highly skilled building trades workers available, contractors anxious to obtain work and first mortgage money generally available at reasonable terms, conditions are now favorable for home builders who have the resources and intend to build to o ahead. In general, conditions are also good for going ahead with repairs, alterations and improvements to existing houses.

#### Ambassador Dawes, in Speech in Belfast, Ireland, Looks for Normal Trend of Business Next Year-Analysis of Depression and Its Causes.

Charles G. Dawes, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, in an address as the guest of honor at an official luncheon at the City Hall, Belfast, Ireland, on Sept. 27, predicted the return of the normal trend of world business by the summer or fall of next year. The Ambassador's address, says the Associated Press accounts, was an analysis of "present world-wide industrial and trade depression, its cause, and its probable duration." General Dawes said that he would not fall into the common error of travelers of discussing questions of local industry, but that in Belfast, which is a center of world-wide business, he could properly discuss the present world-wide depression, since, as nearly everywhere else, it is having its serious local effect. The Associated Press further reported the remarks of the Ambassador and his host as follows:

In proposing a toast to the American Ambassador, Sir William Coates the Lord Mayor, said: "The ties which exist between Ulster and the United States are many and varied. We recall with pride a noble part in shaping destinies of the great Nation whose Ambassador is with us to-day. I believe no fewer than 10 Presidents of the United States were descendants of Ulster stock."

Ambassador Dawes's address practically in full follows:

A world depression in business is due always to sudden change in the attitude of the world's peoples. This changed attitude is often explained in different countries as being the result of diverse causes, including unwise national policies, undue speculation, overproduction, under consumption and political or social upheavals.

These, however, are more the effects of this change of general attitude than the causes of it. It is often easier to conclude that one catastrophe or error in business is the cause of the following one, rather than that both originate from one underlying cause.

"In the United States, for instance, as well as elsewhere, a major depres sion in business has always been preceded a few months before by a stock panic induced by overspeculation. Many have assumed that the collapse of the stock market caused the later depression. Many have assumed, too.

that this correct forecasting of business trends by stock speculators is evidence of the composite intelligence of the speculating class.

"Nothing could be more untrue, for not only is the speculating cla as a whole no wiser than those in other businesses, but no intellectual judgment of the future can always prove to be right, and in this case general unloading of stocks months before general business is materially affected always occurs. The truth is that stock market depression and the following business depression are both caused by the same thing—a fundamental change in the attitude of the average man resulting from a sudden ss of confidence on his part, the first public manifestation of which occurs on the Stock Exchange.

"The reasons why the Stock Exchange gives this first evidence of a change in general attitude are simple. Business on the Stock Exchange is transacted under unique conditions, conducive to almost immediate public registration of general lack of confidence in values. On the Stock Exchange, when confidence in the future is rampant, every facility exists for speculators to get easily into debt and in proportion to the thinness of their margin and larger amount of stocks they carry upon given capital invested as margin, the larger do they compute their respective profits. Contrariwise, when their optimism falters the quicker will they run from prospective loss necessarily proportionately as large.
"The man with merchandise to sell, on the other hand, when he com-

mences to lose confidence in values will dispose of it gradually. He is not generally under the necessity when the market drops of immediately putting up additional margins of security to his creditors if he prefers not to sell just then. When the market slackens he does not have to fear being sold out by somebody else if he prefers to take his own time in selling.

"Moreover, in general business, so much of which is concerned with supplying of human necessities, there is a greater continuance in demand and, in consequence, in times of depression a slower market decline than in stocks, the demand for which lessens more abruptly. Nevertheless, the fundamental cause of the decline in both is the same.

"Let us consider this fundamental cause. Comments of learned economists differ so widely in respect to it and the probable time of continuation of the present world-wide business depression that we laymen may be excused for seeking simpler explanations. The qualities of composite mankind are but qualities of the average individual composing it.

"As the average man in his personal or business activities occasionally departs from the usual so does mankind. As a man sometimes cuts loose from safe business moorings so does mankind. As a man sometimes embarks upon unknown and dangerous seas of speculation and unsound enterprise so does mankind and what then happens to a man happens to

"We don't know why a man goes wrong but we have no difficulty in knowing when it is thus with mankind. After a hectic period induced by regrettable combinations of over-confidence and misdirected energy, reaction and a return to a normal view of things causes the first business reaction and a return to a normal view of visings.

"The business of mankind is now in a stage of recuperation. We know

"The business of mankind is now in a stage of recuperation. We know that in a general way under the law of action and reaction periods of underactivity in business are somewhat proportional in length to periods of actviity preceding them. That time is considerably over a year behind us when the public suddenly turned over from exhilaration and that confidence in the future which is the basis of prosperity to that lack of confidence which is the basis of business depression.

"I do not think that the business of the world left its normal trend earlier than in 1927, two years before the collapse of prices in 1929 on the leading stock exchanges of most nations. If I am right in this, other things being equal, may we not hope to see the normal trend of world business resumed by summer or fall of next year, which will mark the end of the after two-year period?

"Exceptional local conditions may in this or that country retard or advance the healing effect of returning world business confidence, but nothing is more certain than the coming business recovery. The busine fool of 1929 was he who had no fear. The fool now is he who has no hope."

#### The Business Situation Summarized by Chairman Barnes of National Business Survey Conference-Volume of Construction Work Greater by \$147,000,000 Than Year Ago-Falling Off in Department Store Trade-World Conditions Reviewed.

A statement, summarizing reports received from different fields of business enterprises, largely through National Trade Associations, was issued under date of Sept. 29 by Julius H. Barnes, Chairman of the National Business Survey Conference. Varying conditions in the numerous lines covered are indicated, the construction industries being one of those showing expansion. It is stated that "for the period ended with Sept. 19, construction of public works and utilities exceeded the volume in the same part of last year by \$147,000,000;" non-residential building this year was less in volume by \$341,000,000 and residential building was less by \$698,000,000. Noting that Mr. Barnes refrained entirely from making forecasts or interpreting the trend of general conditions, the Associated Press accounts referred to the showing as follows:

He saw assurance of funds for all business purposes in cheap money for both short and long-term credit. While total capital issues during the first eight months of the year were 35% behind the same period of last year, bond issues showed a 50% gain. Increases were seen in loans to foreign governments, domestic municipalities, railroad and utility companies.

Savings also took an upward turn of considerable dimensions, checkloan associations, while displaying conservatism, were generally in improved condition by September. Installment selling continued below than last year. Building last year, but delinquencies showed no material increase. off was noted in all insurance lines.

Although railroads spent more in improvements, traffic volume was

off. Electric railway lines also showed decrease, but motor bus lines had gains. An advance in shipbuilding activity was noted.

Improvement was reported for September in most forms of steel production with automobile output still low. Gasoline consumption production with automobile output still low. Gasoline consumption continued to set records and the output of automobile tires has been increasing. Textile operations showed sales above production in many lines, with sounder conditions prevailing.

Seven foreign countries covered in the survey showed "some improvement in some lines." These were Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, Norway, Japan and Canada. Ten other countries showed no gains.

#### The Department of Commerce's Weekly Statement of Business Conditions in the United States—Decline in Business Activity as Measured by Volume of Checks.

According to the weekly statement of the Department of Commerce at Washington, commercial transactions during the week ended Sept. 27, as indicated by the volume of checks presented for payment, outside New York City; registered a decline from the preceding week and were less than the

corresponding week in 1929.

Wholesale prices, as a whole, as measured by Fisher's Index, recorded but a fractional decline from the prices of a week ago and were lower when compared with the prices received for commodities a year ago. Iron and steel prices, in keeping with prices in general, showed no change from a week ago, and like other wholesale prices were lower than last year. The wholesale price for middling cotton at New York and red winter wheat at Kansas City showed fractional changes from the preceding period. Both prices were lower than in 1929.

Bank loans and discounts of Federal reserve member banks, although showing no change from the week before fell off slightly from the level of loans and discounts for the same period in 1929. The average prices for representative stocks registered a decline from the previous week and were lower than the prices paid during the week Sept. 28 1929. Bonded prices, on the other hand, indicating renewed interest of the public in the bond market, showed increases over both comparative periods. Interest rates for both call and time money for the latest week were at a lower level than either prior period. Business failures were less numerous during the past week than during a week ago.

For the week ended Sept. 20 1930, increases were noted over the preceding period in the activity of steel mills, production of crude petroleum, receipts of cattle and hogs, while declines occurred in the value of building contracts awarded in 37 States and in the receipts of wheat at principal centers.

Bank loans and discounts were greater and the prices for principal bonds higher when compared with the week ended Sept. 29 1928, two years ago.

WEEKLY BUSINESS INDICATORS.
(Weeks Ended Saturday. Average 1923-5=100.)

		193	30.		1929.		1928.	
	Sept. 27.		Sept.			Sept. 21.	Sept. 29.	
Steel operations		78 0	76.2	73.7	118 9	107.0	113 9	119
Situminous coal production		91.5	+02 9	82 0	113 0	113 0	112 4	102
Detrolous mandagin (dollar green)		1110 2	110 9	117 0	1120 9	740 4	120 5	190
Project or loadings		110.0	100.2	80.2	125 4	121 6	124 9	110
Tumber production			68 7	50.7	120.4	141.0	141.0	TTO.
retroleum product (any syst.) reight ear loadings Lumber production Lumber production Suiding contracts, 37 States (daily average) Wheat receipts			00.7	00.1				
(dette everege)		89.7	95.0	54.6	99.9	112 9	162.7	100
Wheat receipts		167 6	212 4	224 0	140 0	136 1	249 1	221
Cottle receipts	130.0	102 9	90.1	97.5	121 5	100 8	121 9	140
Cattle receipts		60 4	60 1	51.0	77 9	66 4	72 3	61
Dries No. 9 wheat	59.7	60.5	62.0	61.2	95.3	96.9	85.3	89
Dries setton middling	38 2	40.1	40.8	43.0	68 9	68 9	71.0	69
Price iron & steel composite	79 6	78 9	78 0	70.0	88 0	88.2	85.9	85
Copper electrolytic price	10.0	10.0	75.4	76.2	120 0	120 0	108 7	100
Copper, electrolytic price Fisher's index (1926=100)	83 1	83 6	83 4	83 5	95.9	96 1	99.7	00
Bank debits outside N. Y. City	106 5	116 0	00.4	94 1	147 9	155 2	126 2	140
Bank loans and discounts	135 3	135 1	134 5	134 7	128 0	138 1	126.2	197
Interest rates, call money	48 5	54 5	60 6	58 9	215 1	203.0	163 6	187
Business failures	110 0	122 1	113 9	82 8	105 2	88 8	08 2	107
Stock prices	103 7	203	210 5	208 0	304 0	312 5	210 4	211
Bond prices	100.0	108 7	108 6	108 6	102 0	103 1	107 0	107
Interest rates, time money	67 7	74 9	75.4	74 3	208 6	205 7	169 6	165
Federal reserve ratio	105	105 2	104 0	104 2	05 9	95 9	99 4	200
b Composite index—N.Y."Times" b Composite index—business week	100.8	05.0	96 4	87 1	103.4	109 5	00.4	00

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. a Relative to weekly average 1927-1929 per week shown. b Relative to a computed normal taken as 100.

# "Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices.

Another sharp drop in prices of farm products and in basic commodities has lowered the "Annalist" Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices to 121.0, against 122.0, the revised index for last week. The "Annalist" goes on to say:

This week's index is, with one exception, the lowest this year and the lowest since December 1915. For the third successive week the farmers have been compelled to take sharp cuts in prices, which are already at greatly-lowered levels. Wheat prices at New York went to 96¼ cents a bushel. This is the lowest price since January 1907. One noteworthy feature is that, in spite of the sharply-reduced corn crop, prices of corn have steadily declined and this week are only slightly above \$1 a bushel, 14 cents lower than on the corresponding date last year. The differential between corn and wheat prices, which at one time amounted to 13 cents, has now narrowed to 4 cents. Hog prices have dropped sharply, in sympathy with the lower corn prices; livestock is lower, and cotton is now perilously close to 10 cents a pound and on the Exchange has gone below 10 cents. The exchanges have recorded new all-time lows for several commodities;

sugar went below a cent a pound; rubber is  $7\frac{1}{2}$  cents, the lowest on record; silk, at \$2.16, has no precedent; hides are around 9 cents, the lowest on record; copper has now touched 10 cents; pig iron went lower and cotton yarn touched a new low. The only exception in this uniform decline is coffee, which advanced slightly during the week.

THE ANNALIST WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES
(1913=100)

	Sept. 30 1930.	Sept. 23 1930.	Oct. 1 1929.
Farm products	110.7	113.7	143.2
Food products	129.5	129.3	152.1
Textile products	109.7	*110.5	147.0
Fuels	153.8	154.1	160.1
Metals	107.1	107.7	127.3
Building materials	128.4	128.4	152.6
Chemicals	126.8	126.7	134.0
Miscellaneous	98.4	98.7	127.0
All commodities	121.0	122.4	145.9

\*Revised.

#### Commodity Price Index Again Shows Sharp Decline According to National Fertilizer Association.

The wholesale price index of the National Fertilizer Association for the week ended Sept. 27 declined nine fractional points. The decline is one of the sharpest in many weeks and reduces the index number to 83.6, as compared with 84.5 a week ago and 97.4 at this time last year. Of the 14 groups in the index it is pointed out that not a single one advanced. Eight groups declined and the remaining six showed no change. Among the 45 commodities that showed declines were cotton, wheat, corn, lard, butter, hogs, fuel oil, rubber, pig iron, and copper. Included in the nine commodities that advanced were cattle, finished steel, canned tomatoes and burlap.

#### Dun's Price Index Lower.

Monthly comparisons of Dun's Index Number of wholesale commodity prices, based on the estimated per capita consumption of each of the many articles included in the compilation, follow:

Groups-	Oct. 1 1930. Sept.	1 1930.	Oct. 1 1929.
Breadstuffs	\$28.984	\$31.946	\$33.333
Meat	18.984	18.874	24,901
Dairy and garden	20.190	19.633	22.729
Other food	17.724	17.668	18.987
Clothing	28.487	28.807	34.841
Metals	20.072	20.001	21.036
Miscellaneous	33.768	33.995	36.377
Total	\$168.209	\$170.924	3192.204

#### Outlook for National Buying Power as Viewed by Silberling Research Corporation.

In the view of the Silberling Research Corp. "there is abundant capital if it is rightly used; there is a fatal excess of capital if it is misapplied." The corporation argues that "the present crying need of the world is better balance of economic activities such as more intelligent study by producers of potential consumer demand can do much to accomplish." In its comments under date of Sept. 20 the corporation says:

Indications.

The evidence furnished by August and early September records of business activity in the various sections of the country gives further support to the probability of improved general conditions during the final quarter, and more rapid recovery during the early months of 1931.

August proved to be conspicuously worse than July in a number of districts, particularly the Chicago-Detroit region, affected by the drouth and by quiet conditions in steel, machinery, automobiles, and apparel, and in the Virginia and Southeastern sections where agricultural income has been unfavorably affected. In both these territories, however, the declines in the buying-power are attributable to definite factors which will not maintain a depressing influence very much longer. In most of the other districts there has been either very moderate further decline in August, or a tendency toward stabilization or even improvement. We may consider that general activity and buying-power in the industrial sections of the country are at present in the transition stage from the bottom level of depression to recovery; but with such important industries as steel and heavy industrial equipment still awaiting complete adjustment and building demands not yet active, this transition process will be less uniform and clear-cut than in some preceding cases. In the agricultural areas the low prices of wheat, cotton, fruits, and some animal products have been re-enforced as unfavorable factors by adverse weather conditions which together will probably lead to some restriction of production in the next season. This will gradually tend to restore the prices of farm products. Improved foreign demand has been slow in developing, but should become a more definite factor by the close of the year.

In general, the prospects for a more active condition in the immediate future in manufacturing lines, beginning probably with textiles, clothing, tools, office equipment, food products, and various specialties, will more than counterbalance the continued unfavorable elements in the farming areas. In some cases, such as cotton, better demand from manufac-

urers will improve the price situation.

One of the most important ways in which our strong credit facilities can be of assistance in working not only this country but also our foreign customers out of the current depression is through liberal extension of credit, granted, however, under conditions which will reduce production where excess has been serious. To extend credits at this time to producers who will use capital merely to intensify the evils of overproduction which now burden the entire commercial world would be inviting economic ruin. At no time in history have banks been given a more remarkable opportunity to assist stabilization than at present—or a greater opportunity to create further troubles by not insisting that credits now provided be utilized not so much for production but for improving the machinery of distribution

and for promotion of scientific methods and marketing research. The present crying need of the world is better balance of economic activities such as more intelligent study by producers of potential consumer demand can do much to accomplish; and bankers should see that credit is applied increasingly toward such purposes. There is abundant capital if it is rightly used; there is a fatal excess of capital if it is misapplied.

#### Loading of Railroad Revenue Freight Heavily Below 1929 and 1928.

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended on Sept. 20 totaled 952,512 cars, the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association announced on Sept. 30. This was a decrease of 13,201 cars below the preceding week this year and a reduction of 214,883 cars below the same week last year. It also was a decrease of 191,619 cars compared with the corresponding week in 1928. Particulars are given as follows:

Miscellaneous freight loading for the week of Sept. 20 totaled 382,087 cars, 93,703 cars under the same week in 1929 and 78,216 cars under the corresponding week in 1928.

Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight amounted to 244,799 cars, a decrease of 26,608 cars below the corresponding week last year and 21,859 cars below the same week two years ago.

Coal loading amounted to 153,881 cars, a decrease of 38,900 cars below the same week in 1929 and 27,164 cars under the same week two years ago. Forest products loading amounted to 41,496 cars, 21,080 cars under the corresponding week in 1929 and 22,981 cars under the same week two years ago.

Ore loading amounted to 48,785 cars, a reduction of 20,171 cars below the same week in 1929 and 15,573 cars below the same week in 1928.

Coke loading amounted to 8,176 cars, a decrease of 3,799 cars below the corresponding week last year and 2,006 under the same week in 1928.

Grain and grain products loading for the week totaled 46,127 cars, a decrease of 5,648 cars under the corresponding week in 1929 and 14,136 cars below the same week in 1928. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading amounted to 32,615 cars, a decrease of 4,461

cars below the same week in 1929.

Live stock loading totaled 27,161 cars, 4,974 cars under the same week in 1929 and 9,684 cars under the corresponding week in 1928. In the Western districts alone, live stock loading amounted to 21,813 cars, a decrease of 3,446 cars compared with the same week last year.

decrease of 3,446 cars compared with the same week last year.

All districts reported reductions in the total loading of all commodities, compared not only with the same week in 1929, but also with the same week in 1929.

Loading of revenue freight in 1930 compared with the two previous years

lollows.	1930.	1929.	1928.
Four weeks in January	3,349,424	3,571,455	3,448,895
Four weeks in February	3,505,962	3,766,136	3,590,742
Five weeks in March	4.414.625	4.815.937	4,752,559
Four weeks in April	3.619.293	3,989,142	3,740,307
Five weeks in May	4,598,555	5,182,402	4,939,828
Four weeks in June	3,719,447	4,291,881	3,989,442
Four weeks in July	3,555,731	4,160,078	3,944.041
Five weeks in August		5,600,706	5,348,407
Week ended Sept.6	856,637	1,018,481	991,385
Week ended Sept. 13	965,713	1,153,274	1,138,060
Week ended Sept. 20	952,512	1,167,395	1,144,131
Total	34,208,267	38,716,887	37,027,797

#### Further Decline in Industrial Activity in Boston Federal Reserve District.

According to the Oct. 1 Monthly Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston "a further decline in the general level of industrial activity in New England occurred during August, making the fifth consecutive month of declining activity, when allowances had been made for the customary seasonal changes." The Bank further summarizes the situation in its District as follows:

In reviewing the first eight months of 1930, it becomes evident that a business depression of serious proportions has been experienced, in which production, distribution, and consumer purchasing power have been substantially curtailed. Practically all the principal industries in New England been affected by the depression, and during the last three months retail distribution has been at lower levels than in this period a year ago. clining price levels may partially explain the smaller retail sales value in the aggregate, but in part the decline is due to the fact that retail dis-tribution is at present going through a liquidation period similar to that which has been evident in production since the first of the year. Textile activity in this District, as well as in the entire country, was further curtailed in August, and cotton consumption in New England mills during each of the last three months has been in the smallest volume recorded in in the past 11 years. Consumption of raw wool in New England increased in August over July, but by less than is usual between these months. Silk machinery activity dropped abruptly both between June and July and again between July and August. New England boot and shoe production in August, although substantially less than in August 1929, increased over July, and the first eight months of this year was approximately 14% less than in the corresponding period a year ago. In August the total value of new building contracts awarded in New England was about 16%ss than in August 1929, and was nearly 10% below the July total. volume (square feet) of residential building, as well as that of commercial and industrial building, in August in this District was only about one-half much as in the average month for the three-year period, 1923-24-25. Employment in New England during August was reported to have increased over July, but in most instances the improvement has been less than is seasonally expected; consequently, there was the lowest call for workers in three New England States in August that has existed since the war. Sales of reporting stores in August were less than in the previous year in each of the New England States, and a smaller volume likewise reported in the first eight months of this year as compared with the similar period in 1929. Preliminary reports indicate that Boston retail trade in the first three weeks of September was approximately 10% less than a year ago, with a smaller sales volume reported in most departments or lines of merchandise. The percentage of regular accounts outstanding

at the first of August which were collected during August by New England reporting department stores was substantially smaller in 1930 than in any recent year.

#### Some Seasonal Recovery During August in Industrial and Mercantile Conditions from Previous Month's Low Levels Shown in Philadelphia Federal Reserve District.

The Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank reports that industrial and mercantile conditions during August showed some seasonal recovery from the exceptionally low levels in July, and the fall improvement in manufacture and trade, however gradual, has continued in September. Sharp curtailment of production in earlier months of the year, light inventories in retail channels, an apparent halt in the precipitous decline of prices, and a favorable credit situation have been some of the factors in the improvement of business sentiment, says the Bank in its Oct. 1 "Business Review"—its summary of conditions continuing as follows:

The supply of funds for business continues ample and commercial money rates remain the lowest in years. The Reserve Bank's reserve position is exceedingly strong.

Manufacturing.

The market for manufactured products, while still below last year's volume, has strengthened rather noticeably since the middle of last month. While this improvement is seasonal in character, there are instances showing that sales have been slightly larger than usual. Price declines, though less extensive than in the preceding month, have occurred in several lines of important commodities.

Forward business, while remaining below last year, has increased measureably in many basic lines. As a result, productive activity has risen somewhat from the July level which was the lowest for several years. Factory wage payments and employe-hours worked increased slightly between July and August and in some cases, such as textile and leather products, the gain was somewhat more than is customary. Employment, on the other hand, showed a slight further drop instead of continuing at the July level as in other years.

the July level as in other years.

The demand for textile products has been decidedly more active. The output of cotton and wool manufactures, and hosiery showed a gain during August following a sharp decline in July to the lowest level in years. Activity in the silk industry also turned definitely upward as indicated by substantial increases in payrolls and employee-hours. The carpet and rug situation, while showing some upturn in demand, remains very unsatisfactory, productive activity continuing at a decidedly low level relative to other years. The rate of activity in the clothing industry is much higher than in the preceding month though lower than a year ago, as is the case with all other textile branches. Stocks of textile finished products are moderate and show a material decline from the previous month and a year ago. The range of price fluctuation has been narrowing somewhat, suggesting an approach to stability.

The metal fabricating industry does not show as widespread an improvement as is normally expected; it is barely holding its ground at a lower level than in recent years. The daily output of pig iron showed practically no change between July and August when adjustments for seasonal changes are made. Operations of steel mills, on the other hand, showed a slight further decline in August but little change in September. Electrical apparatus plants have expanded their schedules as is to be expected, so that the present rate of output is higher than in several years except 1929. This is also true of radio and musical instruments which showed an especially sharp recovery from a level earlier in the year which was the lowest since 1925. Foundries, on the other hand, showed some curtailment during the month. In the transportation group, only locomotives and cars showed expansion. Prices of metal products generally declined slightly in August but since then they have been steadier; quotations for pig iron, however, dropped lately to the lowest level since 1915.

The leather industry continues on the upgrade. The hide market is fairly strong both with respect to demand and prices. Little change is noted in the demand for goatskins. Tanning of goat and kid leather increased further in August and compared rather well with other years. Daily production of shoes increased by a larger amount than was to be expected between July and August.

Productive activity in chemicals and drugs, and coke declined further. The output of explosives, and paints and varnishes, on the other hand, showed seasonal gains although it remained below a year ago. Operations of petroleum refineries in this section aslo increased in the month but not in the year.

Production of various building materials showed an appreciable expansion between July and August. The daily output of cement increased more than seasonally but continued lower than in August of other years, except in 1929. Stocks of Portland cement, though declining recently, remain at a relatively high point. Operations of plants producing brick also exhibited some betterment but lumber mills showed little change. Virtually no change is shown in prices.

There has been little variation in productive activity of the food industry, increases in some lines being practically offset by declines in others. The daily output of tobacco products increased when due allowance is made for seasonal variations, although without such a correction there was a slight decline in the output of cigars and a relatively larger decline in wage

#### Building and Real Estate Conditions in Philadelphia Federal Reserve District.

From the Oct. 1 "Business Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia we take the following regarding building and real estate conditions in the District:

As shown by the indexes of employment and wage payments and the number of hours worked, activity in the construction and contracting industry in Pennsylvania declined by about the usual seasonal amount between July and August. In the Philadelphia area, however, employment in the building trades increased during the month and wage payments showed a gain of 3.2%.

The proposed expenditure under permits issued in 16 cities of this district increased slightly in the month, but remained considerably smaller than a year ago. The value of contracts awarded for new construction, on the other hand, showed a decline and with the exception of February, the August awards were the smallest for any month since December 1929. The

tharpest drop in the month occurred in contracts for public works and utilities, while awards for commercial buildings showed a substantial gain over the July figure.

Awards thus far this year have been materially below the monthly averages of the past five years, as is indicated by the accompanying table and chart. The most drastic decline has taken place in contracts for residential buildings, particularly apartments and the more expensive houses.

The real estate situation remains quiet and sales of houses have shown but little change, although they continue in a much smaller volume than a year ago. The number of real estate deeds recorded in Philadelphia declined slightly in August, while the value of mortgages decreased sharply and was the smallest since September 1929. The number of writs issued for sheriff's sale during September rose sharply and even exceeded the unusually high peak reached in July of this year.

#### Manufacturing Conditions in Chicago Federal Reserve District—Midwest Distribution of Automobiles.

Regarding conditions in the furniture manufacturing industry the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, in its Monthly Business Conditions Report, Sept. 30, said:

Following the seasonal trend for the month of August, orders booked by reporting furniture manufacturers in the Seventh (Chicago) District declined from the mid-year peak in July by about one-fifth, and unfilled orders dropped off moderately. Shipments expanded, though less than in other years, the increase of 22% being approximately two-thirds as large as the 1929 July-to-August increase. The rate of operations sustained rose also in August to 52% of capacity from 48% in July, and represents the first month-to-month increase since January. As compared with 1929, the industry continues to show about three-fifths the volume of business, with the August totals slightly less favorable in the comparison than those of the preceding month. Shipments for the eight months of 1930 aggregated about 65% of those for the same period last year.

#### The Bank's survey of automobile production and distribution follows:

Contrary to the usual trend in August, output of passenger automobiles by manufacturers in the United States totaled smaller during that month of 1930 than in July. The 187,037 cars produced represented a recession of 16% in the comparison, and were less than half the number manufactured in August last year. Truck production of 35,758 showed a similar trend, declining 10% in the monthly comparison and totaling 37% below a year ago.

ago.

Increased sales during August by a number of retail and wholesale dealers effected an upward trend in Mid-West automobile distribution. The number and value of new cars sold at wholesale was noticeably larger than in the preceding month, and retail sales, though only 1% heavier in number, showed a 10% gain in value. Comparisons with 1929 remain unfavorable, but the differences were smaller in August than in either July or June. Stocks, which have been averaging less than in 1929, continued to record decreases at the end of August from the same period a year ago. Used car sales were smaller in August than either a month previous or a year ago; stocks increased slightly in number over the end of August 1929, but declined from the preceding month. New cars sold on the deferred payment plan averaged 50% of the total retail sales of 23 dealers, comparing with a ratio of 49% in July and with 56% for last August.

#### MIDWEST DISTRIBUTION OF AUTOMOBILES. Changes in July 1930 from previous months.

	Per Cent (	Thange from	Companies Included.		
	July 1930.	August 1929.	July 1930.	Aug. 1929.	
New cars: Wholesale—					
Number sold	+21.1	-55.5	25 25	24 24	
Value	+10.3	52.5	25	24	
Retail—					
Number sold	+1.0	-38.2	49	48	
Value	+12.9	-37.0	49	48	
On hand Aug. 30-	1				
Number	-4.8 $-2.3$	-9.0	50	49	
Value	-2.3	-2.5	50	49	
Used cars:					
Number sold	-7.4	12.3	50	49 .	
Salable on hand—	***	1	20	30	
Number	-6.4	+0.6	50	49	
Value	-8.3	-12.1	50	49	

#### Industrial Conditions in Chicago Federal Reserve District—Employment and Wages in August Below July Totals.

"While the Seventh [Chicago! District trade and industry employed fewer men and had smaller payroll aggregates in August than in July, the percentage decline in payrolls was samller than in number employed for the total of 10 manufacturing groups, and there was a slight increase in wage payments of non-manufacturing activities." The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago notes this in its Sept. 30 Business Conditions Report and adds:

Of the 14 groups covered in this survey, eight showed declines in both number of men and their earnings—vehicles, chemicals, food, lumber, stone, clay and glass, metals, construction and merchandising. Paper and printing, textiles, and the utilities employed fewer men but increased their payroll aggregates. The remaining three groups, rubber, leather and coal, registered increases in both number of employes and wage payments. Notwithstanding the general decrease in employment and payrolls, there is evidence of increased time schedules in certain instances, the effect on payrolls not being apparent because of reductions in number of workers in some establishments. Such are: the brick industry and construction in Illinois; stone quarrying and finishing, leather, and paper products in Wisconsin,

Ratios of applicants to jobs available for August indicate slight reductions in Illinois and Indiana, while Iowa and Wisconsin labor bureaus report increased supply in relation to demand. In Illinois this ratio has risen each month since Apri'.

REGISTRATIONS PER 100 POSITIONS AVAILABLE  $\Lambda T$  FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

	Illinois.	Indiana.	Iowa.	Wisconsin.
1930—August	234 262	161 168	263 258	162 150
1929—August	137 148	119	196 231	117

The Department of Agriculture report on farm labor supply and demand as of Sept. 1, records further increase in supply and reduction in demand in the North Central States, as well as the United States as a whole. In this section, which includes the Seventh District, the ratio of supply to demand rose to 148 from the July 1 figure of 130. In each of the five Seventh District States increases occurred in farm labor surplus, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois registering the sharpest increases.

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS—SEVENTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT.

	We	ek Ended	Per Cent Changes from July 15.		
Industrial Group.	No. of Report- ing Firms.		Earnings.	Wage Earners.	Earn- ings.
Metals and products a	109 233 67 70	163,765 30,234 26,922 55,046 11,429 25,196 10,428 16,212 3,301 32,892	\$4,306,000 798,000 610,000 1,346,000 300,000 528,000 255,000 329,000 58,000 964,000	-2.3 -7.7 -1.0 -5.9 -2.4 -2.5 -7.0 +0.9 +68.1 -2.0	-2.2 -4.9 +6.1 -8.0 -2.2 -1.2 -10.8 +5.4 +40.9 +0.0
Total manuig., 10 groups Merchandising c Public utilities Coal mining Construction	78	375,425 29,484 95,810 7,309 15,632	\$9,494,000 782,000 3,202,000 153,000 468,000	-2.8 -0.7 -0.3 +3.7 -1.1	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2.4 \\       -3.9 \\       +0.7 \\       -31.4 \\       -1.3     \end{array} $
Total, 14 groups	2,230	523,660	\$14,099,000	-2.1	-1.5

a Other than vehicles. b Wisconsin only. c Illinois and Wisconsin.

#### Merchandising Conditions in Chicago Federal Reserve District—Gains in Retail Trade—Increases in Some Wholesale Lines.

Wholesale dry goods and shoe sales in the Chicago Federal Reserve District increased seasonally in August over July but other lines of wholesale trade reporting to this bank recorded declines, the recession in drug sales being contrary to the usual trend, says the Monthly Business Conditions Report of the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank issued Sept. 30. The Bank further indicates the course of wholesale and retail trade as follows:

Decreases in sales from the corresponding month of 1929 were heavier than in the same comparison for July. Declines for the year through August from the same period of 1929 averaged 3% in groceries, 22% in hardware, 27% in dry goods, 11% in drugs, 31% in shoes, and 20% in electrical supplies. The lower prices obtained in most lines this year have been to some extent responsible for the heavy sales declines shown from last year

Department store trade in the Seventh (Chicago) District increased somewhat more than seasonally during August, the aggregate expansion over July for reporting firms being 16% whereas the average gain for the years 1922 through 1929 had been a little more than 12%. Chicago and Detroit stores showed the largest increases over the preceding month, of 19 and 18%, respectively, while sales in Indianapolis gained 5%, in Milwaukee 6½%, and in the total for other cities of the District an expansion of almost 18% was recorded. Declines from the corresponding month of 1929 remained heavy, but in Chicago and Detroit were noticeably smaller than in the same comparison for July; the average decline for the District of  $17\frac{1}{2}$ % from a year ago compared with about 19% in the preceding month, Stocks showed little change at the end of August from a month previous, but averaged under a year ago, while the rate of turnover for the month was about the same as in August last year.

WHOLESALE TRADE IN AUGUST 1930.

	Fre	Ratto of			
Commodity.	Net Sales.	Stocks.	Accts. Out- standing.	Col- lections.	standing to Net Sales.
Groceries Hardware Dry goods Drugs Shoes Electrical supplies	-6.9 -35.8 -40.1 -21.9 -34.3 -33.6	-11.0 -11.8 -17.2 -4.2 -14.6 -20.5	-9.2 -22.1 -22.1 -3.2 -11.4 -23.9	-7.3 -23.0 -29.7 -15.6 -29.2 -29.8	87.8 251.5 365.9 164.2 332.7 163.8

In other phases of retail trade, sales of shoes in August by dealers and department stores failed to show any noticeable gain over the preceding month, aggregating about the same in volume as during July. As compared with last August, sales totaled 17% less and for the period January through August were 9% smaller than in the same months of 1929. Owing to the usual August furniture sales, businsss of retail dealers and the furniture and furnishings sections of department stores exceeded that of a month previous by 22%, but a decrease of 31% from the corresponding month last year was recorded; installment sales were one-third larger than in July and one-third smaller than a year ago.

Chain store trade during August, as reflected by reports sent to this bank, expanded 2% in the aggregate over July, and with little change shown in the number of units operated, average sales per store increased in the same amount. Grocery and cigar chains registered declines in total sales, but average sales per unit were larger, while an opposite trend was shown by drug chains; 5-and10-cent stores, men's and women's clothing, and musical instrument chains had heavier total and average sales, while shoe and furniture sales were smaller. In the comparison with August 1929 total sales of the reporting groups declined 8%, and average sales per store, because of an 11% gain in the number of units, were 17% smaller. All groups shared in these declines except drugs, in which aggregate sales were larger.

DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE IN AUGUST 1930.

Locality.	Augi	nt Change ust 1930 rom est 1929.	P.C.Change 8 Months 1930 from 8 Months 1929.	Ratio of Augu Collections to Accounts Outstanding July 31.		
	Net Sales.	Stocks End of Month.	Net Sales.	1930.	1929.	
Chieago	-15.4 -23.5 -16.3 -15.5 -14.7	-8.2 -24.5 -9.9 -3.0 -11.7	-12.4 -19.2 -8.7 -6.2 -8.6	31.9 32.2 36.5 31.0	32.3 39.1 37.8 35.0	
Seventh District	-17.5	-12.5	-12.5	33.1	37.4	

#### The Banking Situation in the Minneapolis Federal Reserve District on June 30 1930 Compared With Same Date Last Year.

The Monthly Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, dated Sept. 26, contains the following with regard to the banking situation on June 30 1930 as compared with the same date last year:

The call for condition reports by state and national authorities on June 30 1930 affords another opportunity to obtain a complete picture of banking conditions in this district. The chief interest in the mid-year banking record is to determine how low the deposits of the district have fallen during record is to determine how low the deposits of the district have latten during the seasonal slack period in farm income and business. Deposits of all banks in the district were \$1,598,000,000 on June 30 1930. This represented a small increase over the total reported in the spring of 1930, but a decrease of 53 million dollars from the total reported in June 1929. It was also the smallest June deposit total since 1924. The trend of deposits in city banks has been opposite to the trend in country banks. Deposits at city banks reached the highest total since December 1928, whereas country bank deposits were the lowest since August 1918.

deposits were the lowest since August 1918.

Loans of all banks in the District were 873 million dollars on June 30 1930. which was a reduction of 71 million dollars from the total a year earlier, and was the smallest reported figure since 1916. Both city banks and country banks experienced a reduction in loans during the year. Furthermore, new evidence, which is outlined in a succeeding paragraph, has been provided which proves that loans to customers are at an even lower level than the figure quoted above. Banks are accustomed to report in their total loans certain short-term investments including acceptances, commercial paper and brokers' loans. On June 30, 1930 city member banks held 14 million dollars of these short-termlinvestments, and country member banks held 28 million dollars of these investments which were included in their total City and country member banks combined held 42 million dollars of these investments and non-member banks held an additional amount, the size of which is unknown. Subtracting the loans of these investment types from total loans it would be established that the loans to customers of banks in this district were probably only slightly more than 800 million dollars, or about 50% of deposits.

Security holdings of banks in this district amounted to 580 million dollars on June 30 1930, which was a reduction of 12 million dollars from holdings a year earlier. Furthermore, short-term investments, which are usually included with loans to customers, were reduced from 63 million dollars to 42 million dollars during the year by member banks in the district. Both city banks and country banks shared in the decrease in investment holdings, as compared with totals in June 1929, but in both groups of banks investment holdings increased slightly from the low point reached in the

winter of 1929-30.

A recent revision in the schedule for the classification of loans of member banks in the called reports provides significant new data for the more accurate analysis of the bank credit uses of the district. The new loan schedule shows loans to customers and also the various classes of loans which are in reality short-term investments and which in any logical analysis of the bank credit situation should be included with security holdings to indicate the true relation of banks to the open market. In the tables below are shown the loans to customers and the investments of city and country member banks on June 29 1929 and June 30 1930, showing for the first time the true credit position of member banks in this district. It will be seen that city member banks are lending a larger proportion of their earning assets to customers than the country member banks are doing. loans to customers, city banks make larger loans to banks and loans to other customers on securities in proportion to total loans to customers than do the country member banks. On the other hand, country member banks have a larger share of their loans to customers in loans on real estate. Both city and country member banks have more than half of their loans to customers in other classes of loans than loans on securities or real estate.

Investments of member banks fluctuate between security holdings and short-term investment loans in accordance with seasonal requirements and the state of the money market. It appears from the tables that country member banks favor commercial paper as an investment more than do the Both groups of banks use the brokers' loan market as an outlet for funds, while neither group of banks appears to favor acceptances as a medium for in estment. Both groups of banks have most of their investments in the form of bonds and other securities.

New Classification of Loans and Investments of Member Banks.

22 City Member Banks.	
June 29 '29.	June 30 '30,
Loans to customers: To banks \$6,760,000	
To other customers: On securities 61,401,000	
On farm land 2,355,000	
On other real estate 3,262,000	
All others, including overdrafts 155,121,000	
Total \$228,899,000	\$216,941,000
Investments: Acceptances59,000	
Commercial paper 2,381,000	
Brokers' loans 20,682,000	
Securities 126,407,000	
Total\$149,529,000	\$139,159,000
Country Member Banks.	*
Loans to customers: To banks \$1,833,000	\$2,676,000
To other customers: On securities 34.219.000	
On farm land 28,285,000	
On other real estate	
All other, including overdrafts 183,545,000	
an outer, including overtheir and a control of the	112,000,000
Total \$266,648,000	\$257.503.000
Investments: Acceptances 1.016,000	239,000
Commercial paper	
Brokers' loans 26,324,000	
Securities 237,719,000	229,098,000
Total\$277.617.000	\$256,808,000

#### Agricultural Conditions in Kansas City Federal Reserve District Improve with Passing of Drouth-Department Store Trade Also Gains.

Conditions for agriculture, livestock, industry and trade in the Tenth Kansas City Federal Reserve District improved substantially with the passing of the prolonged period of excessive summer heat and dry weather, the Kansas City Federal Reserve Bank reports in its October 1 Monthly Review, which further summarizes conditions in the District as follows:

September crop reports, while disclosing some of the effects of the drouth, indicated growing crops and pastures made good progress late in August after rains and cooler temperatures brought relief to the situation. sixteen field crops grown in this District, yields of corn, tame and wild hay, grain sorghums, spring wheat, and cotton, were estimated to be smaller than last year and below the average for the five years, 1924 to 1928, inclusive. On the other hand, yields of winter wheat, oats, rye, barley, sugar beets, white potatoes, sweet potato s, dry beans, broom corn, and tobacco, were estimated to be larger than last year and generally above the five-year average.

Arrivals of wheat at primary markets declined sharply in August, reflecting a tendency on the part of farmers to hold wheat rather than sell at current prices. Market receipts of corn, oats, rye and barley were larger than in the preceding month, but, with the exception of an increase in corn, were smaller than a year ago. Market supplies of all classes of meat animals, except hogs, showed seasonal increases over July, but were

smaller than in August last year.

Production of manufactures and minerals, after continuing through June and July at the low level of the year, expanded in August but was considerably below the level of a year ago. The August output of flour was the largest since last October. The output of soft coal and cement, and shipments of zinc and lead ores, increased, while production of crude petroleum was further curtailed and smaller than a year ago.

The number of meat animals slaughtered at packing establishments during August showed a seasonal decrease from the preceding month, but with the exception of hogs was larger for all classes than in August

The value of building contracts awarded in this District during August increased nearly 70% over July, and was considerably in excess of the value of awards in either August 1929 or 1928. However, the August value of new building projects started in reporting cities was smaller than either the preceding month or a year ago.

Retail trade at department stores expanded with the advent of more asonal weather. August sales averaged 16.6% higher than in July but were 6.7% lower than in August last year. The volume of merchandise distributed by reporting wholesale firms averaged 5.9% higher than for the preceding month but 21.4% lower than for the same month last year.

## The Bank's survey of wholesale and retail trade follows:

#### Retail Trade.

Trade at 38 reporting department stores in the Tenth (Kansas City) District improved materially in the last half of August with the passing of the abnormally hot and dry weather which has been a deterrent to nearly all lines of business. Dollar sales for August showed an increase of 16.6% over July, and was the third largest monthly total of the present year, having been exceeded by totals for April and May. for August showed a decrease of 6.7% as compared with those reported for August last year. The accumulated total of sales for the eight months of 1930 showed a decrease of 4.3% as compared with the first eight months

Sales reported by leading men's and women's apparel stores increased during August, although they averaged 4% below those for August last year. Sales of shoes showed a marked decrease as compared with a year There was a large seasonal increase over July in sales of furniture at reporting retail stores, but the August volume was about 28% below

Stocks of merchandise on hand at department stores at the end of August. taking the combined total for all reporting stores, were 7% larger than at the close of July but 10.1% smaller than at the close of August last year. Stocks of men's and women's apparel at the stores reporting averaged 1.6% lower than a year ago, and stocks of retail furniture stores were 7% smaller than a year ago.

Collections of department stores during August, amounting to 37.7% of charge accounts outstanding, showed a decrease of 1% as compared with the July figure, and a decrease of 2% as compared with August a

#### Wholesale Trade.

Distribution of merchandise by reporting wholesale firms in the Tenth District in August was 5.9% larger than in July, but 21.4% smaller than District in August was 5.9% larger than in July, but 21.4% smaller than in August last year. The August reports by separate lines indicated sizeable increases in sales of dry goods, groceries and furniture, and small decreases in sales of hardware and drugs as compared sales in July. In comparison with a year ago, the volume of August sales showed decrease for all reporting lines—dry goods, groceries, hardware, furniture and drugs—ranging from 8.3% to 36.5%.

The value of stocks of dry goods, groceries, furniture and drugs on hand at the end of the month remained smaller than a year ago, while the

value of stocks of hardware showed a small increase over a year ago.

Collections by wholesale firms were reported to be slightly lower than at this season last year.

#### More Favorable Than Unfavorable Conditions in San Francisco Federal Reserve District.

Stating that "the dominant note in Twelfth (San Francisco) District business during August was the lack of change that is to say, a large majority of the productive and commercial activities showed only the normal seasonal movements from July," Isaac B. Newton, Chairman of the Board and Federal Reserve Agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, under date of Sept. 22, further indicates the situation in his District as follows:

Of the few non-seasonal changes taking place more were favorable than unfavorable for the first time in several months. The excess of favorable developments was so small, however, that business as a whole remained at substantially the low levels recorded in July.

Some improvement was noticeable in the agricultural situation during August. Harvesting progressed rapidly, favored with excellent weather. Upward revisions in crop production estimates were more numerous than were reduced forecasts, ranges remained in good condition except in Eastern Oregon and Washington and Western Idaho where dry weather caused some decline and the condition of livestock continued satisfactory. Declines in butter stocks found response in an appreciable increase in the price of that commodity. Excepting wheat prices, there were no important declines in quotations for agricultural commodities during August.

Figures on industrial activity suggested faint improvement over the preceding month for the first time since spring. Lumber output failed to expand seasonally, but production of oil, copper and cement was practically unchanged and the output of flour increased. Building permits issued increased slightly and construction contract awards were at decidedly higher levels than in July. Fruit canning was seasonally active during August.

The number of unemployed was slightly less than in July.

Consideration of the several measures of trade activity discloses no developments during August which might indicate a change from the low levels of other recent months. Department stores sales and wholesale trade, although far below last year, reached seasonal expectations during August, and sales of new automobiles declined. Freight carloadings im-proved seasonally and shipments from the East coast through the Panama Canal showed a moderate increase, although total intercoastal trade did not exceed July volume.

For the first time in a year, according to most indexes, average commodity prices have reached comparatively stable for as long as four or five weeks. With the addition of the wheat crop now being harvested to the record carryover from last year, wheat prices tended irregularly lower after the first week in August, reaching a new post-war low in mid-September. Quotations on livestock increased slightly during late August and hay prices advanced during that month. Prices of lumber and copper

declined slightly. There were no noteworthy changes in the credit situation between Aug. 20 and Sept. 17 and money conditions remained easy. Member bank loans to customers were increased slightly, while investment holdings of those banks showed virtually no change. Minor declines in borrowings from the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco continued to reduce the already small volume of discounts of that Bank

#### Lumber Orders 5% Above Production.

Lumber orders during the week ended Sept. 27 exceeded production by about 5%, it is indicated in reports from 885 leading hardwood and softwood lumber mills to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association. Shipments at these mills were 8% above prduction, which totaled 268,959,000 feet, the latter indicating a continuing curtailed cut. A week earlier 899 mills reported new business about equalling the cut of 280,541,000 feet, with shipments 95% thereof. Excepting one holiday week, these are the two most favorable ratios between orders and production indicated since February. By way of comparison, 484 identical softwood mills gave production for the latest week as 31 % less than that for the corresponding week a year ago; 207 identical hardwood mills reported production 48% less. For shipments, 672 identical hardwood and softwood mills showed these 21% below those of the corresponding week a year ago.

Lumber orders reported for the week ended Sept. 27 1930 by 613 softwood mills totaled 252,689,000 feet, or 5% above the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were 258,754,000 feet, or 8% above

production. Production was 240,494,000 feet.

Reports from 291 hardwood mills give new business as 29,443,000 feet, or 3% above production. Shipments as reported for the same week were 30,705,000 feet, or 8% above production. Production was 28,465,000 feet. The Association further goes on to say:

#### Unfilled Orders.

Reports from 492 softwood mills give unfilled orders of 757,130,000 feet. on Sept. 27 1930, or the equivalent of 15 days' production. This is based upon production of latest calendar year—300-day year—and may be compared with unfilled orders of 516 softwood mills on Sept. 20 1930 of 777,-

017,000 feet, the equivalent of 15 days' production.

The 378 identical softwood mills report unfilled orders as 717,752,000 feet on Sept. 27 1930 as compared with 1,000,120,000 feet for the same week a year ago. Last week's production of 484 identical softwood mills was 224,397,000 feet, and a year ago it was 326,461,000 feet; shipments were respectively 242,170,000 feet and 296,598,000, and orders received 234,323,000 feet and 291,375,000. In the case of hardwoods, 207 identical mills reported production last week and a year ago 22,692,000 feet and 43,967,000; shipments 25,482,000 feet and 41,032,000, and orders 23,606,000 and 41,468,000 feet.

#### West Coast Movement.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wired from Seattle the following new business, shipments and unfilled orders for 227 mills reporting for the week ended Sept. 27:

the week ended Sept. 21	,	
NEW BUSINESS.	UNSHIPPED ORDERS.	SHIPMENTS.
Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Domestic cargo	Domestic cargo	Coastwise and
delivery 49,579,000		intercoastal _ 47,069,000
Export 15,990,000	Foreign 80,435,000	Export 29,172,000
	Rail trade 104,213,000	
Other 13,404,000		Local 13,495,000
	m-+-1 900 000 000	Total138.851.000
Total131,505,000	Total392,899,000	Total138,851,000

Weekly capacity of these 227 mills is 251,927,000 feet.

Reports from 229 West Coast mills gave production for the week as 123,300,000 feet. Orders received amounted to 131,505,000 feet or 107% of this production. This indicates further improvement over the favorable ratios established recently, largely as a result of curtailed production. For the year to date 183 identical mills reported production 20% below the cut last year and orders 24% below those of last year. The actual production of these mills for the 39 weeks of 1930 was 59% of their rated capacity and 82% of their three-year average production. For the latest week their reported production was 49% of rated capacity and 69% of their three-year average. 822

Southern Pine Reports.

duction 45,511,000 feet (previous week 49,581,000). The three-year average production of these 140 mills is 67,293,000 feet. Orders on hand at the end of the week at 124 mills were 106,659,000 feet. The 128 identical mills reported a decrease in production of 28%, and in new business a deof 12%, as compared with the same week a year ago.

The Western Pine Manufacturers Association of Portland, Ore., reported production from 90 mills as 36,041,000 feet, shipments 37,228,000 and new business 38,606,000 feet. Sixty-six identical mills reported a decrease in production of 27%, and a decrease in new business of 8%, when compared with 1929.

The California White & Sugar Pine Manufacturers Association of San Francisco reported production from 19 mills as 17,069,000 feet, shipments 13,725,000 and orders 15,654,000. The same number of mills reported production 27% less, and orders 12% less, than that reported for the corresponding week last year.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers Association of Minneapolis, Minn., reported production from 7 mills as 5,142,000 feet, shipments 3,221,000 and new business 2,723,000. The same number of mills reported a decrease in production of 38%, and a decrease in new business of 29%, in comparison with a year ago.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis., reported production from 19 mills as 801,000 feet, shipments 1,191,000 and orders 1,311,000. The same number of mills reported a decrease in production of 77% and a decrease in orders of 26%, when compared with 1929.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reported produc-

tion from 97 mills as 6,645,000 feet, shipments 9,565,000 and new bu

8,133,000. Fifty identical mills reported production 38% less, and new business 34% less than that reported for the same period of last year.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco reported production from 12 mills as 5,985,000 feet, shipments 6,778,000 and orders 6,289,-The same number of mills reported a decrease in production of 21% and a decrease in orders of 25%, when compared with a year ago.

#### Hardwood Reports.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reported production from 272 mills as 27.303,000 feet, shipments 28.211,000 and new business 27.876,000. Reports from 188 mills showed a decrease in production of 46% and a decrease in new business of 42%, in comparison with 1929.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Oshkosh, Wis., reported production from 19 mills as 1,162,000 feet, shipments 2,494,000 and orders 1,567,000. The same number of mills reported production 69% less, and orders 57% less than that reported last

CURRENT RELATIONSHIP OF SHIPMENTS AND ORDERS TO PRO-DUCTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 27 1930, AND FOR 39 WEEKS TO DATE.

Association.	Produc- tion. (M. Ft.)	Ship- ments. (M. Ft.)	P. C. of Prod.	Orders. (M. Ft.)	P. C. of Prod
Southern Pine:					
Week—141 mill reports	45,511	48,194	106	48,468	106
39 weeks-5,514 mill reports	2,161,616	2,027,634	94	1,990,266	92
West Coast Lumbermen's:					
Week—229 mill reports	123,300	138,851	113	131,505	107
39 weeks—8,530 mills reports Western Pine Mfrs.:	5,688,980	5,581,666	98	5,543,834	97
Week—90 mill reports	38.041	37,228	103	38,606	107
39 weeks—3,538 mill reports	1,622,792	1.424.054	88	1.382,316	85
California White & Sugar Pine:	1,022,102	1,321,001	00	1,002,010	00
Week—19 mill reports	17,069	13,725	80	15.654	92
39 weeks-970 mill reports	758,055		103		103
Northern Pine Mfrs.:	100,000	100,000		100,100	-
Week-7 mill reports	5.142	3,221	63	2,723	53
39 weeks-298 mill reports	187,213	154,351	82	147,799	79
No.Hemlock&Hardwood(softwoods):					
Week-19 mill reports	801	1,191	149	1,311	164
39 weeks-1,196 mill reports	120,041	85,920	72	77,175	64
North Carolina Pine:	0.045	0.000	***	0 100	100
Week—97 mill reports	6,645	9,565		8,133	
39 weeks 4,236 mill reports	335,733	339,075	101	275,137	82
California Redwood:	5.985	6.778	113	6.289	105
Week—12 mill reports39 weeks, 564 mill reports	264,241	243,430		245,559	
39 weeks, 304 mm reports	201,211	240,400	- 02	220,000	00
Softwood total:					
Week-613 mill reports	240,494	258,754	108	252,689	105
39 weeks—24,846 mill reports	11,138,671	10,638,255	96	10,445,244	94
Hardwood Manufacturers Inst.:					
Week-272 mill reports	27,303	28,211			
39 weeks—10,082 mill reports	1,280,540	1,161,120	91	1,118,193	87
Northern Hemlock & Hardwood:		2,494	011	1.567	135
Week—19 mill reports	1,162				
39 weeks—1,196 mill reports	263,630	169,220	04	130,809	04
Hardwoods—total:					
Week,291 mill reports	28,465				
39 weeks—11,278 mill reports	1,544,170	1,330,340	86	1,255,002	81
Grand total:					
Week-885 mill reports	268,959	289,459			
39 weeks-34,928 mill reports	12.682.841	11.968.595	94	11,700,246	92

## West Coast Lumbermen's Association Weekly Report.

According to the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, reports from 229 mills show that for the week ended Sept. 20 1930 a total of 122,613,988 feet of lumber was produced, 113,905,787 feet shipped and 124,583,538 feet ordered. Association's statement follows:

COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND PAST PRODUCTION AND WEEKLY OPERATING CAPACITY (349 IDENTICAL MILLS).

(All mills reporting production for 1929 and 1930 to date.) 

WEEKLY COMPARISON (IN FEET) FOR 227 IDENTICAL MILLS-1930 rts of production, orders and shipments are complete

		four weeks.)	Camt 0	Aug. 30.
Week Ended-	Sept. 20.	Sept. 13.	Sept. 6.	
Production	122,293,988	120,228,648	101,379,585	118,389,199
Orders (100%)	124 183 063	122,902,421	112,904,956	130,341,127
Orders (100%)	42 902 722	53,450,989	40,007,908	46.318.958
Rail (35%)	10,000,100	45,315,728	47,774,530	55,711,987
Domestic cargo (41%)	. 50,852,211		13.315.375	15.781.325
Export (16%)	20,097,295	14,405,264		
Local (8%)	9,430,835	9,730,440	11,807,143	12,528,857
Shipments (100%)	113,623,979	115,023,135	97,143,602	122,840,967
Rail (38%)	43 227 557		35.678.012	44,913,340
Rail (38%)	40,000,020		41.052.340	44,149,547
Domestic cargo (35%)	40,099,939		8,606,107	21,249,223
Export (19%)	20,865,648	15,361,778		12.528.857
Local (8%)	9,430,835	9,730,440	11,807,143	
Unfilled orders (100%)	409,369,366	402,648,492	395,740,974	384,972,189
Rail (25%)	101,703,527	102,667,858	97,004,906	94,593,331
Rull (25%)(5201)	211 826 899		200,887,908	195.947.734
Domestic cargo (52%) Export (23%)	95,838,940	96,557,547	97,848,160	94,431,124
1	83 IDENTI	CAL MILLS.		

(All mills whose reports of production, orders and shipments are complete

for 1929	and 1930 to date	B.)	
***		Average 38	Average 38
	Week Ended	Weeks Ended	Weeks Ended
	Sept. 20 '30.	Sept. 20 '30.	Sept. 21 '29.
Production (feet)		135,891,471	169.477.454
Production (leet)	116 911 832	129,172,176	170,087,139
Orders (feet)	106,186,358	135,259,258	171,015,449
DOMESTIC CARGO DISTRIBU	TION WEEK EN	D. SEPT. 13 "	30 (124 Mills).

	Orders on Hand Begin- ning Week Sept. 13 '30.	Orders Received.	Cancel- lations.	Ship- ments.	Unfilled Orders Week Ended Sept. 13 '30.
Washington & Oregon (99 Mills)— California Atlantic Coast Miscellaneous	Feet. 63,377,832 112,235,972 3,128,189	Feet. 17,705,466 22,952,458 21,448	Feet. 678,541 724,021 42,918	Feet. 18.660,397 17,828,168 696,861	Feet. 60,744,360 116,636,241 2,409,858
Total Wash. & Oregon Report's domestic cargo only (10 mills)	177,741,993 6,090,805		1,445,480 6,000		179,790,459 6,176,700
Totals	183,832,798	42,121,852	1,451,480	38,536,011	185,967,159
Brtt. Col. (13 Mtlls)— California Atlantic Coast Miscellaneous	2,234,564 12,808,018 943,500	2,283,000	None None None	2,292,000	12,799,018
Total Brit. Columbia. Report'g domestic cargo only (3 mills)	15,986,082 1,335,426		None		
Totals	17,321,508	3,451,000	None	2,985,000	17,787,50
Total domestic cargo.	201,154,306	45,572,852	1,451,480	41,521,011	203,754.66

#### Increase in World Production and Consumption of Foreign Cotton Last Year.

The world produced and consumed more foreign cotton last season than was indicated by preliminary estimates issued during the season, and more foreign cotton than was estimated was carried over into the present season, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service; a statement issued by the latter Sept. 30 says:

Final figures on world supply and distribution of foreign cottons indicate that the world production of such growths exceeded the world con-

cate that the world production of such growths exceeded the world consumption of them during the season just closed.

The total production of foreign cottons last season is finally placed by the Exchange Service, in 478-pound bales, at 12,017,000 bales, which compares with 11,061,000 in the previous season. World consumption of foreign cottons is finally estimated at 11,697,000 bales last season compared with 10,598,000 in the preceding season. The world carry-over of foreign cottons from last season into this season, that is, the world stock on August 1 this year, is placed at 4,998,000 bales against 4,678,000 last year. 4,678,000 last year.

The Exchange Service also says:

"It will be seen that the final figures require some revision of the conclusions which may have been drawn from the preliminary data. As previously indicated, total production and total consumption of foreign cottons last season reached new high records, but the total consumption did not exceed the total production, and so the total carryover sumption did not exceed the total production, and so the total carryover of foreign cottons on August 1 this year was not smaller than that on August 1 last year, as had been previously believed. On the contrary, the world carryover of foreign cottons on August 1 this year was larger than that on August 1 last year. As the world increases its production and consumption of foreign cottons, it naturally increases its end-season stocks. The carryover of foreign cottons on August 1 this year, as was the case with production and consumption of foreign cottons last season, was the largest on record."

#### Wool Committee of New York Cotton Exchange Meets With Representatives of Wool Industry in Boston-Memberships in Wool Top Futures Exchange.

The Special Wool Committee of the New York Cotton Exchange held its first meeting with the Advisory Committee from the wool industry at the rooms of the Boston Wool Trade Association, 263 Summer Street, Boston, Mass., on Sept. 25, for the purpose of considering the best form of a top futures contract to be used in the new futures market. The several branches of the industry were well represented. the following being present from the wool trade:

Oscar S. Bauer, Jacob F. Brown, Harold M. Cummings, Everett L. Cuneo, Joseph P. Draper, Harold S. Edwards, Sidney A. Eisemann, Albert W. Elliott, William G. Fallon, Russell H. Harris (representing Moses Pendleton), Durham Jones, Everett L. Kent, Lawrence J. Ashworth, F. Nathaniel Perkins, Frank R. Pratt, Charles A. Root, Louis Rosenthal, Eug. Schwerdt, Norman B. Stansfield, Max W. Stoehr, Frank Sullivan, Frank S. Talbot, and W. P. Wright

There were present also from the New York Cotton Exchange, President Philip B. Weld, John J. Pflieger, Chairman of the Special Wool Committee, Charles M. Brush,

Freeman Hinckley, Adolph Leeds, Rudolph Weld, and Frederick F. Kuhlmann, Secretary. W. Brewster Southworth, Assistant Secretary of the Wool Association of the New York Cotton Exchange, was also present. President Weld of the New York Cotton Exchange presided at the meeting and in his opening remarks thanked the members of the wool trade for their interest in attending the meeting and explained that, while the members of the Cotton Exchange felt that they were entirely conversant with the technical details of the futures market, they wanted the best judgment of the wool trade to help them in formulating a contract that would serve the best interests of everyone concerned.

He introduced Julius B. Baer, legal expert on problems incidental to the establishment of Futures Exchanges, who suggested a tentative form of wool top contract for discussion, containing the following principal terms:

Unit of trading (Weight for Contract Unit). Characteristics of Standard for Trading. Variations in quality from Standard Permissible for Seller to

The Establishment of Auxiliary Types, merely for the Guidance of the Experts.

Method of Inspection and issuance of Certificate.

Appointment of Licensed Combers. Appointment of Licensed Warehouses.

Delivery system

Mr. Baer explained the practical application of the contract in its several terms, as submitted. It was finally decided to appoint a committee of three, who in turn will appoint two sub-committees, the first of which will study and report on the first five terms as enumerated above; the second to consider the last three terms. When these subcommittees have concluded their studies another meeting of the entire Advisory Committee will be called.

The Wool Associates of the New York Cotton Exchange have announced that 150 memberships in the Wool Top Futures Exchange, which is being organized, are to be issued. The initiation fee on the first fifty memberships issued is \$1,000, on the second fifty the fee is \$1,500, and on the third fifty \$2,500. This announcement is contained in a letter sent to members of the wool trade in the United States and foreign countries. It is stated in the letter that foreign firms may apply for membership in the Exchange by cable. The memberships which are being issued are described as Class B memberships. These will be held by persons other than members of the New York Cotton Exchange. Class B members will have the courtesy of the Exchange floor. They will have their trades executed by by Class A members at half the rate charged to non-members. The Class A memberships will be held by members of the New York Cotton Exchange. The letter to the wool trade is signed by Frederick F. Kuhlmann, Secretary, and is as follows:

"We wish to announce the organization of the 'Wool Associates of the New York Cotton Exchange, Inc.' under the Membership Corporation Law of the State of New York.

"The purpose of this corporation is to conduct a Wool Top Exchange to trade in foreign and domestic Wool Top futures, thus affording facilities for hedging wool and wool products.

"The corporation will have two classes of membership, as follows:

Class A Memberships—These will be held by members of the New

York Cotton Exchange. These memberships will not be subject
to separate sale and transfer, but will follow the transfer of Cotton Exchange memberships.

Class B Memberships—These will be limited to one hundred and fifty and will be held by persons other than members of the New York Cotton Exchange. They will be subject to separate sale and transfer.

"The initiation fee for Class B memberships is \$1,000 each for the first fifty memberships received and accepted, \$1,500 each for the second

fifty, and \$2,500 each for the third fifty.

"The rate of commission for the execution of contracts will be approximately the same as on other commodity exchanges. It has been suggested that the commission charged by a member to a non-member for buying or selling a contract should be \$15.00. As on other exchanges, the commission charged by one member to another member would be half of the commission to non-members.

"Class B members will have the courtesies of the floor but will not be entitled to trade on the floor of the Frenchester A condition of the process."

entitled to trade on the floor of the Exchange. Accordingly, they will have their trades executed through Class A members at half of the rates charged to non-members, as above indicated.

"Floor trading will be conducted on the floor of the New York Cotton Exchange, and deliveries will be made at Boston and possibly at other points. The Exchange will maintain a permanent office in Boston.

"A committee is being formed, composed of representative men of the wool industry and of technicians of the Cotton Exchange, who will hold meetings in Boston and New York City to discuss and formulate the standard contract and trading rules. Drafts of the by-laws and rules covering the government of the Exchange, membership provisions, arbitation at a hore pleady been exchange. tration, etc., have already been prepared.
"The organization of the Exchange will be completed as expediti-

ously as possible in order that active trading may be inaugurated at an early date. It will be impossible, however, to fix the exact date of the opening of the Exchange, or to make final pronouncement regarding commission rates, delivery points, or other details of Exchange operations, until the committee above referred to complete its work.

"Application blank is enclosed for your consideration. A for membership should be accompanied by check for \$1,000 Application for membership should be accompanied by check for \$1,000 covering initiation fee. Persons whose applications are received after the first fifty memberships in the Exchange have been allotted, will be advised as to the additional amount due and will be given the option of paying such additional amount or withdrawing their applications. In the latter case, remittances received will be refunded. Persons in foreign countries may make application by cable, confirming such application by letter with accompanying check covering initiation fee.

"Applications will be acted upon in the order of receipt, by mail or foreign cable, and acceptance will be subject to the discretion of the Board of Managers and/or Membership Committee."

#### Rubber Operations-Three Firms at Singapore Said to Have Suspended Activity Due to Unprofitable Prices.

The following is from the "Wall Street Journal" of Oct. 1:

Owing to unprofitable prices, three firms engaged in the manufacture of amber and brown grades of crude rubber at Singapore have suspended operations, according to cable advices to New York rubber houses. There are now only four Singapore firms producing these grades of rubber.

The ambers and browns are used by tire manufacturers as "softeners" with ribbed smoked sheets, the standard grade of rubber, in the manufacture of tires. Current New York quotations for amber range between 634 and 736 cents a pound; those for clean brown crepe 7 cents, and rolled brown crepe 65% cents.

## Rubber Growers' Association of London Defers Further Consideration of Compulsory Regulation of Rubber Pending Reversal of Decision of Dutch East Indies

A London cable received by the Rubber Exchange of New York on Sept. 30 advises that the Rubber Growers Association has circularized its members as follows:

"It will be evident to all that until the decision of the Dutch East Indies Government as recently announced is reversed, no useful pur-pose can be served by this association giving further consideration to any proposals for compulsory regulation of rubber supplies."

Advices to the "Wall Street Journal" of Oct. 1 regarding the letter of the Rubber Growers' Association says:

The letter stated that full production, even at reduced costs, cannot ameliorate the situation since it will be nullified by a further fall in the price of rubber. The association recommends that producers suspend tapping entirely if the excess expenditure over income isn't likely to be increased by so doing. Since at present prices production of every pound entails a loss, where it has been decided to maintain production, contraction of output may, in some cases, result in minimizing the loss, since reduced volume may be taken off the most productive areas at lower operating costs.

Bringing young rubber to tapping should be postponed, according to the circular, and old areas giving small yields should be put out of tapping. The association states: "If producers determine to rationalize production in the manner indicated equilibrium between supply and demand will be expedited, resulting in an increase in price to the advantage of all producers, while meantime valuable bark will be conserved and cash resources husbanded."

#### Directors of Anglo-Dutch Plantations of Java Act to Curtail Rubber Production.

A London cable to the Rubber Exchange of New York on Sept. 24 stated that owing to the uneconomical price of rubber, directors of the Anglo-Dutch Plantations of Java have given instructions to cease production on estates outside the original Pamenoeka and Tjiamsem lands. A substantial reduction in crude rubber production in the Far East is expected as a result of the decision of the Anglo-Dutch Plantations of Java to cease production on some of its properties, but the cut in output will be too small to appreciably affect the market unless other companies take similar action, according to advices contained in a London cable to the Rubber Exchange of New York on Sept. 25. The advices state:

"With reference to yesterday's cable stating that the directors of the Anglo-Dutch Plantations at Java have given instructions to cease production on estates outside of the original Pamanoekan and Tjiamsem lands, in view of the uneconomic price of rubber, cable advices state that the company owned 31,509 acres planted with rubber. The total output of all its estates during 1929, including 3,000,000 pounds from the P. & T. lands, was 13,129,158 pounds, produced at a cost of 6.31 d. a pound and with a selling price averaging 9.54 d. a pound. "The reduction in output is looked upon as a favorable sign as far as the market is concerned, but the amount involved is too small to have any marked effect.

"Replies to Reuter's inquiry as to whether other large companies contemplate action similar to that of the Anglo-Dutch Plantations of Java were non-commital."

## Ceylon Shipments of Crude Rubber in August.

Ceylon shipments of crude rubber during August totaled 6,701 tons, as compared with 4,070 tons in the previous months, according to cables to the Rubber Exchange of New York. August shipments from Ceylon to the United States were 3,362 tons, against 1,808 tons in July.

#### Rubber Production in Malaya in September Keeping Pace With August.

The exporting rate of the chief rubber producing country, Malaya, this month would indicate that production is being maintained at an unchanged pace, according to estimates cabled to members of the Rubber Exchange of New York. Gross September exports will approximate 46,000 to 47,000 tons, according to the estimates, which will compare with 47,802 tons exported during August and with 53,484 tons during September, 1929.

#### Rubber Production in Far East.

Production of crude rubber on estates of more than 100 acres in the Far East during August totaled 23,796 tons, against 22,704 tons in July, according to cables to the Rubber Exchange of New York. Stocks on estates on August 31 were 26,430 tons, against 25,814 tons on July 30. Dealers' stocks in the Far East (excluding Singapore and Penang) as of August 31 aggregated 15,775 tons, as compared with holdings of 15,067 tons at the end of the previous month.

#### Flour Production Higher in September.

General Mills, Inc. summarizes the following comparative flour milling activities as totaled for all mills reporting n the milling centers as indicated:

PRODUCTION OF FLOUR.

	Production Four Weeks End. Sept. 30.	Production Same Period Year Ago.	Cumulative Production Since June 30 1930.	Cumulative Production Same Period 1929.
Northwest	Barrels. 2.179.877	Barrels. 2.111.985	Barrels.	Barrels.
Southwest	2,159,220	2,182,496	6,179,953 6,829,069	6,289,588 6,855,223
Lake, Central & South'n Pacific Coast	2,203,125 442,746	2,106,028 442,956	6,796,728 $1,127,321$	6,421,730 1,254,934
Grand total	6,984,968	6,843,465	20,933,071	20,821,475

Note. — This authoritative compilation of flour milling activity represents approximately  $90\,\%$  of the milling industry.

#### New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange to Continue Saturday Closing Through October.

The Board of Managers of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange has ordered the closing of the Exchange for trading on Saturdays during October, it was announced Sept. 24. The by-laws of the Exchange provide for closing on all Saturdays in the months of June, July, August and September, special action being necessary to close in other months.

#### Figures of World Deliveries of Coffee Made Available by New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange.

World deliveries of coffee for the two months ended Aug. 31 last totaled 3,420,085 bags, according to figures made public by the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange. This is the first time such figures have been made public by the Exchange. The total for August was 1,741,878 bags, compared with 1,678,207 bags for July. Deliveries in the United States for the two months were 28,077 bags less than deliveries in Europe. The figures of the Exchange for the two months follow:

Deliveries in the United States, 1,595,854 bags; in Europe, 1,623,931 bags; Southern ports (Cape, River Plate, West Coast of South America and consumption in Brazil), 200,300 bags. Total, 3,420,085 bags.

World delivery figures hereafter will be embodied in the regular monthly statistics published by the Exchange.

## Increase in Warehouse Stocks of Coffee in Rio de Janeiro.

Cables from Rio de Janeiro to the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange give the "Rio Regulating Warehouse Stocks" of coffee as of August 30th as 2,463,000 bags. This shows an increase of more than 50% over the July 31st total of 1,609,000 bags. These figures include stocks in interior warehouses, stations and wagons.

#### Petroleum and Its Products-Production Averages Lower-Federal Court of Appeals Upholds Again I Oklahoma's Conservation Law-Phillips Petroleum Signs A. P. I. Code-California Output Drops Below 600,000 Barrel Level.

The current week in the petroleum industry was a highly prolific one in so far as developments connected with the trade were concerned. Continued lower production, amicable settlement of higher potentials and upholding of the Oklahoma oil law were the high-lights of the week.

The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Oklahoma upheld the authority of the Oklahoma State Commission in curtailing crude oil output. Three judges of the Court denied an application of the Champlin Refining Co. for a temporary writ enjoining the Commission from restraining the company's oil output. This is the second victory for the Commission in several weeks. The first case was brought by the C. C. Julian Oil & Royalty Co. E. B. Reeser, President of the American Petroleum Institute and a champion of the conservation movement hailed the decision in the Champlin suit as a victory for proration. He said:

"Tuesday was a red letter day for the oil industry because the Federal Court decided that the law under which the Oklahoma Corporation Commission is acting is constitutional it refusing a request for an injunction sought by the Champlin Refining Co. The State Supreme Court's decision

in the Julian case is expected next Tuesday."

The South Oklahoma City field will be allowed a larger flow of oil during the final quarter of the year while other fields will be further curtailed in order to keep the average daily production throughout the State at or below the 550,-000 barrel mark, according to plans of the proration committee of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association.

The last major oil marketing company has signed the code of oil marketing practices. This developed on Friday when the Phillips Petroleum Co. notified the American Petroleum Institute of its decision. The action of the Phillips company indicates prompt resigning of the code by the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp., which recently withdrew, according to W. R. Boyd Jr., executive Vice-President of the Institute.

Curtailment plans of the New York State Oil Producers' Association are working out successfully, it was stated at the annual meeting of the organization, the first since 1926. Adjustment of output to supply and demand has been accomplished and it is now the aim of the association to increase consumption of Pennsylvania grade crude products.

California daily average production again dropped below the 600,000 barrel mark in the week ended Sept. 27 when the production figures showes a decline of 20,900 barrels from the preceding week, to a total of 590,000 barrels. This is the lowest weekly total since 1924 except for a brief period in 1926 when production dropped to 198,000 barrels.

The California October 1-15 allowable, based on the specified allowable of 550,000 barrels for the balance of the year, will draw proration schedules tighter. It is expected that the production will be near the allowable exclusive of the unattainable excesses in Santa Fe Springs, Kettleman Hills

and the Playa del Rey fields.

The divisions of refining and marketing of the American Petroleum Institute, meeting in Tulsa the latter part of this week, voted to appoint a committee to assemble data on the petroleum outlook for the next six months. These data will be presented in conjunction with the report of the statistical department of the Institution at the annual meeting of the Institute in Chicago next month.

Meetings of the advisory committee of the Darst Creek field producers are being held to discuss the new proration schedule which is expected to go into effect soon. The present schedule expires Oct. 12. Indications are that there will be a change in the method of gauging wells, reducing time from 24 to 12 or possibly 6 hours. A potential of 125,000 barrels is expected to be shown in the next testing of the field.

There were no price changes posted this week:

(All gravities where A. P.	I. degrees are not shown.)
Bradford, Pa\$2.55	apindleton, Texas, below 25 1.00
Corning, Unio	Winkler, Texas
Cabell, W. Va.	Smackover, Ark, 24 and over \$1.06
10008	Smackover Ark below 2
western Kentucky	Eldorado Ark 34
Corsicana, Texas, neavy	Salt Creek, Wyo., 37
Fluteninson, Texas, 35	Sunburst, Mont. 1 65
Kettleman Huls, 55	Artesia, N. Mex.
Kettieman Hills, 35-39,9 1.10	Santa Fe Springs, Calif., 33
Kettleman Hills, 40-49.9 1.35	Midway-Sunset, Calif., 22 1.05
Kettleman Hills, 50-54.9 1.50	Huntington, Calif., 26 1.34
Luling, Texas	Ventura Calif 30
Spindletop, Texas, grade A 1.15	Petrolia. Canada 1.90
REFINED PRODUCTS MADIZE	P SHOWS STONE OF WILL TATEOU

COLD WEATHER CAUSES CONSUMPTION TO DROP-STOR-PRICE WAR AMONG BROOK LYN SERVICE STATIONS-KEROSENE AND DOMESTIC HEATING OILS STRONGER.

Although proration schedules are being adhered to and dealers feel that the producers are making honest efforts to aid the situation by keeping the output down, the Eastern gasoline market was off this week. Unfavorable weather conditions coupled with the weakness in the Mid-West market all combined to slow down things. The cold weather which has been prevailing locally for the past few days has caused a pro-

nounced drop in consumption. However, both the kerosene and heating oil markets have shown signs of increasing strength due to the weather conditions.

While the stocks of stored gasoline again showed a decrease from the previous week, the drop was surprisingly small. Dropping 38,000 barrels to a new low since the latter part of 1929, total stocks are now 37,222,000 barrels. However, a decided jump both in refinery operations and runs of crude oil to stills was made. Refineries for the week ended Sept. 23 ran at 84.8%, as compared with 69.2% in the previous week. There was in increase of approximately 300,000 barrels of crude oil run to stills over last week's average.

The tank car market was irregular, spot U. S. Motor gasoline, in tank cars, at the refineries, being held at 73/4c. a gallon with many refiners holding the price at the 8½c. a gallon level. There is a marked absence of the price shading tactics that have prevailed for the last few months. Action of several of the larger refiners in scaling their offering price down to 73/4c. a gallon is held responsible for the end of this practice. Consumption has dropped off due to the cold weather prevailing at the present time but dealers are optimistic that it will increase again with better weather.

Several service station chains are indulging in a price war throughout Brooklyn and its environs which tends to further disorganize the market. Started by one of the newcomers into the Eastern marketing field, the price war has spread throughout Brooklyn until several of the stations are obviously operated at a serious loss. Offerings of standard brands have been as low as 8 gallons for \$1 with the majority of the stations selling it at 7 gallons for a dollar. Attempts to stimulate consumption in this way are futile as the average consumer can only use so much and no more. But the main object of the other companies in coming into the war is to prevent their customers from leaving them and going over to different brands. The sooner this situation is cleared up, however, and gasoline again offered at a figure affording a reasonable profit to the station operator, the better it will be for all concerned.

Stimulated by the autumn weather, signs of increasing strength are being noted in the kerosene and domestic heating oil fields. Kerosene is especially strong, the steady demand for this product being reflected in the firm prices now prevailing. While the price still remains at 63/4c. a gallon for 41-43 water white, in tank cars at the local refineries, dealers would not be surprised to see a small increase in the near future.

Refiners are less inclined to make concessions in the domestic heating oil field than they have been recently due to firming up of the market. Business for the past week has shown a steady gain and the tone of the market is much stronger than it has been. All of the grades have been having fairly good movements with No. 6 oil in the spotlight.

Sept 29.—Standard Oil Co. of Indiana reduces station and tank wagon price of gasoline and kerosene 2 cents a gallon.
Oct. 3.—Standard Oil of N. Y. announced to-day a two-cent cut, which was promptly met by Gulf and Colonial Beacon in the service station price of gasoline in Boston; the bulk gasoline price in Chicago also dropped 1/2c.

Gasoline, U. S. Motor, Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery. 

Stand. Oil. N. Y 08	Carson Pet	Gulf Coast, export08
Tide Water Oil Co08	Carson Pet	North Louisians0714
Richfield Oil Co08	West Texas	North Texas 05% .06
Warner-Quinl'nCo	Chicago	Oklahoma 05 34 .06
Pan-Am. Pet. Co07	4 New Orleans	Pennsylvania0834
	4 Arkansas	
Gasc	line, Service Station, Tax I	ncluded.
New York	3  Cincinnati\$.21	Minneapolts 3.222
Atlanta	Denver	New Orleans195
Baltimore	2 Detroit	Philadelphia
Boston	5 Houston	San Francisco
	8 Jacksonville 25	
Chicago	Kansas City 179	St. Louis
Kerosene, 41-43	Water White, Tank Car Lo	ts. F.O.B. Refinery.
N.Y.(Bayonne) \$.00 North Texas 031/= 03	Chiengo\$.05%  %  Los Angeles, export05%	New Orleans \$.07%   Tulsa06%
Fuel Oil, 1	-22 Degrees, F.O.B. Refiner	ry or Terminal.

## Weekly Refinery Statistics for the United States.

N.Y. (Bayonne) \_\_\_ \$.05 % | Chicago \_\_\_\_\_\_ \$.03 | Tulsa \_\_\_\_\_

 New York (Bayonne) \$1.05 | Los Angeles
 \$.85 | Gulf Coast
 \$.78

 Diesel
 2.00 | New Orleans
 .95 | Chicago
 .55

 Gas Oil, 32-34 Degrees, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal.

According to the American Petroleum Institute, companies aggregating 3,525,400 barrels, or 95.6% of the 3,686,400 barrel estimated daily potential refining capacity of the plants operating in the United States during the week ended Sept. 27 1930, report that the crude runs to stills for the week show that these companies operated to 71% of their total capacity. Figures published last week show that companies aggregating 3,525,400 barrels, or 95.6% of the 3,686,400 barrel estimated daily potential refining capacity

of all plants operating in the United States during that week, but which operated to only 69.2% of their total capacity, contributed to that report. The report for the week ended Sept. 27 1930, follows:

CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL STOCKS
WEEK ENDED SEPT. 27 1930.
(Figures in Barrels of 42 Gallons)

			1 1		1
District.	Per Cent Potential Capacity Report- ing.	Crude Runs to Stills.	Per Cent Oper. of Total Capacity Report.	Gasoline Stocks.	Gas and Fuel Oil Stocks.
East Coast	100.0	3,557,000	83.5	5,301,000	11,562,000
Appalachian	91.8	574,000	69.7	1,079,000	1,115,000
Ind., Illinois, Kentucky		2,018,000	75.7	5,558,000	4,419,000
Okla., Kans., Missouri.	89.3	1,781,000	61.6	2,470,000	4,855,000
Texas Louisiana-Arkansas	90.4	4,166,000	83.5	5,969,000	10,651,000
Rocky Mountain	96.8	1,150,000	62.7	1,270,000	2,160,000
California	93.6 99.3	391,000 3,874,000	40.1 62.1	1,813,000 13,762,000	1,125,000 104,892,000
Total week Sept. 27 Daily average	95.6	17,512,000 2,501,700	71.0	37,222,000	140,779,000
Total week Sept. 20 Daily average	95.6	17,086,000 2,440,900	69.2	37,260,000	140,376,000
yTotal Sept. 28 1929 Daily average	94.4	19,076,000 2,725,200	84.8	31,309,000	*142,456,000
Texas Gulf Coast_x Louisiana Gulf Coast x_	100.0	3,173,000 809,000	86.1 78.4	4,786,000 1,011,000	7,798,000 1,437,000

\* Final revised. x Included above in the totals for week ended Sept. 27 1930 of their respective districts. y The United States total figures for last year shown above are not comparable with this year's totals because of the difference in the percentage capacity reporting.

Note.—All crude runs to stills and stocks figures follow exactly the present Bureau of Mines definitions. In California, stocks of heavy crude and all grades of fuel oil are included under the heading "Gas and Fuel Oil Stocks." Crude oil runs to stills include both foreign and domestic crude.

# Production of Natural Gasoline in August Continued to Decline—Inventories Slightly Higher.

According to the United States Bureau of Mines, the output of natural gasoline continued on the decline in August, when a total of 176,900,000 gallons was produced as compared with 177,700,000 gallons in July. In daily average this represents a decrease from 5,730,000 to 5,710,000 gallons. The major portion of the decrease in output in August occurred in the Seminole district. The Panhandle showed the largest gain of any major district. Stocks of natural gasoline held by plant operators showed a small increase during the month and amounted to 31,261,000 gallons on Aug. 31. This compares with stocks of 37,524,000 gallons a year ago.

PRODUCTION OF NATURAL GASOLINE (THOUSANDS OF GALLONS).

		Prod	Stocks End of Mo.			
	Aug. 1930.	July 1930.	Aug 1929.	Jan Aug. 1930.	Aug. 1930.	July 1930.
Appalachian	4,900	5,000	6,300	60,600	2,589	3,272
Illinois, Kentucky, &c	800	700	900	8,400	254	486
Oklahoma	45,000	47,800	57,500	404,300	13,495	13,787
Kansas	2,300	2,400	2,500	21,600	1,173	1,242
Texas	42,100	40,500	35,300	317,600	10,476	8,944
Louisiana	5,400	5,500	5,100	49,700	710	653
Arkansas	2,800	2,700	2,800	21,300	273	231
Rocky Mountain	4,700	4.600	4.200	34,400	689	690
California	68,900	68,500	74,700	547,700	1,602	1,818
Total	176,900	177,700	189,300	1465,600	31,261	31,123
Daily average	5.710	5,730	6.110	6,030		
Total (thousands of bbls.)	4,212	4,231	4,507	34,895	744	741
Daily average	136	137	145	144		

## Crude Oil Output in United States Again Declines.

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production in the United States, for the week ending Sept. 27 1930, was 2,389,750 barrels, as compared with 2,421,800 barrels for the preceding week, a decrease of 32,050 barrels. Compared with the output for the week ended Sept. 28 1929, of 2,900,400 barrels daily, the current figure shows a decrease of 510,650 barrels per day. The daily average production east of California for the week ended Sept. 27 1930, was 1,795,450 barrels, as compared with 1,808,200 barrels for the preceding week, a decrease of 12,750 barrels. The following are estimates of daily average gross production, by districts:

DAILY AVERAGE PRODUCTION (FIGURES IN BARRELS).

DAILI AVERAGE FE	ODUCITON	(FIGURES	THE DISTRICT	ilio).
Week Ended-		Sept. 20 '30.		Sept. 28 '29.
Oklahoma	559,000	563,600	549,100	689,050
Kansas		117,300	118,550	127.500
Panhandle Texas	- 78,600	82,350	85,050	115,050
North Texas	- 63.150	63,850	67.450	94.950
West Central Texas	46,650	49,050	51,950	58,350
West Texas		266,200	268,150	371.450
East Central Texas	42.000	41,650	42,000	17,900
Southwest Texas		95,650	95,850	74,200
North Louisiana		40,500	39.850	38,850
Arkansas		53,650	53.550	64.750
Coastal Texas		173,500	179,200	129,150
Coastal Louisiana	29,000	26,750	24,250	24.500
Eastern (not including Michigan	112,500	113,000	113.000	120,900
Michigan		8,050	8,150	17,600
Wyoming	53,450	49,750	53.150	57,750
Montana	. 8,700	9,050	9.050	11.050
Colorado	4.250	4,350	4.300	6.250
New Mexico	45,500	49,950	43,450	3.450
California		613,600	613,700	877,700
Total	_ 2,389,750	2,421,800	2,419,750	2,900,400

The estimated dally average gross production for the Mid-Continent field, including Okiahoma, Kansas, Panhandle, North, West Central, West, East Central and Southwest Texas, North Louisiana and Arkansas, for the week ended Sept. 27, was 1,365,600 barrels, as compared with 1,373,800 barrels for the preceding week, a decrease of 8,200 barrels. The Mid-Continent production, excluding Smackover (Arkansas) heavy oil, was 1,328,800 barrels, as compared with 1,337,000 barrels, a decrease of 8,200 barrels.

The production figures of certain pools in the various districts for the current week, compared with the previous week, in barrels of 42 gallons,

Oklahoma	lonow.					
Bowlegs						
Bristow-Slick						
Burbank	Bowlegs 1					
Carr City         9,700         9,100         Chapman-Abbot         10,950         10,000           East Earlsboro         17,250         18,400         South Earlsboro         9,850         8,950         Sarepta-Carterville         2,650         2,600           Konawa         16,400         16,150         Arkansas-         Sanckover, light         5,050         5,050           Little River         24,800         27,300         Sanckover, light         5,050         5,050           East Little River         12,250         12,900         Mackover, light         5,050         56,550           Maud         3,700         3,050         Romackover, light         5,050         56,500           Kalssion         7,150         7,800         Romackover, light         5,050         56,500           St. Louis         24,750         24,350         Refugio County         28,300         28,500           Searight         7,350         7,300         Refugio County         28,300         28,500           Seast Seminole         2,100         23,950         Refugio County         2,650         3,050           Kansas-         Sedgwick County         22,100         23,950         Refugio County         1,000         1,000	Bristow-Slick 1					
Earlsboro 20,450 22,850	Burbank 1			Salt Flat		
East Earlsboro 9,850 8,950   Sarepta-Carterville 2,550 2,600   Konawa 16,400   16,150   Arkansas   Smackover, light 5,050   Sas,050   Sa	Carr City				10,950	10,000
South Earlsboro   9,850   8,950   2   wolle   4,700   4,800						
Konawa						
Little River	South Earlsboro				4,700	4,800
East Little River 12,250 12,900   Smackover, heavy 36,800 36,800   Maud 3,700   3,050   Coastal Texas    Barbers Hill 17,600 17,450   Racoon Bend 12,100 12,000   Racoon B	Konawa 1					
Maud         3,700         3,050         Coastal Texas—           Mission         7,150         7,800         Barbers Hill         17,600         17,450           Oklahoma City         104,400         98,850         Racoon Bend         12,100         12,000           St. Louis         24,750         24,350         Refugio County         28,900         22,000           Searight         7,350         7,300         Refugio County         28,900         22,100           Seminole         2,100         23,950         Coastal Louislana—         2,650         3,050           Kansas—         Sedgwick County         22,100         23,950         Satt Creek         30,300         28,850           Panhandle Texas—         Gray County         53,600         56,900         Hobbs High         35,850         40,300           Hutchinson County         17,300         17,400         Long Beach         28,000         28,500           West County         15,800         15,300         Huntington Beach         28,000         28,500           West Texas—         13,900         15,500         Ketleman Hills         24,000         24,500           Cator County         9,600         8,250         Santa Fe Springs	Little River 2					
Mission         7,150         7,800         Barbers Hill         17,600         17,450           Oklahoma City         104,400         98,850         Racoon Bend         12,100         12,000           St. Louis         24,750         24,350         Racoon Bend         12,100         12,000           Seminole         14,750         15,050         Sugarland         11,450         12,400           Seminole         2,100         2,300         Sugarland         11,450         12,400           Kansas—         22,100         23,950         Sugarland         11,450         12,400           Voshell         10,250         8,900         Sugarland         1,000         1,000           Wyomdra—         2,650         3,050         Sugarland         1,000         1,000           Wyomdra—         22,100         23,950         Sugarland         1,000         1,000           Wyomdra—	East Little River 1				36,800	36,800
Oklahoma City         104,400         98,850         Racoon Bend         12,100         12,000           St. Louis         24,750         24,350         Reugio County         28,300         28,500           Searight         7,350         7,300         Sugarland         11,450         12,400           Seminole         2,100         2,300         Sugarland         11,450         12,400           Kansas         2,300         23,950         Sugarland         1,000         1,000           Kansas         2,100         23,950         Sugarland         1,000         1,000           Voshell         10,250         8,900         Sugarland         30,300         28,850           Panhandle Texas         8,900         Montana         Keit-Sunburst         6,100         5,850           Fary County         53,600         56,900         Hobs High         35,850         40,300           Hutchinson County         12,950         14,050         14,050         Sulfornta         28,000         28,850           West Central Texas         15,300         15,300         Huttington Beach         28,000         28,500           Vest Texas         13,900         15,500         Kettleman Hills         24,000<	Maud					
St. Louis         24,750         24,350         Refugio County         28,300         28,500	Mission	7,150				
Searight						
Seminole	St. Louis 2					
East Seminole 2,100 2,300   Carter Seminole 2,100 2,100   Carter S	Searight			Sugarland	11,450	12,400
Cold Hackberry   1,000   1,000	Seminole 1				2 202	57
Wyoming	East Seminole	2,100	2,300			
Sedgwick County   22,100   23,950   Sait Creek   30,300   28,850   Montana   5,850   Montana   6,100   5,850   Montana   7,000   6,900   Morth Texas   7,000   6,900   Montana   7,000	Parana		74.7.0		1,000	1,000
North Texas		20 100	02 050		20 200	00 010
Revil-Sunburst   6,100   5,850					30,300	20,000
Pashandle Texas	vosneu	10,200	8,900		6 100	5 850
Gray County	Panhandle Teras				0,100	0,000
Hutchinson County   17,300   17,400		52 600	56 000		35 850	40 200
North Tezas	Hutchinson County	17 300				
Wilbarger County       15,800       15,300       Huntington Beach       28,000       28,600         West Central Texas       Young County       13,900       15,500       Kettleman Hills       24,000       24,500         Yest Texas       Upton Counties       33,500       33,750       Santa Fe Springs       96,00       102,500         Crane & Upton County       9,600       8,250       Santa Fe Springs       96,700       104,000         Betor County       23,800       22,800       Ventura Avenue       47,400       46,900         Winkler County       62,000       63,450       Pennsylvanta Grade       48,900       19,000         Yayes       102,250       101,600       Altegany       6,500       6,550         Bal. Pecos County       3,300       3,700       Bradford       21,600       20,800	North Texas-	11,000	11,100		1,000	0,000
West Central Texas—     Inglewood     16,200     17,500       Young County     13,900     15,500     Kettleman Hills     24,000     24,500     24,500       Crane & Upton Counties     23,500     33,750     8anta Fe Springs     96,700     104,000       Ector County     23,800     22,800     Ventura Avenue     47,400     46,900       Howard County     23,100     22,300     Ventura Avenue     47,400     46,900       Winkler County     62,000     63,450     Pennsylvanta Grade—     6,500     6,550       Bal. Pecos County     3,300     3,700     Bradford     21,600     20,300	Archer County	12,950	14.050	Elwood-Goleta	33,600	41,400
West Central Texas—     Inglewood     16,200     17,500       Young County     13,900     15,500     Kettleman Hills     24,000     24,500     24,500       Crane & Upton Counties     23,500     33,750     8anta Fe Springs     96,700     104,000       Ector County     23,800     22,800     Ventura Avenue     47,400     46,900       Howard County     23,100     22,300     Ventura Avenue     47,400     46,900       Winkler County     62,000     63,450     Pennsylvanta Grade—     6,500     6,550       Bal. Pecos County     3,300     3,700     Bradford     21,600     20,300	Wilbarger County	15,800	15,300	Huntington Beach	28,000	28,500
Young County         13,900         15,500         Long Beach         99,600         102,500           Crane & Upton Counties         33,500         33,750         Santa Fe Springs         96,700         104,000           Ector County         9,600         8,250         Seal Beach         19,000         18,900           Howard County         23,100         22,300         Ventura Avenue         47,400         46,900           Reagan County         23,100         22,300         Plays del Ray         20,200         19,000           Winkler County         62,000         63,450         Pennsylvanta Grade         6,500         6,550           Bal. Pecos County         3,300         3,700         Bradford         21,600         20,800			,	Inglewood	16,200	17,500
West Texas—         Midway-Sunset         62,500         62,500           Ector County         9,600         8,250         8anta Fe Springs         96,700         104,000           Seal Beach         19,000         18,900           Reagan County         23,100         22,300         Ventura Avenue         47,400         46,900           Winkler County         62,000         63,450         Pennsylvanta Grade—         6,500         6,550           Bal. Pecos County         3,300         3,700         Bradford         21,600         20,800				Kettleman Hills	24,000	24,500
Crane & Upton Counties       33,500       33,750       Santa Fe Springs       96,700       104,000         Ector County       9,600       8,250       Seal Beach       19,000       18,900         Howard County       23,800       22,800       Ventura Avenue       47,400       46,900         Reagan County       22,300       63,450       Pennsylvanta Grade         Yayes       102,250       101,600       Allegany       6,500       6,550         Bal. Pecos County       3,300       3,700       Bradford       21,600       20,800	Young County	13,900	15,500	Long Beach	99,600	102,500
Crane & Upton Counties       33,500       33,750       Santa Fe Springs       96,700       104,000         Ector County       9,600       8,250       Seal Beach       19,000       18,900         Howard County       23,800       22,300       Perura Avenue       47,400       46,900         Reagan County       23,100       22,300       Playa del Ray       20,200       19,000         Winkler County       62,000       63,450       Pennsylvanta Grade         Yayes       102,250       101,600       Allegany       6,500       6,550         Bal. Pecos County       3,300       3,700       Bradford       21,600       20,800	West Texas-					62,500
Howard County	Crane & Upton Counties	33,500	33,750			104,000
Howard County	Ector County	9.600	8.250	Seal Beach	19,000	18,900
Reagan County	Howard County	23,800	22,800			46,900
Winkler County	Reagan County	23,100	22,300	Plays del Ray	20,200	19,000
Yayes 6,500 6,550 Bal. Pecos County 3,300 3,700 Bradford 21,600 20,800	Winkler County	62,000	63,450			
Bal. Pecos County 3,300 3,700 Bradford 21,600 20,800	Yayes10	02.250	101,600	Allegany	6,500	6,550
	Bal. Pecos County			Bradford	21,600	
				Southeastern Ohlo	6,800	6,850
East Central Texas— Southwestern Penna 2,750 2,550						
Van Zandt County 28,500 28,200 West Virginia 12,600 12,400	Van Zandt County	28,500	28,200	West Virginia	12,600	12,400

# August Output of Crude Petroleum Lower—Inventories Decline.

According to reports received by the Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, the production of crude petroleum in the United States during August 1930 amounted to 74,853,000 barrels, a daily average of 2,415,000 barrels. This represents a decline of 54,000 barrels from the daily average of the previous month. It also represents a decline of 558,000 barrels, or 19%, from the daily average of August 1929. Production in Texas, the leading producing State, fell off from a daily average of 827,000 barrels in July to 819,000 barrels in August. This comparatively small decrease was recorded in the Gulf coast and west Texas districts. California, the second ranking State, showed no change in daily average production from July, but output in Oklahoma again fell off materially. This was due to a material decline in the Seminole district and to continued curtailment at Oklahoma City. The eastern fields reported a material decline in output in August. New Mexico, in which the active Hobbs field is located, failed to show a gain in output in August, reflecting the success attending efforts to curtail this flush field. The Bureau's statement also shows:

Stocks of crude petroleum east of California on Aug. 31 amounted to 381,640,000 barrels, of which 6,500,000 barrels was held by producers. This total represents a decline of 2,874,000 barrels from the total on hand at the first of the month. Stocks of crude petroleum in California continued to decline in August; the total of all grades, including fuel oil, for Aug. 31 was 144,372,000 barrels, as against 145,621,000 barrels on hand at the beginning of the month.

The continued high consumption of gasoline and the material curtailment in crude production again had a prnoounced effect on total stocks of all oils. These stocks totaled 685,857,000 barrels on Aug. 31, a decline from the previous month of 7,030,000 barrels. The cumulative change in stocks of all oils for 1930 was a decrease of 3,309,000 barrels, whereas the comparable figure for 1929 was an increase of 57,663,000 barrels.

Crude runs to stills showed a small increase in August, when the daily

Crude runs to stills showed a small increase in August, when the daily average throughout was 2,558,000 barrels, as compared with 2,537,000 barrels the previous month.

Daily average motor fuel production in August amounted to 1,221,000 barrels, a slight drop from the previous month. Exports of gasoline, including benzol, amounted to 6,691,000 barrels, which was a material gain over July. The indicated domestic demand for motor fuel totaled 37,443,000 barrels, or a daily average of 1,208,000 barrels. This is 26,000 barrels below the record figures of the previous month and 17,000 barrels below the daily average of a year ago. Stocks of motor fuel continued to fall off and on Aug. 31 amounted to 41,624,000 barrels, a decline during the month of 4,453,000 barrels. This total compares with 33,795,000 barrels of motor fuel on hand a year ago. At the current rate of total demand, the Aug. 31 1930 stocks represent 29 days' supply as compared with 32 days' supply on hand a month ago and 24 days' supply on hand a year ago.

a year ago.

The refinery data of this report were compiled from schedules of 350 refineries with an aggregate daily recorded crude-oil capacity of 3,679,200 barrels, covering, as far as the Bureau is able to determine, all operations during August 1930. These refineries operated at 70% of their recorded capacity, given above, as compared with 351 refineries operating at 69% of their capacity in July.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF ALL OILS.

(Including wax, coke, and asphalt in thousand of barrels of 42 U.S. gallons.)								
	August 1930.	July 1930.	August 1929.	Jan Aug. 1930.	Jan Aug. 1929.			
New Supply-								
Demestic production:			-0 101	ATE 400				
Crude petroleum a	74,853	76,554	92,165	617,433	671,765			
Daily average	2,415	2,469	2,973	2,541	2,764			
Natural gasoline	4,212	4,231	4,507	34,895	33,824			
Benzol	216	224	264	1,913	2,054			
Total production	79,281	81,009	96,936	654,241	707,643			
Daily average	2,557	2,613	3,127	2,692	2,912			
Imports:		- 0	F 000	40 000				
Crude petroleum	5,059	5,877	5,800	42,066	55,774			
Refined products	4,329	4,040	3,430	29,956	17,679			
Total new supply, all oils	88,669	90,926	106,166	726,263	781,096			
Daily average	2,860	2,933	3,425	2,989	3,214			
Increase in stocks, all oils	b7,030	b4,442	4,872	<b>b</b> 3,309	57,663			
Demand-								
Total demand	95.699	95,368	101,294	729,572	723,433			
Daily average	3.087	3.076	3,268	3,002	2,977			
Exports:	2133.	-,-,-						
Crude petroleum	2,407	1,973	2,236	16,474	16,876			
Refined products	12,567	11,041	12,771	94,899	91,279			
Demestic demand	80,725	82,354	86,287	618,199	615,278			
Daily average	2,604	2,657	2,783	2.544	2.532			
Excess of dally average domestic	2,00-	-,00	-,,,,,,	-1,	-,			
production over domestic demand	c47	c44	344	148	380			
Stocks (End o) Month)-								
Crude petroleum d								
East of California	381,640	384,514	392,684	381,640	392,684			
California b	144,372	145,621	146,298	144,372	146,298			
Total crude	526,012	530,135	538,982	526,012	538,982			
Natural gasoline at plants	744	741		774	893			
Refined products	159,101	162,011	138,798	159,101	. 138,798			
Grand total stocks, all oils	685,857	692,887	678,673	685,857	678,673			
Days' supply	222	225	208	228	228			
Bunker oil (included above in do-	4 702	A 218	4 734	24 315	35 104			

COMPARATIVE ANALYSES (THOUSANDS OF BARRELS OF 42 U.S.GALS.)

. 1	August 1930.		July 1930.		Jan	Jan
	Total.	Daily Aver.	Total.	Daily Aver.	Aug. 1930.	1929.
Crude Petroleum—						
Runs to stills—Domestic	73,655	2,376	73,239	2,363	594,475	600,518
Foreign	5,634	182	5,405	174	41,115	52,977
Total	79,289	2,558	78,644	2,537	635,590	653,495
Imports	5,059	163	5,877	190	42,066	55,774
Exports	2,407	78	1,973	64	16,474	16,876
Production a	37,844	1,221	38,061	1,228	299,222	286,108
Imports	1,827	59	1,741	56	11,726	5,207
Exports	6,691	216	5.694	184	47,193	41,296
Blocks b	41,624		46,077		41,624	33,795
Domestic demand	37,433	1,208	38,256	1,234	265,392	249,316
Production	3,975	128	3.929	127	34,321	36,606
Imports	2		5		127	144
Exports	1,693	55	1.034	33	11.887	13.665
Stocks	8,030		8,319	-	8.030	8.394
Domestic demand	2.573	83	2,933	95	23,626	23,692
Gas Ott & Distillate Fuels.						20,002
Production	6,831	220	6,726	217	53,117	
Residual Fuel Oils—	18,332		17,380	****	18,332	
Production	23,031	743	24,297	784	201,566	
Gas Oil and Fuel Oil—	21,397		21,747		21,397	
Production	29,862	963	31,023	1.001	254.683	299,870
Imports	2,489	80	2,286	74	17,872	12,197
Exports	3,057	99	3.095	100	25,976	25,649
Btocks	39,729		39,127		39,729	39,316
Production	2,971	96	3.018	97	24.014	23,302
Imports	3		2		18	29
Exports	826	27	922	30	7,096	7,591
80ocks	10,161		9,953	00	10,161	7.478
Domestic demand	1,940	63	1,887	61	15,044	16,602
Production	39,760	1.283	45,640	1.472	393,680	429,308
Imports	1,677	54	1,394	45		
Exports	23,697	764	20,391	658		
Stocks	254,990		254,999	000	254.990	
Domestic demand	17,749		21,392	690		
Production	172,100	5,552	161,200	5 200	1263,000	1161 200
Stocks	994,200		941,900	5,200	994,200	
Production	245 600	11 140	222 500	10 850	2200 000	2010 10
Production	345,600				2208,000	
Road Oll—	315,800		310,700		315,800	
Production					4,005	
Miscellaneous—	415	CHITTEE	384		415	
Production	867	28	901	29	4.962	
Stocks	488		467		488	

a Includes benzol production and natural gasoline used elsewhere than at refineries east of California. b Includes motor fuel blends held at natural gasoline plants. c East of California.

PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM BY FIELDS (THOUSANDS OF BARRELS OF 42 U. S. GALLONS).

	August 1930.		July 1930.		Jan	Jan	
	Total.	Daily Aver.	Total.	Daily Aver.	Aug. 1930.	Aug. 1929.	
Field-							
Appalachian:					100		
Pennsylvania grade	1,681	54	1.917	62	17,203	15,448	
Other (incl. Kentucky).	810	26	885	29	6.675	6,355	
Lima-N. E. IndMich	319	10	405	13	3,516	3,701	
Illinois-S. W. Indiana Mid-Continent:	607	20	615	20	4,756	4,838	
N. Louisiana & Arkansas	2,853	- 92	2,932	95	23,049	25,843	
W. TexS. E. New Mex. Other (Okla., Kansas,	10,110	326	10,382	334	81,427	90,183	
No. Texas, &c.)	31.653	1.021	32,546	1.050	261,933	275,256	
Gulf Coast—Grade A	2,705	87	2,770	89	22,143		
Grade B	3,334	108	3,364	109	25,199		
Rocky Mountain	2.011	65	1,936	62	15,557	a17.434	
California	18,770	606	18,802	606	155,975	196,462	
Total	74,853	2,415	76,554	2,469	617,433	671,765	
Classification by Gravity	(approx.)						
Light crude	66,064	2,131	67,694	2,183	545,669		
Heavy crude	8,7891	284	8,860	286	71,764	66.742	

Includes 5,000 barrels Alaska and Utah.

PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM BY STATES (THOUSANDS OF BARRELS OF 42 U. S. GALLONS). a

	August 1930.		July 1	930.	Jan	Jan
	Total.	Daily Aver.	Total.	Daily Aver.	Aug. 1930.	Aug. 1929.
Arkansas	1.638	53	1.695	55	13,392	17,394
California-Long Beach	3.203	104	3,104	100	24,713	43,63
Santa Fe Springs	3,376	109	3,478	112	32,777	49.70
Rest of State	12,191	393	12,220	394	98,485	103,13
Total California	18,770	606	18,802	606	155,975	196,46
Colorado	133	4	141	4	1.123	1.66
Illinois	520	17	527	17	4,091	4,22
Indiana-Southwestern	87	3	88	3	665	61
Northeastern	4	0	5	-	36	4
Total Indiana	91	3	93	3	701	65
	3,448	111	3,583	116	28,284	28.25
Kansas Kentucky	608	20	671	22	5.064	4.80
Louisiana—Gulf Coast	787	26	773	25	5,244	4,88
		39	1.237	40	9.657	8,44
Rest of State	1,215	65	2.010	65	14,901	13,33
Total Louisiana	2,002		2,010			
Michigan	212	7		9	2,569	2,63
Montana	306	10	300	10	2,102	2,68
New Mexico	1,276	41	1,344	43	5,319	81
New York	244	8	276	9	2,629	2,21
Ohio-Central & Eastern.	405	13	459	15	3.561	3,50
Northwestern	103	. 3	121	4	911	1,02
Total Ohio	508	16	580	19	4,472	4,52
Oklahoma-Osage County			1,071	34		10,26
Oklahoma City	2,583	83	2,829	91	22,366	2,58
Seminole	5,046	163	5,979	193	57,048	95,42
Rest of State			7,901	255		65,00
Total Oklahoma	16,962	547	17,780	573	151,720	173,27
Pennsylvania	875	28	947	31	9.047	7.56
Tennessee	3		3		12	1
Texas-Gulf Coast	5,252	169	5,361	173	42,098	31.35
West Texas	8,889		9,096	293	76,510	89,70
Rest of State	11,243		11,183	361	81,929	73,72
Total Texas	25,384		25.640	827	200,537	194.78
West Virginia	356		446	14	3,565	3.69
Wyoming—Salt Creek	875		872	28	7.103	7.53
Rest of State	642		565	18	4.827	5,21
Total Wyoming	1,517		1.437	46	11,930	
I otal wyoming	1,517	49	1,407	40	11,900	10,13
U. S. Total	74,853	2.415	76,554	2,469	617,433	6671,76

a See "Supply and Demand of All Oils" table footnote (a). b Includes 5,000 barrels Alaska and Utah.

INDICATED DOMESTIC DEMAND FOR CRUDE PETROLEUM EAST OF CALIFORNIA (THOUSANDS OF BARRELS OF 42 U. S. GALLONS).

	August 1930.		July 1930.		Jan	Jan
	Total.	Daily Aver.	Total.	Daily Aver.	Aug. 1930.	Aug. 1929.
Domestic Petroleum by Fields of Origin—						ĩ.
Appalachian	1 - 1 - 1 - 1			- 1		
Pennsylvania grade	2,028	68	1,887	61	15,869	21,975
Other (incl. Kentucky)	833	27	922	30	6,683	
Lima-N. E. IndMich	128	4	178	6	2,719	4,201
Illinois-S. W. Indiana	579	18	500	16	4,996	5,599
Mid-Continent:						. bod
N. Louisiana & Ark	2,803	90	3,203	103	23,615	,
W. TexS. E. New Mex.	10,666	344	10,441	337	86,494	379,331
Other (Okla., Kansas,						? und
No. Texas, &c.)	33,081	1.067	32,054	1,034	260,817	1
Gulf Coast-Grade A.	3,194	103	2,458	79	23,423	33,879
Grade B	3,168	102	3,628	117	25,209	1
Rocky Mountain	1,968	63	1,971	64	16,023	18,884
California	14		36	1	185	
Total demand	58,462	1.886	57,278	1.848	466.033	463,869
Exports	1,675	54	1,396	45	10,561	11,573
Domestic demand	56.787	1,832	55.882	1,803	455,472	452,296
Foreign petroleum	5,568	180	6,070	195	43,388	55,867
Total domestic demand	62.355	2.012	61.952	1.998	498.860	508,163

STOCKS OF CRUDE PETROLEUM (BARRELS OF 42 U. S. GALLONS.)

East of California—At refineries by location: East coast—Domestic Foreign a Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, &c Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri. Texas—Inland Guif coast—Domestic	10,969,000 3,706,000 2,857,000 3,199,000	10,227,000 4,198,000 2,977,000	9,221,000 4,437,000
East coast—Domestic Foreign a Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, &c Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri. Texas—Inland Gulf coast—Domestic	10,969,000 3,706,000 2,857,000 3,199,000	4,198,000	
Foreign a Appalachian Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, &c Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri Texas—Inland Gulf coast—Domestic	3,706,000 2,857,000 3,199,000	4,198,000	
Appalachian Indiana, Ililnois, Kentucky, Michigan, &c Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri Texas—Inland Guif coast—Domestic	2,857,000 3,199,000		9.457.000
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, &c Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri Texas—Inland Gulf coast—Domestic	3.199.000		2,697,000
Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri	0,100,000	3,150,000	2,834,000
Texas—Inland Gulf coast—Domestic	5,283,000	5,372,000	6.475,000
Gulf coast—Domestic	2.144.000	2,282,000	1,716,000
Gun coast—Domestic	9,455,000	9,752,000	10.461.000
	338,000	219,000	471,000
Foreign a		1,105,000	
Arkansas and inland Louisiana	1,112,000		1,468,000
Louisiana Gulf coast—Domestic		5,432,000	4,104,000
Foreign	719,000	855,000	1,469,000
Rocky Mountain	1,689,000	1,571,000	1,811,000
Total	46,785,000	47,140,000	47,164,000
At Refineries by Origin—			
Pennsylvania grade	2.679.000	2.737.000	b
Other Appelection (Incl. Feature)	877,000	842,000	b
Other Appalachian (incl. Kentucky)	148 000		
Lima-Northeast Indiana-Michigan	148,000	118,000	b
Illinois-Southwest Indiana	127,000	122,000	b
North Louisiana and Arkansas		4,880,000	b
West Texas and Southeast New Mexico		5,166,000	b
Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas, &c		19,047,000	b
Gulf coast—Grade A.	4,323,000	4,336,000	b
Grade B	3,209,000	3,050,000	b
Rocky Mountain	1,688,000	1,569,000	b
California	1.000	1,000	b
Foreign a		5,272,000	6,377,000
Total	46,785,000	47,140,000	47,164,000
Pipe-Line and Tank-Farm-			
Pennsylvania grade	5,823,000	6,112,000	4,548,000
Other Appalachian (including Kentucky)			789,000
Lima-Northeast Indiana-Michigan			637,000
Illinois-Southwest Indiana			10,598,000
North Louislana and Arkansas			
			22,867,000
West Texas and Southeast New Mexico			254638 000
Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas, &c	197,629,000		00 407 000
Gulf coast—Grade A	7,561,000		20,497,000
Grade B	11,332,000		
Rocky Mountain	24,172,000	24,268,000	24,476,000
Total	328,355,000	331,124,000	339,050,000
Total refinery, pipe-line and tank-farm	375,140,000	378,264,000	
Producers'	6,500,000	6,250,000	6,470,000
Total crude east of California	381,640,000	384,514,000	392,684,000
Classification by Gravity (approx.)-			
East of California-Light	_338,582,000	339,763,000	344,265,000
Heavy			41,949,000
Caltiornia—Light	40,671,000	41 071 000	07 070 000

a Includes importers' stocks. b Not available.

SHIPMENTS FROM CALIFORNIA TO EASTERN PORTS IN UNITED STATES (BARRELS OF 42 U. S. GALLONS).4

	August 1930.	July 1930.	August 1929.	January- August 1930.	January- August 1929.
Crude oil			198,000		1,299,000
Refuned products— Gasoline Kerosene	1,834,000	2,234,000	2,367,000	13,880,000 180,000	
Gas oil Diesel oil	157,000	524,000	203,000	2,402,000 208,000	1,629,000 98,000
Fuel oil Lubricants Asphalt	2,000 4,000 1,000	3,000 8,000 1,000	71,000 2,000		70,000 150,000 20,000
Total refined products	1,998,000	2,770,000	2,643,000	16,819,000	17,066,000

a Compiled by E. T. Knudsen of the San Francisco office of the Bureau of Mines.

NUMBER OF WELLS COMPLETED IN THE UNITED STATES.a

	August	July	August	JanAug.	JanAug.
	1930.	1930.b	1929.	1930.	1929.
Oil	992	1,051	1,669	8,743	10,111
Gas	295	239	252	1,807	1,770
Dry	682	565	741	4,639	5,180
Total	1,969	1,855	2,662	15,189	17,061

a From "Oil & Gas Journal" and California office of American Petroleum Institute. b Revised.

RECORD OF WELLS FOR IMPORTANT FLUSH FIELDS, AUGUST 1930.a

	C	mpletio	ns.	Total Initial	Aver. Initial Production	Drilling
	ou.	Gas.	Dry.	(Barrels).	(Barrels).	Aug. 31
Texas	366	56	325	256,800	700	973
Darst Creek	11		4	7,200	700	2
West Texas	49		27	55,700	1,100	201
California	59		22	53,100	900	433
Long Beach	15			10,800	700	83
Playa del Ray	11			10,900	1,000	60
Santa Fe Springs	2			400	200	4
Oklahoma	177	30	85	730,700	4,100	707
Oklahoma County	66		1	648,300	9,800	306
Seminole District	35	1	17	40,400	1,100	55
New Mexico	15		3	123,100	8,200	110
Lea County (Hobbs).	14		3	123,000	8,800	62
Other States	375	209	247	35,900	100	1,465
Total United States	992	295	682	1,199,600	1,200	3,688

a From "Oil & Gas Journal" and California office of American Petroleum Institute.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF CRUDE PETROLEUM AND MAJOR REFINED PRODUCTS (THOUSANDS OF BARRELS OF 42 U. S. GALS.) (a)

	August	1930.	July	1930.	Jan	Jan
	Total.	Daily Aver.	Total.	Daily Aver.	Aug. 1930.	Aug. 1929.
Crude Petroleum— Imports	5,059	163	5,877	190	42,066	55,774
From Mexico	1,271 2,332 1,176 280 2,407	41 75 38 9 78	1,246 3,531 987 113 1,973	40 114 32 4 64	6,496 24,531 9,327 1,712 16,474	8,596 36,850 8,068 2,260 16,876
To Canada	1,935 472  1,827	63 15	1,643 330  1,742	53 11  56	12,993 3,480 1	14,158 2,711 5,207
Gasoline—Imports Exports b	6,691	216	5,694	184	47,193	41,296
To United Kingdom To France To Canada. To other countries Shipments Kerosene—Exports	2,035 934 578 3,076 68 1,693	66 30 19 99 2 55	1,720 734 500 2,653 87 1,034	55 24 16 86 3 33	14,364 6,668 2,894 22,490 777 11,887	11,856 5,843 3,463 19,298 842 13,668
To China	327 415 945 6 2,489 3,057	11 13 31 80 99	321 169 531 13 2,286 3,095	10 6 17 -74 100	1,919 1,931 7,851 186 17,872 25,976	2,470 1,849 9,183 16 12,197 25,649
To Chile	299 391 1,878 489 <b>8</b> 26	10 13 60 16 27	305 292 2,257 241 922	10 9 73 8 30	2,957 2,140 17,962 2,917 7,096	3,92; 2,129 17,33 2,26 7,59
To United KingdomTo FranceTo other countriesShipments	207 159 453 7	7 5 15	142 159 615 6	5 5 20	60	1,33 1,14 5,04 6
Wax (thousands of lbs.)—Imports Exports	1,677 23,697	54 764	1,394 20,391	45 658	19,050 179,737	27,21 195,17
To United Kingdom To Italy To other countries Shipments	6,599 4,626 12,470	213 149 402	985 12,502	223 32 403	46,445 24,463 108,813	17,71 132,12

a From Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. b Includes benzol.

RUNS TO STILLS AND OUTPUT OF REFINERIES, JULY 1930 (THOUS. OF BARRELS OF 42 U. S. GALLONS.)

	Crude Oll			Un- finished Oils	Natural	Total
	Domestic	Foreign	Total.	Rerun.	Gasoline.	Input.
East Coast	10,075	5,220	15,295	710	106	16,111
Appalachian	2,771		2,771	217	42	3,030
Indiana, Illinois, Ky., &c	9,136		9,136	206	238	9,580
Okla., Kansas, Mo	8.936		8,936	365	451	9,752
Texas	18,623	130	18,753	1,252	1,140	21,145
Louisiana and Arkansas	5.017	284	5,301	446	323	6.070
Rocky Mountain	1,823		1,823	409	132	2,364
California	17,274		17,274	213	a1,580	19,067
U. S. total	73,655	5,634	79,289	3,818	4,012	87,119
Texas Gulf Coast Louisiana Gulf Coast	13,415	130 284	13,545 3,687	1,164	868 206	15,577

			Gas Of	and Fuel	Oils.		Waz
	Gaso- line.		Gas oil & Distillate Fuels.	Residual Fuel Oils.	Total.	Lubri- cants.	(thou- sands of Lbs.)
East Coast	5,388			5,246	7,102	904	15,960
Appalachian	1,302		205	312	517	431	7,840
Ind., Ill., Ky., &c	5,339			1,106	1,760	347	2,800
Okla., Kans., Mo	5,231	614		1,670	2,158	251	2,800
Texas	8,963			5,340	6,887	689	2,800
Louisiana & Arkansas	2,360			1,199	1,643	80	7,280
Rocky Mountain	1,159	64		402	493	33	280
California	7,668	632	1,546	7,756	9,302	236	
U. S. total	37,410	3,975	6,831	23,031	29,862	2,971	39,760
Texas Gulf Coast Louisiana Gulf Coast_	6,370 1,701			3,460 720	4,719 965	659 61	2,800 7,280
	Cohe	Acett o		inished Pr	oducts.	Un-	Gh and
	Coke. (tons.)	Asp't c (tons.)	Road Oil.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	finished Pro- ducts.	Short-age.
East Coast	12,600	171,300		37 36	106 36	635	660

Appalachian
Ind., Ill., Ky., &c.
Okla., Kans., Mo.
Texas
Louisiana & Arkansas
Rocky Mountain 2,900 60,000 30,400 44,900 10,200 11,000 100 46,000 2,500 19,600 52,500 137 473 364 233 74 524 21 190 127 12 53 89 163 137 38 139 44,900 4,679 U. S. total 172,100 345,600 816 867 1,683 3,615 Texas Gulf Coast\_\_\_\_ Louisiana Gulf Coast\_ 1,045 37,400 12

a Includes 97,000 barrels run through pipe lines.

STOCKS HELD BY REFINING COMPANIES August 31 1930. (Thousands of barrels of 42 U. S. gallons.)

	Gasoline.		Gas Oil and Fuel Oil.			
		Kerosens.	Gas Oil & Distillate Fuels.	Residual Fuel Otls.	Total.	
East Coast Appalachian Ind., Ill., Ky., &c Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri Texas. Louisiana and Arkansas Rocky Mountain California	6,373 1,403 6,145 3,499 6,353 1,283 2,100 14,456	1,838 283 818 643 1,300 934 248 1,966	4,509 687 1,732 2,042 2,739 578 143 5,902	5,494 447 2,467 3,122 7,315 1,366 1,156	10,003 1,164 4,199 5,164 10,054 1,944 1,299 5,902	
Total Texas Gulf Coast Louisiana Gulf Coast	41,612 4,165 957	8,030 1,165 902	18,332 2,434 431	21,397 4,350 776	39,729 6,784 1,207	
	Lashr4	Wax (T)	rousands of	Pounds).	Cots	

	Lubri- canis.	Wax (The	rusands of	Pounds).	Cots
		CrudeSc'le	Refined.	Total	(Tons).
East Coast	3,309	62,412	23,994	86,406	44,800
Appalachian	1,312	24,935	3,671	28,606	6,800
Ind., Ill., Ky., &c	934	16,831	2,834	19.665	151,500
Okiahoma, Kansas, Missouri	717	4,350	2,699	7,059	92,300
Texas	2,312	776	10,127	10.903	416,400
Louisiana and Arkansas	160	79,204	2,147	81,351	35,700
Rocky Mountain	170	19,230	1,780	21,010	123,500
California	1,247				123,200
Total	10,161	207,738	47,252	254,990	994,200
Texas Gulf CoastLouisiana Gulf Coast	2,222	761	10,127	10,888	386,600
	154	79,204	2,147	81,351	35,600

	Asphali (Tons).	Other	Finish	ed Pr.	Unf	in ished	Otla.
			Mis- cell's		Natural Gasoli's		Total.
East Coast	121,300	44	36	80	145	9,379	9,524
Appalachian	5,300		80	80	6	1,567	1.573
Ind., Ill., Ky., &c	62,500	108	196	304	25	5,352	5.377
Oklahoma, Kansas, Missourt	4,500	40	22	62	12	3,470	3,482
Texas	9,400	8	15	23	97	15,503	15,600
Louisiana and Arkansas	47,500	2	9	11	12	3,662	3.674
Rocky Mountain	4,800	48	24	72	1	1.655	1.656
California	60,500	165	106	271	1,763	b8,287	10,050
Total	315,800	415	488	903	2,061	48,875	50,936
Texas Gulf Coast	9,300		6 8	14	83	13,542	13,625

a Included with heavy crude (see above). b Includes 2,600,000 barrels tops,

World's Production of Petroleum in 1930 Estimated at 1,444,000,000 Barrels, a Decrease of Approximately 44,000,000 Barrels as Compared with the Year 1929.

The preliminary figures at present available indicate that the world's petroleum production in 1930 will be close to 1,444,000,000 barrels, showing a decrease of about 44,000,000 from 1929 as compared with an increase of 161,000,000 in the previous year, reports Valentin R. Garfias, manager of the foreign oil department of Henry L. Doherty & Co. The report goes on to say:

The important developments so far this year have been the partial normalization of production in the United States, resulting in an estimated decline of about 69,000,000 in the face of a much larger available potential production. This has been particularly beneficial as the consumption of all oils in the United States will probably be lower in 1930 than in 1929. Storage at the end will be somewhat greater than at the beginning of the year although the rate of increase has been materially reduced during 1939. Important mergers of big producing and refining companies have recently taken place and this should eventually facilitate a comprehensive policy of conservation.

Other outstanding events have been the increase of production of the Russian and Roumanian fields, it being estimated that if production follows approximately present trends for the balance of this year and during 1931, Russia will replace Venezuela as the second ranking country, Roumania, Persia as fourth in rank and Dutch East Indies out-rank Mexico for sixth resition.

The world-wide financial and industrial depression which has been, at least partly responsible for political unrests in various countries may in

some cases in turn affect their petroleum development, such being the case in Bolivia, Peru and Argentina. The peaceful change of Government in Colombia, on the other hand, is expected to pave the way for a more intensive development of the country's resources.

## United States.

Should present pro-ration and similar agreements continue throughout the Should present pro-ration and similar agreements contained throughout the year, the production in the United States, which increased from 901,000,000 barrels in 1928 to 1,006,000,000 in 1929, should decline in 1930 to 937,000,000 more nearly to conform with demands. This will be due primarily to a further progress of the conservation policy, which has resulted in the pro-rating of production principally in Oklahoma, California and Texas. Estimates have been made showing that production could be doubled, if not trebled should conservation be discontinued in these States.

#### Venezuela.

It is estimated that production in Venezuela will be about 139,000,000 barrels, or an increase of two million over 1929. The production which could easily have been larger has been regulated by conservation agreements between the important companies. Disappointing results have been the rule in wildcat operations outside of the producing region near Lake Maracalbo.

#### Russia.

The 1930 yield is estimated at about 126,000,000 showing an increase of 23,000,000 from the previous year. Production has increased about 43% during the last two years, in accordance with the Five Year Expansion Program. Should the Russian program develop during 1931 as it did during the present year, and the Venezuelan production continue under control, Russia may outrank Venezuela in 1931 for second position.

### Persia.

The carefully regulated production of the Persian fields is being maintained at a yearly figure of about 44,000,000 barrels, the development of the oil resources of this country affording an excellent illustration of the benefits dervied from the Unit Plan of Operation of pools on a large scale.

#### Dutch East Indies.

Production of these fields has gradually increased and should this continue, it is possible that during the coming year, Dutch East Indies will out-rank Mexico as sixth producer.

### Other Countries.

The fields of Colombia, Peru, Trinidad, Argentina, India, Sarawak, Poland, Japan and Egypt probably will not offer important changes during 1930, while those of Ecuador, Canada, Iraq and Germany should show a moderate increase in production.

The accompanying table shows the world's production for 1928 and 1929 as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, and the estimated figures for 1930;

## ESTIMATED WORLD PETROLEUM PRODUCTION.

(In Thousands	of Barrels.)		
Country-	1930.	1929.	1928.
United States	937,000	1,006,000	901,474
Venezuela	139,000	137,000	105,749
Russia	126.000	103,000	87,800
Persia	44,000	45,250	43,461
Mexico	41,000	44,689	50.151
Roumania	41,000	34,930	30.773
Dutch East Indies	38,000	37,924	32.118
Colombia	20,000	20,385	19,897
Peru	13,000	13,404	12,006
Trinidad	9,200	8,810	7,684
Argentina	9,000	8,800	9.070
India	7.200	8,470	8.741
Sarawak	4.700	5.277	5.223
Poland	4,500	4.953	5,493
Japan	2,000	2,010	1.944
Egypt	1,800	1.866	1.842
Ecuador	1.500	1,351	1.084
Canada	1.300	1.133	624
Sakhalin	1.300	1,160	677
Germany	1.000	711	630
Iraq		798	713
France		516	512
Czechoslovakia	1,300	93	94
Italy		44	46
Others.		30	24
Total	1.444.000	1.488.604	1.327.830

## Price Drop Spurs Demand for Copper-Lead and Tin: Reduced: Zinc Unsettled: Silver Easy.

The reduction in copper to 10 cents, held the attention of traders in non-ferrous metal markets during the past week reports "Metals and Mineral Markets." The revised price is a new low for the movement and marks the lowest price named since 1896. Sales for the week, however, reached a total of more than 20,000 tons, with the bulk of transactions passing at the new selling price. It is added:

A number of the larger producers of copper were not disposed to push A number of the larger producers of copper were not disposed to push business at the lower figure. Copper output is expected to drop appreciably with the extremely low price now obtaining, and with much room for improvement, insofar as actual consumption of the metal is concerned, the desire to restrict offerings appears to be making further progress. The movement of copper into consuming channels during September fell some-what short of expectations, which accounts for much of the selling pressure evident in the latter part of the month.

Continued weakness in London forced domestic producers of lead to take action, with the result that lead was reduced to 5.35 cents, New York, and 5.20 cents, St. Louis. The unsettlement abroad caused buyers here to restrict purchasers to a minimum and sales for the week were far below the

Zinc sales during the week were few and far between and prices at times were little more than nominal. Weakness in London, which sent the price there below £15, a new low, naturally did not inspire confidence in the general situation. Most of the limited tonnage brought 4.25 cents, St. Louis, but at the close prices ranged from 4.225 cents to 4.25 cents. Lower prices prevailed in tin transactions. Silver prices turned easy on weakness in China exchange rates.

## Copper Price Cut to 10 Cents a Pound-Quotations on Metal for Domestic Delivery Now Lowest Since 1896—Copper Wire Price Lowered.

Some copper producers and custom smelters on Sept. 30 reduced the price of the metal for domestic delivery to

10 cents a pound, the lowest level since 1896, according to the New York "Times" of Oct. 1, which added:

This represents a reduction of ¼ cent a pound by custom smelters and ½ cent a pound by the producers. The latter for some time have been attempting to hold prices at 10½ cents, despite the lower quotation by the custom smelters. The Copper Exporters, Inc., has also reduced the price of the metal 1/2 cent a pound to 10.30 cents c.i.f. London. Havre and Hamburg.

The National Electric Products Corporation, a subsidiary of the Phelps Dodge Corporation, and the Anaconda Wire & Cable Co., a subsidiary of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., reduced their prices for bare copper wire ½ cent a pound and weatherproof wire ¾ cent a pound, bringing them to the basis of 10 cents a pound for the copper metal.

## Tin Plate Price Cut-American Sheet Reduces Quotation 25 Cents a Box.

The following from Pittsburgh, Oct. 3, is from the New York "Evening Post":

The American Sheet & Tin Plate Co. has opened its books for the first half of 1931 on tin plate which is quoted at \$5 Pittsburgh and \$5.10 Gary. This is a reduction of 25 cents a base box.

Prices, effective as of Oct. 1, are the lowest since April 1923, when the price was advanced to \$5.50 from \$4.95.

## Lead Price Reduced.

American Smelting & Refining Co. has reduced the price of lead 15 points to 5.35 cents a pound, according to the "Wall Street Journal" of Oct. 1.

## Steel Production Remains Unchanged-Price of Finished Steel Again Advances-Pig Iron and Scrap Steel Prices Decline.

Business in iron and steel is holding its recent gains, but has shown little further expansion, states the "Iron Age" of Oct. 2. Reports from different market centers are not of one tenor and, while the balance is still on the side of betterment in demand, there is no clear indication of progressive improvement ahead, adds the "Age," which also says:

The moderate increase in steel buying during the past month may prove to have been occasioned mainly by exhaustion of inventories rather than by any appreciable change in actual consumption. Much of the recent activity in both pig iron and finished steel has been centered in forward contracting, although willingness to make future commitments has been by no means general either as to products or districts. The contract tonnage that has been placed will prove effective in raising iron and steel output only to the extent that it is released for shipment.

In the case of sheets, unfilled tonnage was expanded sufficiently in September to warrant a rise of 15 or 20 points above the present  $50\,\%$  rate of mill operations if material is specified fully and regularly during the coming quarter. But the flow of shipping orders, in the last analysis, will depend on the trend of iron and steel consumption.

With growth of steel demand arrested, ingot production remains unchanged at 61% of capacity.

The loss of momentum in steel buying, possibly influenced by stock market pessimism, has been concomitant with a further divergence in price tendencies. Scrap markets are uniformly weak in tone, and heavy price tendencies. Scrap markets are uniformly weak in tone, and neavy melting grade has declined 50c. a ton at Pittsburgh. On the other hand, bars are now being held at 1.65c. a lb., Pittsburgh, an advance of \$1 a ton, and recent advances of \$2 a ton on light plates and blue annealed sheets seem fairly well established. But attempts to raise automobile body sheets from 3.50c. to 3.60c. have thus far proved unsuccessful.

The effect of recent price advances on earnings is necessarily postponed, since in many cases wills allowed customers to cover their forward needs

since in many cases mills allowed customers to cover their forward needs at previous market levels.

In the pig iron market price recessions reported a week ago have been followed by further breaks, brought out by the appearance of the largest inquiries in months. Both basic and foundry grades are off 50c. a ton at Philadelphia and Buffalo iron for delivery on the Atlantic seaboard has

declined an equal amount.

The "Iron Age" finished steel composite price has advanced to 2.156c.

The pig a lb., compared with the year's low point of 2.142c. on Aug. 26. iron composite however, is lower at \$16.38 a ton. Heavy melt Heavy melting stee scrap at \$13.58 is also lower, comparing with \$13.75 last week.

Finished Steel.

# 1930 2.362c. Jan. 7 1929 2.412c. Apr. 2 1928 2.391c. Dec. 11 1927 2.453c. Jan. 4 1926 2.453c. Jan. 5 1926 2.660c. Jan. 6 Pig Iron. Sept. 30 1930, \$16.38 a Gross Ton. Based on average of basic from at Valley One week ago \$16.46 furnace and foundry from at Chicago, One month ago 16.88 Philadelphia, Buffalo, Valley and Birmington. One week and one of the week and one wee Low. \$16.38 Sept. 30 18.21 Dec. 17 17.04 July 24 17.54 Nov. 1 19.46 July 13 18.96 July 7 Steel Scrap. H4gh. 1930 \$15.00 Feb. 18 1929 17.58 Jan. 29 1928 16.50 Dec. 31 1927 15.25 Jan. 31 1926 17.25 Jan. 5 1925 20.83 Jan. 13 \$13.08 14.08 13.08 13.08 14.00 15.08 July Dec. July Nov. June

As for several weeks, demand for steel shows improvement, but the upward trend has lost some impetus, "Steel," formerly the "Iron Trade Review" says in its issue of Oct. 2. The rise which made September an encouragingly better month than August appears to have spent itself, and at the turn of the quarter producers are chiefly bent on holding their recent gains, continues "Steel," which further states:

In fact, appraising the fourth quarter, producers indicate they will account it an accomplishment to maintain their present operating average of 55 to 60% and consolidate the strength they have been imparting to prices.

There is no diminution of confidence that the low point—excepting perhaps the year-end holiday—has been passed, but it is realized that other industries have not shared the gains in steel and that normally the fourth quarter is not a period of heavy consumption or output.

Unfavorable developments outside the industry and unexpected weakness in the automotive situation have proved a dampener in the past week. There are, however, high lights which producers believe will brighten the quarter and preserve a moderately good though spotty market. Bookings, of course, will shortly be stimulated by orders for railroad track material, but these are for rolling in 1931.

but these are for rolling in 1931.

The transition from the third to the fourth quarter is being accomplished with little regard to contracts or price. In isolated instances prices higher than a month ago are obtained, but the strengthening process has been largely a negative one, consisting of the elimination of concessions, and hence stability at third quarter contract largely largely as the immediate scale.

hence stability at third-quarter contract levels is the immediate goal.

Structural shapes continue to present the most active market. Actual awards this week were the lightest in many weeks, being only 12,607 tons, but inquiry is heavy. At New York the largest tonnage of the year is before fabricators, many of whom are operating at close to capacity. Pending work there includes 17,600 tons for subways and 28,000 tons for an elevated roadway.

In a fortnight the railroad track material buying season will be under way. Expected rail inquiry from the New York Central, Santa Fe, Great Northern and NothernPacific roads at Chicago totals 300,000 tons. The Delaware & Hudson has placed 13,000 tons of rails and 4,000 tons of accessories. In the week, 22 passenger cars and 10 locomotives were placed.

In sheets, strips, bars and wire, further moderate improvement is reported in most districts in spite of slack automotive buying. Especially in rural areas are wire products moving better. One bar mill at Chicago booked 20% more business in September than in August. Considerable plate business at Chicago binges on the Western oil conservation program.

plate business at Chicago hinges on the Western oil conservation program.

The betterment in pig iron continues noteworthy. Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Toronto and St. Louis report heavier sales and inquiry. General Electric Co. has placed 5,000 tons for various plants. At Philadelphia 3,000 to 4,000 tons of low phos iron is on inquiry. A Delaware River pipemaker has closed on considerable Southern iron.

maker has closed on considerable Southern iron.

Prospects of automotive tonnage this quarter have been considerably dimmed by a reduction in the Ford work week from four days to three, with the daily rate down from 5,000 units to slightly over 4,000. Except from manufacturers on new models, releases are light.

Steelmaking operations this week appear a shade easier, at slightly over 55%. Cleveland mills hold at 50%, Eastern Pennsylvania at 58, Pittsburgh at 55, Buffalo at 53. Chicago at 55-57% is slightly stronger. Birmingham has eased from 50% to 48 and Youngstown from 57 to 53. Eastern plate mills are making a stand on 1.70c., Coatesville. Bars, plates and shapes are usually 1.60c., Pittsburgh, with 1.65c. sometimes asked. Some sheet mills are attempting to firm up at the recent advance, \$2\$ in most grades. Foreign maganificacy and have been recently appearance and have been recently appearance and have been recently appearance.

Eastern plate mills are making a stand on 1.70c., Coatesville. Bars, plates and shapes are usually 1.60c., Pittsburgh, with 1.65c. sometimes asked. Some sheet mills are attempting to firm up at the recent advance, \$2 in most grades. Foreign manganiferous and basic ores have been reduced. Southern iron is offered in the North as low as \$12, Birmingham. An adjustment in pig iron in the Youngstown District has lowered "Steel's" market composite 4c., to \$32.52.

According to the "Wall Street Journal" of Oct. 1, steel ingot production was down a small fraction in the week ended last Monday (Sept. 29). The rate of output for the industry is estimated at around 60%, compared with slightly in excess of that figure in the preceding week and a shade under 58% two weeks ago, adds the "Journal," which also says:

The United States Steel Corp. is placed at about 65% of its theoretical capacity, against nearly 66% in the previous week and 65% two weeks a o. Independents are at approximately 56%, contrasted with a shade over that figure in the week before and about 52% two weeks ago. These fluctuations are considered nominal. However, there were reports of some curtailment among independents at the beginning of the current week, so that there may be a further reduction in operations coming shortly. Much depends upon specifications as they are received, and thus far they we here fairly satisfactory.

At this time last year there was a sudden spurt in steel ingot output, the Steel Corp. showing a gain of 4% to 89%, with independents up 2% at 81%, and the average was up nearly 3% at 85%. However, this proved to be merely a "flash in the pan," for two weeks later the output of the Steel Corp. was dropped 7% to 82%, while independents were down 4% at 77%, and the average around the middle of October had decreased nearly 6% to a little over 79%.

For the final week of September in 1928 the Steel Corp. was at 86%, with independents around 85% and the average was a fraction over 85%.

## Output of Bituminous Coal and Pennsylvania Anthracite Declines.

According to the United States Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, the production of bituminous coal and Pennsylvania anthracite declined during the week ended Sept. 20 1930, as compared with the corresponding period last year and the preceding week of this year. During the period under review a total of 8,915,000 net tons of bituminous coal, 1,268,000 tons of Pennsylvania anthracite and 38,400 tons of beehive coke were produced, as against 11,013,000 tons of bituminous coal, 1,564,000 tons of Pennsylvania anthracite and 123,000 tons of beehive coke in the same period in 1929 and 9,145,000 tons of bituminous coal, 1,435,000 tons of Pennsylvania anthracite and 38,100 tons of beehive coke in the week ended Sept. 13 1930.

For the calendar year to Sept. 20 1930, there were produced 327,157,000 tons of bituminous coal as compared with 371,-818,000 tons in the calendar year to Sept. 21 1929. The Bureau's statement shows:

#### BITUMINOUS COAL.

The total production of soft coal during the week ended Sept. 20, including lignite and coal coked at the mines, is estimated at 8,915,000 net tons. Compared with the output in the preceding week, this shows a decrease of 230,000 tons, or 2.5%. Production during the week in 1929 corresponding with that of Sept. 20 amounted to 11,013,000 tons.

Estimated United States Production of Bituminous Coal (Net Tons).

		1930		1929
Week Ended-	Week.	Cal. Year to Date.	Week.	Cal. Year to Date.a
Sept. 6	-8.088.000	309,097,000	9,462,000	349,797,000
Daily average	-1,526,000	1,466,000	1,785,000	1,660,000
Sept. 13.b	-9.145,000	318,242,000	11,008,000	360,805,000
Daily average	-1.524.000	1,467,000	1,835,000	1,665,000
Sept. 20_c	-8,915,000	327,157,000	11,013,000	371,818,000
Daily average	-1.486.000	1.468.000	1,836,000	1,670,000
a Minus one day's p	production fi	rst week in Jan	uary to equal	ize number of

The total production of soft coal during the present calendar year to Sept. 20 (approximately 223 working days) amounts to 327,157,000 net tons. Figures for corresponding periods in other recent years are given below:

1929 371,818,000 net tons | 1927 376,712,000 net tons | 1928 343,729,000 net tons | 1926 388,926,000 net tons |

As already indicated by the revised figures above, the total production of soft coal for the country as a whole during the week ended Sept. 13 is estimated at 9,145,000 net tons. This is an increase of 1,057,000 tons, or 13.1%, over the output in the preceding week, when output was curtailed by the Labor Day holiday. The following table apportions the tonnage by States and gives comparable figures for other recent years.

Estimated Weekly Production of Coal by States (Net Tons).

		Week	Ended——		Sept. 1923
	Sept. 13'30	Sept. 6 '30	Sept. 14 '29	Sept. 15 '28	Average.a
Alabama	259,000	248,000	324,000	329,000	406,000
Arkansas	37.000	32,000	46,000	46,000	31,000
Colorado	143,000	126,000	229.000	213,000	214,000
Illinois	952.000	836,000	1,159,000	958,000	1.587.000
Indiana	287.000	255,000	338,000	306,000	550,000
Iowa	60,000	56,000	87,000	68,000	117,000
Kansas	46,000	40,000	64,000	45,000	95,000
Kentucky-			0.1,000		
Eastern	843,000	830,000	977,000	989.000	713.000
Western	204,000	183,000	276.000	329,000	248,000
Maryland	43,000	35,000	54,000	57,000	40,000
Michigan	12,000	11,000	15,000	13.000	27,000
Missouri	72,000	55,000	72,000	81,000	73,000
Montana	56,000	46,000	77,000	95,000	68,000
New Mexico	32,000	30,000	50,000	50,000	56,000
North Dakota	20,000	18,000	36,000	36,000	27,000
Ohio		348,000	520,000	384,000	861,000
Oklahoma	45,000	44,000	74,000	81,000	65,000
Penna. (bitum.) _	2.436,000	2,103,000	2,902,000	2,693,000	3.585.000
Tennessee	101,000	91.000			119,000
Texas		14,000			26,000
Utah	86,000	73,000	112,000		103,000
Virginia	218,000	221,000	271,000		245,000
Washington	41,000	35,000			
West Virginia-	41,000	00,000	02,000	00,000	00,000
Southern_b	1.949.000	1.745,000	2.210.000	2.064.000	1.474.000
Northern_c		496,000			857,000
Wyoming	143,000	116,000			165,000
Other States	1,000				
Total bitum's	9.145.000	8.088.000	11.008.000	10.362,000	11.814.000
Penn. anthracite.		1,060,000			
Total all coal _ a Average wee				11,750,000 Includes or	

a Average weekly rate for the entire month. **b** Includes operations on the N. & W., C. & O., Virginian, and K. & M. **c** Rest of State, including Panhandle.

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE.

The total production of anthracite in the State of Pennsylvania during the week ended Sept. 20 is estimated at 1,268,000 net tons. Compared with the output in the preceding week, this shows a decrease of 167,000 tons, or 11.6%. Production during the week in 1929 corresponding with that of Sept. 20 amounted to 1,564,000 net tons.

Estimated Production of Pennsylvania Anthracite (Net Tons).

	1930	0	1929	9
Week Ended-	Week.	Daily Avge.	Week.	Daily Avge.
Sept. 6	1,060,000	212,000	1,218,000	244,000
Sept. 20	1,435,000 1,268,000	$239,200 \\ 211.300$	1,434,000 1,564,000	239,000 261,000

The total production of beehive coke during the week ended Sept. 20 is estimated at 38,400 net tons, in comparison with 38,100 tons in the preceding week and 123,000 tons during the week in 1929 corresponding with that of Sept. 20.

# August Production of Bituminous Coal Below that of a Year Ago—Pennsylvania Anthracite Output Higher.

days in the two years. b Subject to revision. c Revised.

According to the United States Bureau of Mines, the total production of bituminous coal for the country as a whole during the 26 working days of August is estimated at 35,-661,000 net tons in comparison with 34,715,000 tons for the 26 days of July. This indicates an increase, in August, of 946,000 tons, or 2.7%.

The production of Pennsylvania anthracite in August is estimated at 6,190,000 net tons, an increase of 532,000 tons, or 9.4% over the output of 5,658,000 tons in July. The Bureau's statement also shows:

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES, IN AUGUST (NET TONS).a 
 Kentucky—Eastern
 3,220,000

 Western
 746,000

 Maryland
 164,000

 Michigan
 25,000

 Missouri
 282,000

 Montana
 182,000

 New Mexico
 125,000

 North Dakota
 67,000

 Ohio
 1,868,000

 Oklahoma
 168,000

 Pennsylvania (bitum.)
 9,620,000

 Tennessee
 410,000

 Texas
 52,000

 Oklahoma
 410,000

 Pennsylvania (bitum.)
 52,000

 Tennessee
 52,000

 Utah
 247,000

 Virginia
 845,000

 Washington
 140,000

 W. Va.—Southern b
 7,630,000

 Northern c
 2,406,000

 Wyoming
 430,000

 4,000
 180,000 830,000 138,000 7,616,000 2,298,000 354,000 4,000 1,090,000 1,090,000 1,004,000 1,090,000 178,000 9,393,000 3,147,000 492,000 15,000 210,000 8,591,000 3,450,000 6,641,000 3,834,000 520,000 23,000 

Note.—Above are given the first estimates of production of bituminous coal, by States, for the month of August. The distribution of the tonnage is based in part (except for certain States which themselves furnish authentic data), on figures of loadings by railroad divisions, furnished by the American Railway Association and by officials of certain companies, and in part on reports made by the U.S. Engineer Offices.

## Gold and Silver Imported into and Exported from the United States, by Countries, in August.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce at Washington has made public its monthly report showing the imports and exports of gold and silver into and from the United States during the month of August 1930. The gold exports were \$39,331,864. The imports were \$19,714,221, of which \$8,000,675, came from Japan, \$3,180,548 from Hong Kong, \$2,385,661 came from

Mexico, \$2,000,000 from Uruguay, and \$1,144,022 came from Colombia. Of the exports of the metal, \$35,309,272 went to France and \$4,017,592 went to Canada. Below is the report:

GOLD AND SILVER EXPORTED FROM AND IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES.

	GOI	LD.		SILV	ER.	
	To	tal.	Refined 1	Bullion.	Total (In	cl. Coin).
Countries.	Exports.   Dollars	Imports. Dollars.	Exports.   Ounces.	Imports. Ounces.	Exports. Dollars	Imports. Dollars
Belgium		1,583				. 2,973
France	35309 272	3,320		******		6,252
Germany	5,000	560	504,522	*****	177,690	2,504
taly						b 14
Spain		6,820				2,80
Sweden		70,951			*****	92
United Kingdom		5,640	630,656		220,864	7:
Canada	4,017,592	843,213	81,185	304,147	159,165	841,520
Costa Rica		7,000				
Guatemala		20,459				
Honduras		30,019		317,213		108,022
Nicaragua		23,853		4.540		3,05
Panama		110,000				
Salvador		72,000				
Mexico		2,385,661		2,667,672	88,150	1,703,50
Newf'dl'd & Lab'r -					250	
Trinidad & Tobago					560	
Cuba		16,271				30
Haiti, Republic of.						3.00
Argentina			3,215		1,274	
Bolivia		730,000				48,79
Brazil		146,000				
Chile		28,247				267.03
Colombia		1,144,022		460		16
Ecuador		160,835		*****		3,72
British Guiana		1,000				67
Peru		228,461	6.500		2,291	437.47
Uruguay		2,000,000	0,000			
Venezuela		64,976				
British India		02,010	2,612,878		914,179	
China		13,000	7,595,196		2,663,265	
Java and Madura		36,992	1,000,100		-,000,000	18,19
Hong Kong		3.180.548	890,775		311,222	
Japan		8,000,675				
Philippine Islands.		341,894				3.62
Australia		2,900				1.72
New Zealand		32,926		58		2
Belgian Congo		2,409				35,61
Union of So. Africa		1.986				34
Chion of So. Africa		1,000				
Total				3,294,090		

# Current Events and Discussions

## The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks.

The daily average volume of Federal Reserve bank credit outstanding during the week ended Oct. 1, as reported by the 12 Federal Reserve banks, was \$1,012,000,000, an increase of \$13,000,000 compared with the preceding week and a decrease of \$431,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1929. After noting these facts, the Federal Reserve Board proceeds as follows:

On Oct. 1, total reserve bank credit amounted to \$1,010,000,000, an increase of \$19,000,000 for the week. This increase corresponds with an increase of \$58,000,000 in money in circulation, offset in part by a decline of \$22,000,000 in member bank reserve balances and increasee of \$6,000,000 in monetary gold stock and \$12,000,000 in Treasury currency.

Holdings of discounted bills increased \$19,000,000 during the week, the principal changes being increases of \$5,000,000 each at the Federal Reserve of Cleveland and Chicago and \$2,000,000 each at Boston, New York, Philadelhpia, Atlanta and St. Louis. The System's holdings of bills bought in open market declined \$5,000,000 and of Treasury notes and Treasury certificates and bills \$1,000,000 each.

Beginning with the statement of May 28 1930, the text accompanying the weekly condition statement of the Federal Reserve banks was changed to show the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding and certain other items not included in the condition statement, such as monetary gold stock and money in circulation. The Federal Reserve Board's explanation of the changes, together with the definition of the different items, was published in the May 31 1930 issue of the "Chronicle," on page 3797.

The statement in full for the week ended Oct. 1, in comparison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year, will be found on subsequent pages—namely, pages 2184 and 2185.

Changes in the amount of Reserve Bank credit outstanding and in related items during the week and the year ended Oct. 1 1930 were as follows:

5.		
	Increase (+)	or Increase (—)
\$	Sept. 24 1930.	Oct. 2 1929.
193,000,000 601,000,000	-5,000,000 -1,000,000	-745,000,000 $-130,000,000$ $+455,000,000$ $-51,000,000$
4 512 000 000	1 6 000 000	-470,000,000 +133,000,000 +32,000,000
2,394,000,000	-22,000,000	-294,000,000 -5,000,000 -1,000,000
	\$ 186,000,000 193,000,000 601,000,000 30,000,000 1,010,000,000 4,513,000,000 1,782,000,000	Increase (+) 684 Oct. 1 1930. Sept. 24 1930. \$ 186,000,000 +19,000,000 193,000,000 -5,000,000 601,000,000 +6,000,000 1,010,000,000 +6,000,000 1,782,000,000 +12,000,000 4,94,000,000 +58,000,000 2,394,000,000 -22,000,000

## Returns of Member Banks for New York and Chicago Federal Reserve Districts-Brokers' Loans.

Beginning with the returns for June 29 1927, the Federal Reserve Board also commenced to give out the figures of the member banks in the New York Federal Reserve District as well as those in the Chicago Reserve District, on Thursdays, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and for the same week, instead of waiting until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks in the different cities included cannot be got ready.

Below is the statement for the New York member banks and that for the Chicago member banks thus issued in advance of the full statement of the member banks, which latter will not be available until the coming Monday. New York statement, of course, also includes the brokers' loans of reporting member banks. The grand aggregate of these brokers' loans the present week shows a decrease of \$159,000,000, the total on Oct. 1 1930 standing at \$3,063,-000,000, as against \$3,222,000,000 a week ago. Loans "for own account", however, rose during the week from \$1,721,000,000 to \$1,834,000,000, while loans "for account of out-of-town banks" has fallen from \$782,000,000 to \$602,000,000, and loans "for account of others" from \$719,-000,000 to \$627,000,000.

CONDITION OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES.

New York.		
8	30. Sept. 24 1930.	8
Loans and investments—total8,325,000,	000 8,092,000,000	7,563,000,000
Loans-total6,244,000,	000 6,033,000,000	5,876,000,000
On securities3,796,000,	000 3,619,000,000	2.947,000,000
All other2,448,000,	000 2,414,000,000	2,929,000,000
Investments—total2,081,000,	000 2,059,000,000	1,687,000,000
U. S. Government securitles1,038,000,	000 1,048,000,000	921,000,000
Other securities1,043,000,	000 1,011,000,000	766,000,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank 802,000,		
Cash in vault 44,000,	000 44,000,000	52,000,000
Net demand deposits 5,778,000,	000 5,574,000,000	5,279,000,000
Time deposits1,454,000,	000 1,415,000,000	1,256,000,000
Government deposits 46,000,	46,000,000	65,000,000
Due from banks	000,000,000	126,000,000
Due to banks	000 1,086,000,000	965,000,000
Borrowings from Federal Reserve Bank.		63,000,000

Borrowings from Federal Reserve Bank.

\* Revised.

	Oct. 1 1930.	Sept. 24 1930.	Oct. 2 1929.
Loans on secur. to brokers & dealers;			
		1,721,000,000	
For account of out-of-town banks	602,000.000		1,826,000,000
For account of others	627,000,000	719,000,000	3,907,000,000
Total	3,063,000,000	3,222,000,000	6,804,000,000
On demand	453 000 000	2.639.000.000	6,442,000,000
On time			
Chi	caro.		
Loans and investments-total2	,025,000,000	*2,056,000,000	1,972,000,000
Loans—total1	,556,000,000	*1,601,000,000	1,612,000,000
On securities	930.000.000	986,000,000	908.000.000
All other	626,000,000		704,000,000
Investments—total	469,000,000	456,000,000	360,000,000
U. S. Government securities	174.000.000	165,000,000	162,000,000
Other securities	295,000,000	291,000,000	198,000,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	176.000.000	181,000,000	178,000,000
Cash in vault	13,000,000	13,000,000	14,000,000
Net demand deposits1	.260.000.000	1,270,000,000	1,255,000.000
Time deposits		668,000,000	554,000.000
Government deposits	6,000,000		16,000,000
Due from banks	194,000.000	175,000,000	151.000,000
Due to banks	346,000,000		314,000,000

## Complete Returns of the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System for the Preceding Week.

1,000,000

1,000,000

66,000,000

As explained above, the statements for the New York and Chicago member banks are now given out on Thursday, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and covering the same week, instead of being held until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks in 101 cities cannot be got ready.

In the following will be found the comments of the Federal Reserve Board respecting the returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System for the week ended with the close of business on Sept. 24.

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in leading cities on Sept. 24 shows increases for the week of \$49,000,000 in loans and investments, \$36,000,000 in time deposits and \$5,000,000 in borrowings from Federal Reserve banks, and a decrease of \$76,000.000 in net demand deposits.

Loans on securities, which at all reporting banks were \$57,000,000 above the previous week's total, increased \$58,000,000 in the New York district, \$10,000,000 in the San Francisco district and \$7,000,000 in the Chicago district, and declined \$8,000,000 in the St. Louis district. "All other" loans declined \$17,000,000 in the New York district, \$7,000,000 in the Philadelphia district, \$6,000,000 in the Cleveland district and \$24,000,000

at all reporting banks, and increased \$6,000,000 in the Dallas district.

Holdings of U. S. Government securities declined \$16,000,000 in the New York district, and increased \$11,000,000 in the Cleveland district and \$7,000,000 in the San Francisco district, all reporting banks showing a small increase for the week. Holdings of other securities increased \$12,-000,000 in the Chicago district and \$15,000,000 at all reporting banks. Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks aggregated \$33,000,000 on

Sept. 24, an increase of \$5,000,000 for the week

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of weekly reporting member banks, together with changes during the week and the year ended Sept. 24 1930, follows:

Sept. 24 1930, follows:	Sept. 24 1930.	Increase (+) o Str. Sept. 17 1930.	T Decrease (—) nce Sept. 25 1929.
Loans and investments-total	23,299,000,000	+49,000,000	+617,000,000
Loans-total	16,914,000,000	+33,000,000	-330,000,000
On securitiesAll other		+57,000,000 -24,000,000	+741,000,000 -1,071,000,000
Investments-total	6,385,000,000	+16,000,000	-947,000,000
U. S. Government securities		+1,000,000 +15,000,000	+253,000,000 +695,000,000
Reserve with Federal Res've banks Cash in vault		-20,000,000 +4,000,000	$^{+108,000,000}_{-28,000,000}$
Net demand deposits Time deposits Government deposits	7,484,000,000	-76,000,000 + 36,000,000	$\substack{+470,000,000\\+655,000,000\\-49,000,000}$
Due from banks		-45,000,000 $-78,000,000$	+523,000,000 +822,000,000
Borrowings from Fed. Res. banks.	33,000,000	+5,000,000	-655,000,000

## Summary of Conditions in World Markets, According to Cablegrams and Other Reports to the Department of Commerce.

The Department of Commerce at Washington releases for publication Oct. 4 the following summary of market conditions abroad, based on advices by cable and radio:

## AUSTRALIA.

Business throughout the Commonwealth has been further depressed by Federal and State budget proposals, all of which indicate increased taxation, The proposed compulsory wheat pool for New South Wales and Victoria has been rejected. The Wholesale Fruit Distributors Association of New South Wales is planning a second shipment of oranges to Canada and is experimenting with the Hong Kong, Shanghai and Kobe markets.

## ARGENTINA.

The news that the \$50,000,000 Government short-term loan negotiated in the United States will pay interest at 5% has been received with general

satisfaction in Argentina, as this favorable interest is considered to be an expression of confidence on the part of international financial centers in the Government's effort to restore and improve the country's credit and pro-

ductive capacity.

The port labor situation has greatly improved, owing to the firmness of the Government in dealing with radical unions and professional agitators. The new weakness in the world cereal prices has further affected busines and credits adversely, but the extensive rains which have fallen in almost all the districts of the country have made the agricultural and livestock outlook favorable.

#### AUSTRIA.

General conditions in Austrian industry continue depressed, although a slight improvement is reported in the iron and machinery branches because of State railway orders; the leather and shoe industry also shows some improvement. The textile industry continues depressed with especially unfavorable reports from the Vorariberg mills, which are suffering from a sharp reduction in the usual orders from India for cotton goods. Business is undisturbed by the political situation. Unfilled orders in the cotton spinning mills at the end of July totaled 8,300,000 pounds, the same as at the end of the preceding month. The Alpine Mining Co's unfilled orders at the end of August totaled 38,000 tons, a decrease of 9,000 tons from the previous month. The company's production of pig iron in Ausgust amounted to 24,000 tons, that of steel ingots 27,000 tons, as against 21,000 and 22,000 tons, respectively, in the preceding month. Lignite production in July totaled 240,000 tons. Paper output increased from 16,600 tons in June to 18,400 tons in July and that of cellulose from 17,900 tons to 18,600 tons. The official railway report for July showed a total freight traffic of 359,000,000 net freight-ton-kilometers as compared with 361,000,000 in June. Recipients of unemployment subsidies on Sept. 16 numbered 158,000, an increase of 2,000 since the middle of August. The wholesale price index dropped 3 points to 115. The Vienna stock market index stood at 855 on Sept. 15, a decline of 4 points in the month. Imports during August were valued at \$29,000,000, exports at \$21,000,000. Declared exports to the United States in August, totaled \$621,000,000.

Business conditions have become progressively less favorable during the Credits are tight and it is understood that private lenders readily obtain as high as 5% per month. Collections are exceedingly difficult and most merchants are refusing to sell on anything but a cash basis. Since January currency in circulation has been reduced by 20%, which has considerably hampered general business. Some importers are which has considerably hampered general business. Some importers are ordering practically nothing but essential food products, while others are reducing their orders to far below normal requirements or ordering in a hand-to-mouth fashion. There is a general fear that exchange will break and merchants are therefore unwilling to make commitments in foreign currencies. The mining situation remains unchanged.

#### BRAZIL

Slow business which prevailed throughout August continued during September but for a few exceptions. A somewhat better feeling prevails, because of improved exchange and a widespread belief that the political situation is satisfactory. Nevertheless, the approaching change of administration in November is delaying improvement. Coffee shipments are normal and prices are up, but manufacturing continues depressed, and Sao Paulo textile mills are reducing operations still further, although the sao Faulo textile mills are reducing operations still further, although the Rio de Janeiro mills are comparatively active. Power consumption is holding up well compared with 1929. An organization representing practically all of the important paper mills of Brazil has voted to operate at only 66% capacity. The general price level is little changed. Some decreases have resulted from liquidation sales, and some increases have resulted from the higher cost of imported merchandise because of the recent weakness of exchange. Construction activity has alcohold and the recent weakness of exchange. Construction activity has slowed up and labor layoffs continue. The credit situation, generally, is unimproved, but collections are reported to be improving slightly in some sections.

## CANADA.

The special session of the Dominion Parliament was adjourned Sept. 22 after passing legislation appropriating \$20,000,000 for public works and other forms of unemployment relief and amending the valuation and dumping provisions of the Customs Act and the Customs tariff in respect to the rates on a large number of commodities.

General business conditions are marked by uncertainty, dealers awaiting the trend of consumer demand although it is believed the low point of the economic depression has been passed. Sales of winter lines have improved Prairie turnover somewhat although manufacturing is still at a low ebb. The annual Montreal radio show held in the past week was well attended. Collections are generally fair in the East and fair to slow in the Western Provinces

The Maritimes and Quebec Provinces are harvesting satisfactory crops. Ontario anticipates a light corn crop but a fair tobacco crop. Recent rains and light snow in the Prairie Provinces, while making up for a moisture deficiency over large areas exhausted by summer heat and drouth, have delayed harvest operations. It is now estimated that 95% of Manitoba wheat has been threshed as compared with 80% in Saskatchewan and 60 A large majority of the wheat so far inspected has to 65% in Alberta. graded contract. Effective Sept. 23 the Canadian Wheat Pool reduced initial payments on deliveries of oats, rye and flax, by 5 cents, 10 cents and 25 cents per bushel, respectively.

Eastern shoe and leather manufacturers are experiencing a much better demand and are consequently producing on a more active scale. The textile industry is unsettled but optimistic foreseeing increased production with less competition from Japanese and Czeck lines. One of the largest of the Quebec mills is reported to be bringing additional looms into operation to increase its output from 65 to 80% capacity. Ontario inventories in textile lines are low and some dealers predict an actual shortage although fall orders are smaller than usual. There has been little or no improvement in new automobile sales but accessories and parts are selling fairly well. The August production of Canadian plants, 9,792 units, is the lowest of the year to date, being 4% under July and 31% under August 1929 production. Eastern demand for electrical apparatus has improved somewhat and hardware distributors in that section are satisfied with the general outlook although sales are below last year's level. A slight pick-up is noted in winter specialties including seasonal sporting goods which are moving fairly well. Substantial increa es are noted in Ontario prices for Seasonal quiet rules the agricultural implements market window glass. where demand is light; the machinery market has not improved. proof clothing prices in Vancouver have been advanced but the rubber goods market there continues quiet. The British Columbia pack of The British Columbia pack of canned salmon to Sept. 20 totals 1,814,000 cases, a record for the province. Foodstuffs are reported to be moving in nearly normal colume in Ontario but stocks on hand are fairly low. August production of pig iron and steel in Canadian plants was substantially under July output and was only about half of the total for that month of last year. A slight gain, however, is noted in the output of ferro-alloys.

#### CHILE.

General business, both wholesale and retail, during September was slightly under the previous month in spite of the expected revival of retail s based upon usual seasonal demand. Retail merchants continue hand-to-mouth buying and there is a more pronounced tendency to reduce stocks which are rather large in such lines as textiles, automobiles, shoes, office equipment, hardware and building material. The turnover in merchandise such as farm machinery, tires, radios, and phonographs is holding up well but office equipment, building materials, cement, industrial machinery and textiles is appreciably less than last month. Despite favorable weather conditions there has been little change in the automobile business. Sales of expensive and medium priced cars are very slow, but in the popular priced cars sales in certain lines are fairly satisfactory. There is a noticeable stackening in both private and government building activities. On account of large stocks on hand, shoe, textile and furniture factories have further reduced production as compared with August, and textile manufacturers have resorted to price cutting in an effort to secure business. This as yet has not been reflected in retail prices.

#### CHINA.

Business conditions in North China are quiet with no signs of disturbance by the change in government. Railway traffic on the Peking-Mukden railway, which was interrupted last week, is now operating on schedule. All trains between Peking and Tientsin have been restored but are operating on delayed schedule. Runs on Shansi banks in Peking and Tietsin took place during the week with two banks unable to meet creditors. The dispute between tobacco firms and the local tax bureau is now be-lieved to be settled and factories expect to begin operations on Oct. 1. Trade in minerals is quiet, but the tone of the market is slightly optimistic. Business in South China is also quiet. Buying continues slow with little improvement in sight.

#### COLOMBIA.

Economic conditions showed no improvement during September, the serious depression continuing throughout the country with unemployment increasing. Imports of textiles, foodstuffs, drugs and automobiles are dull. The Government has launched a program of economies and efforts are being made to ameliorate the situation. The most encouraging sign is the favorable balance of visible trade. In the first seven months of this year, exports to the United States totaled \$61,691,000 while imports from this country for the same period amounted to \$15,330,000. The United States takes about 85% of the total exports from Colombia and supplies about 50% of the imports.

#### COSTA RICA.

There has been little, if any, change in the general economic situation during September as compared with the previous month. Old collections are gradually being taken up and new collections are being met satisfac-torily. Trading is reported dull, but this is partly seasonal. Harvesting of the 1930-31 coffee crop has begun in the Turrialba district from which section a small shipment of coffee went forward during the week ended Sept. 25. The average price for 112 pounds of Costa Rican coffee sold in the London market during September was about 129 shillings, as compared with 159 shillings in the corresponding month of 1929. Exports of bananas from Jan. 1 to Sept. 15 amounted to 4,293,180, of which 2,600,215 bunches went to the United States. Shipments of cacao during the same period totaled 4,340 metric tons of which 2,600 tons went to the United

## CUBA.

The general economic situation continued unsatisfactory during the month of September, and it is generally conceded that business activities have shown a further decline as compared with the preceding month. There are various signs of decreased activities and reduced purchasing power. Habana bank clearings during August totaled \$54,044,342.51, the lowest figure since December 1922, and clearings for the first twenty-three days of September amounted to \$40,988,928.52, so that a new low figure may be anticipated for this month. The exodus of currency continued during September, further depleting the estimated stock of money circulating in That this should be the case during the period of the year when, due to the activities of sugar mills in repairing their machinery, preparing cane fields, &c., the movement should be the other way, bears out the assumption that less than usual is being done along these lines, and that the payrolls of the mills are exceptionally low. The banks, in view of the unfavorable situation of the raw sugar industry, are further tightening their credits, with the result that additional amounts of money have become available for use by them in the United States.

## ECUADOR.

There has been no appreciable change in economic conditions in Ecuador during the past month. The agricultural industry continues to suffer from low world prices for cacao and coffee. However, business is adaptfrom low world prices for cacao and coffee. However, business is adapting itself to the changed situation through reduction of imports and general economy. Money is scarce and credit is restricted. A material reduction in the 1931 budget by Congress is improbable. Wages and prices of commodities for domestic consumption remain about the same as last year. There is no unusual unemployment. The value of imports for the first seven months of 1930 was \$2,400,000 less than for the same period last year. Exports were generally larger in volume that last year.

## FINLAND.

Economic conditions in Finland slowly improved during September but there were no outstanding developments. Prices for staple products of the country are still low and trade is still slack. Political uncertainty is given as the major cause of the present business financial duliness but it generally felt that with the political situation clarified conditions in Finland will improve with more certainty.

## HAITI.

The acute business depression resulting chiefly from the fall in prices of coffee, Haiti's economic mainstay, but also from price declines in cacao, sisal, logwood and cotton still continues with no signs of relief apparent Utmost caution is recommended as regards granting credits.

## HONDURAS.

General business conditions on the north coast of Honduras are reported , while in the central and southern part they are below normal. Stooles on hand remain stationary in spite of the greatly reduced prices for merchandise offered. Shipments of the 1929-30 coffee crop have been completed and it is stated that this crop was the smallest for some time. rates are firm. Collections are slow and the number of unpaid bills is increasing. Government revenues are reported to be 15% below the average last year.

## INDIA.

Continued weekly reductions in railway earnings and car loadings reflect curtailed business activity throughout India. Trade in August, both imports and exports, was very much lower in value as well as volume compared with August last year. Imports declined from 203,372,500 to

127,500,000 rupees, and exports including re-exports from 273,673,900 rupees to 176,400,000 rupees. Imports of private treasure, however, increased from 18,200,000 to 51,300,000 rupees. From all indications the volume and value of trade for September will show no improvement.

#### JAMAICA.

While the economic situation in Jamaica remains unchanged and export prices of products have registered no advances, more optimism is apparent. Building permits during September were larger than in the previous month and for the same month last year. Bankruptcies during June amounted to \$35,000, which was \$11,000 less than in May. Automobile registrations for the three months ended June 30 showed 549 American passenger cars and 263 trucks, as compared with 27 passenger cars and 5 trucks

The Industrial Rationalization Board has proposed an amalgamation of steel and pig iron interests under combined government and private management with capitalization of 500,000,000 yen. The Department of Finance has issued exchequer notes to the amount of 75,000,000 yen for the purpose of refunding forty-day bills amounting to 65,000,000 yen, which are

now maturing. (1 yen equals \$0.494 at current exchange.)

The outlook for crops is less satisfactory at present than during the past few weeks, owing to the protracted drouth in the central, western and some of the northern states, and because of the damage done to the corn crop by early frosts. In view of the crop failures of last year another shortage this year would be serious. A fairly general revision of import duties, affecting luxuries and foodstuffs particularly, is expected during October. This step is one of several measures being taken to ameliorate the unfavorable exchange situation. Discount on silver coins as against gold, after reaching 8%, is temporarily stabilized at 7.5%. Official statistics of mineral production show that the average monthly

Official statistics of mineral production show that the average monthly output of lead, copper and zinc during the first 6 months of 1930 declined 7, 11 and 26%, respectively, from the monthly averages for 1929. In spite of the general economic depression, several industries, such as the cement, brewing and electric power industries, are prosperous. Improvement was made in the shoe and clothing trades during the national holiday season in September. Highway construction and the expansion of telephone facilities continue active throughout the Republic. Tourist traffic has made a substantial increase during the present year and plans are being made for the construction of additional hotels in the tourist centers for the accommodation of the visitors. centers for the accommodation of the visitors.

### NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

The trial aeroplane flight from Batavia to Medan and return was completed successfully during the past week, inaugurating a regular weekly service. Stocks of kapoc have been reduced as a result of purchases by consumers but growers are reported to be holding back the crop on account of low prices. Exports of rubber from the Netherland East Indies in August totaled 22,699 long tons, of which 5,982 were from Java and Madura, 7,197 from Sumatra East Coast and 9,520 from the remaining rubber growing districts.

### NICARAGUA.

Conditions in western Nicaragua remained unchanged during September with business continuing most unfavorable. Extreme caution in the granting of credits is recommended. Customs duties payable at Corinto during the month of September amounted to \$88,000 as compared with \$92,000 in August and \$100,000 in July. Imports through Corinto from Aug. 21 to Sept. 25 amounted to 3,167 tons. Exports during the same period totaled 1,187 tons.

## PANAMA.

Credit in Panama is reported tight and collections are slower. It is expected that the President and the Cabinet will approve the suspension of public works which will constitute the first definite move to alleviate

## PERU.

Imports through Callao for August amounted to 45,600 metric tons or 9,000 tons above the monthly average during the first half of the year and 1,000 tons above the monthly average of last year. (The freight movement in Callao represents 70% of that of the entire country.) Exports from Callao in August were 9,900 tons or 1,000 tons below this year's monthly average and 4,000 tons below the monthly average of 1929. On the whole the August movement was good but the September movement was light and shows a big drop from August levels. final estimate, the 1930 cotton crop amounted to 210,000 bales, with the quality reported as superior to last year's crop.

## PORTUGAL.

PORTUGAL.

Portuguese commerce and industry is generally dull, with little hope of early improvement. The cork industry is stagnant. The trade in virgin cork is 50% lower than last year and cork wood off 20%. There are large stocks on hand and exports during the first 8 months of 1930 were 22% less than those for the corresponding period of 1929 and 4% less than those for 1928. The sardine, wine, textile and mining industries are suffering also, with mining practically closed down and the textile lines operating on part time. Both exports and imports during August were lower. Reports concerning the business situation from northern Portugal and the colonies are discouraging. Money is tight and protested drafts are on the increase, especially those for small amounts. Collections are slow. Excudo exchange has been steady. The agricultural crop is reported as good, and internal market prospects are therefore somewhat stronger. The market for imported articles is dull and the credit situation difficult. Little improvement is expected this year.

## SWITZERLAND.

The anticipated revival in Swiss business has not yet materialized. Some merchants are of the opinion that conditions are better than statistics indicate, but at best the situation is unstable and spotty without prospect of early improvement. Prices are fluctuating too greatly to justify committments and although quotations are hardening for a few commodities, the trend in general is still downward. The wholesale index commodules, the trend in general is still downward. The wholesale index (on the basis of 100 for July 1914) was 125.8 at the end of August and the cost of living index 159. The official wheat price as set by the government is one franc per quintal lower than last year, and the price of rye 3.5 francs lower per quintal. Millers have announced a corresponding Official price reductions are also announced for reduction in flour prices. milk and butter. Unemployment is still increasing and has reached suffi-cient proportions to cause the government to institute an inquiry as to relief measures, especially in the textile, watch, and machinery industries.

## TRINIDAD.

In general, business conditions are being affected by the continued low prices for the principal commodities, especially cacao and sugar, with little prices for the principal commonities, aspectation of the present cacao crop is practically over and it is estimated that the daily output during October will be 1,000 rounds as compared with 10,000 pounds during September. The new crop should begin to arrive on the market in November, but it is expected that no large deliveries of this commodity will be made before February. While cacao production has been seriously affected by Witch-Broom disease, all other crops are reported to be normal.

#### UNITED KINGDOM.

The figures for British oversea trade during August indicate that the slight improvement which took place in July, as compared with June, has not been maintained, according to Assistant Commercial Attache Homer S. Fox, London. Both import and export figures show an appreciable decline, a particularly adverse showing being made in exports of manufactured goods, which were not only less than July, but also less than in August last year. (Previously the economic possibilities of the Imperial Conference have received consideration from the Federation of British Industries, the British Chamber of Shipping, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, and the Trades Union Congress.)

#### URUGUAY.

Some branches of business have reported a further decline, but the situation in September was fundamentally no worse than in August when it was generally conceded that the recession had reached its lowest ebb. The slight recovery in the value of the peso exchange early in September had created among importers and others with foreign obligations a wave of optimism, but during the second half of the month this gave way to pessimism which it now appears was hardly justified.

The Department's summary also includes the following regarding the Island Possessions of the United States:

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Philippine business conditions reflect slightly more stability in retail lines, but import trading continues depressed. Credits and collections have shown no improvement although curtailed purchases of new goods have assisted Chinese retailers in settling past obligations. agent claim that prospects in their lines are better than for the last several months. This is probably due to the movement of piece goods into the bazaars in Iloilo and Negros in anticipation of the sugar milling season opening in November. General improvement in the textile import trade, however, is confined to orders for special items.

#### PORTO RICO.

There are no major crops moving and fruits and the needle industries are not bringing in money to the extent usual at this time of the year In the face of the present and prospective sugar prices, banks and mills are limiting their advances to the growers and the business situation generally is marked by money tightness. These conditions are reflected in dull trade in most lines. In staple foodstuffs rice and beans are fairly active, but flour and packing house products are experimenting a very slow period. Fertilizers and textiles, likewise are experiencing dullness In general, only necessities are moving and these only for immediate needs Wholesale and retail merchants are making increasing use of air mail, as they are ordering only small quantities. There is little new construction at present or in prospect, but road work is creating some demand for cement. After an absence of several years, Canadian cement is again being sold in this market, a shipment of 2,500 barrels having been received.

### Arrival in U. S. of Dr. Schacht, Former President of German Reichsbank-Sees Warning in Fascism-Says Vote Is Germany's Demand for New Deal from Allies.

With his arrival here on Oct. 2 on the Hamburg American Steamer Resolute, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, former President of the Reichsbank, declared that the surprisingly large vote polled by the Fascists in the recent German parliamentary elections, when nearly 6,500,000 voters cast their ballots for the National Socialist party headed by Adolph Hitler, is to be taken as a sign of revolt of the German people against the treatment they have received from the Allies in the past ten years. The New York "Times" of Oct. 3 from which we take the foregoing, further indicated as follows what Dr. Schacht had to say:

Dr. Schacht, who has come on a private visit, in the course of which he will deliver several addresses on the situation in Germany, as well as on the general European situation, asserted that it is not to

Germany that the world must look for repentance, but to itself.

It was also clear from his statement that he believed the burdens placed upon Germany by her erstwhile enemies were too great and that before Europe could set her house in order there would have to be another financial adjustment involving modification of the Young plan of reparation payments.

## Decries Alarm Over Hitler.

Asked whether he thought events had justified his resignation as President of the Reichsbank after the second Hague conference, Dr. Schacht smiled with satisfaction and said:

"Do you think they have?"

"I think your question is very significant," he added.

Dr. Schacht implied that there would have to be a new economic and financial deal in Europe if new perturbations were to be avoided. Concerning Germany itself, he refused to become panicky, indicating that whatever the significance of the Fascist gains might be, Germany would remain politically on an even keel. He showed annoyance when informed of the disquietude provoked in this country by the victory of Hitler's party and Hitler's utterances since the election, particularly the latter's announcement that when the Fascists got into power the heads of those who brought the German Republic into being "would be rolling in the sand."

"Conditions in Germany are not at all alarming," he insisted. "Everything that has been so far has been in accord with the Constitution. I do not think any one intends to do anything against the Constitution. There are some who want to change the Constitution. I myself do, but legally, by the ballot. So do the Socialists. You must not lay too much stress on the political situation. You should lay more stress on the economie situation. If the German people are going to starve, there are going to be many more iHtlers. You must not think that if you treat a people for ten years as the German people have been treated they will continue to smile. How would you like to be kept in jail for ten years? Tell your people that. Every one is crying the Germans must be reasonable. I tell you the world must become reasonable. We are."

Finds Benefit from Elections.

Contrary to the prevailing opinion, Dr. Schacht said the political situa-tion in Germany before the elections was much more serious than it is

"Everything that has happened since the elections has been in the direction of getting things into order, not into chaos," he asserted. "We had enough trouble before. Nobody thinks of making trouble now. You seem to take Hitler seriously. Why should not the Germans do so? I, personally, do not take him too seriously. I ask you to recall what Mussolini used to say and how he later adapted himself to conditions. I don't think Mussolini himself took what he used to say too seriously."

It was while stressing the point that people abroad should not pay too much attention to political events in Germany, but should concentrate on the economic situation, that Dr. Schacht indicated that another readjustment of Germany's obligations to the Allies was un-

avoidable.

"I have never said in my life that the payments which Germany has to make according to international contracts are feasible," he declared. to make according to international contracts are feasible," he declared. "But I have always supported any economic measures and proposals which were meant to lead us out of our very difficult problems by peaceful and economic means. I have always objected to any political pressure which contradicted economic and moral reasons. That is why I signed the Young plan as a whole. I believed in that plan as being such an economic step forward to such a definite solution, and only when at the second Hague conference politics came in and acted against the recommendations of the Young plan did I step aside. Not being a politician myself, I did not want to assume any economic responsibility for senseless politics."

## Defends Right to Nationalism.

At the same time, however, Dr. Schacht insisted that the German people had as much right as any other to be nationalistic.

"Why do you get excited about nationalism in Germany?" he asked.

"Why don't people get excited about nationalism in other countries?

Why should Germany alone be told 'stop'?"

Asked whether the German Fascists would be able to form a government if called upon to do so, Dr. Schacht wanted to know if the world thought the Germans "less clever than the Italians." He would not say, however, whether such an eventuality was probable. In world thought the Germans "less clever than the Italians." He would not say, however, whether such an eventuality was probable. In general, he approved the retrenchment program announced by the Bruening Government, but indicated that the problem of Germany was part of the general international problem, and that the most important task confronting statesmen was the stabilization of the world's economic life. In this connection, he agreed that the present world-wide financial and economic depression might prove a blessing in discuise if it moved the leading governments to greater cooperation than guise if it moved the leading governments to greater cooperation than they have evidenced heretofore.

Dr. Schacht rejected the theory that the concentration of gold in the vaults of the central banks of the world, and the alleged consequent high price of gold, accompanied by a fall in commodity prices, was responsible for the general economic crisis. The fundamental problem, he maintained, was to revive the normal processes of trades by reasonable economic and financial policies.

## Great Britain to Issue Refunding Bonds-Priced at £100 10s., Tenders Are Due Oct. 9.

The following London cablegram Oct. 2 is from the New York "Journal of Commerce":

The British Treasury announced to-day the issue of 4% Treasury bonds, 1934-36, for an unlimited amount, with a minimum price of £100 10s. Per cent tenders must be delivered by Thursday, Oct. 9, the announcement stated.

The object of this issue is to raise money in order to repay the 4% war loan of 1929-42, of which nearly £76,000,000 is outstanding. Notice has been given holders of the war loan issue of repayment at par on Jan. 15 next. The war loan was issued here at par in January 1917

## Ivar Rooth, President of Bank of Sweden, Sails for U. S .-Proposed Visit of Dr. Hans Luther, President of German Reichsbank-Proposed Conference With Head of Federal Reserve System.

Ivar Rooth, head of the Bank of Sweden, is sailing for New York and will arrive about Oct. 6, it was stated by officials of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on Sept. 26 in confirmation of cabled dispatches from abroad. The New York "Journal of Commerce" noting this added that Dr. Hans Luther, President of the Reichsbank, also plans to visit this country. The paper quoted also had the following to say in its Sept. 27 issue:

While in New York the central bankers will, of course, confer with heads of the Federal Reserve System.

Among the problems which are held most to press for solution by central bankers are the distribution of gold, the disruption of the market for foreign bonds due to political uncertainties, the economic stress created by the large reparations to be paid by Germany and the

indications of continued business depression.

It is understood that the central bankers agreed last year when in conference abroad that one of the chief needs of industry throughout the world was the ready flow of long term capital through the bond market. It was then held that this could best be achieved, if at all,

through low rates for short term funds. It was pointed out that other probably more important factors since then have become more articulately outlined, giving less emphasis to the money market in so far as it is influenced by expansion of central bank credit alone. Such factors and the extent to which they would influence banking policies must come up, it is held in discussions among central bankers.

From the United States Daily of Sept. 30 we take the following:

The Department of the Treasury has had informal advices from abroad that the chief executives of the Central Banks of England, France and Germany and possibly one or two other nations are coming to the United States for a conference on the general economic and financial situation, it was stated orally Sept. 29 in behalf of the Department.

Neither the Treasury nor the Federal Reserve Board, however, have heard definitely what the foreign Central Bank heads desire to accomplish, and there is no expectation that representatives of either the Department or the Board will participate in the meeting. The Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, Eugene Meyer, Jr., said that he would be "glad to see them" should the foreign financiers call on him here. A like expression was made in behalf of the Treasury.

here. A like expression was made in behalf of the Treasury.

The information made available at the Treasury was that heretofore there had been conferences of the same foreign bank representatives but that neither the Treasury nor the Board had participated. Representatives of the Federal Reserve Board of New York, and on one or two occasions of other Federal Reserve Banks, have participated in the meetings which usually have taken place in Europe.

## Reports of Proposed \$110,000,000 Credit to Germany.

A credit of approximately \$110,000,000 is to be extended to the German Government by a group of bankers in New York and in London, it was learned on Stpt. 30, according to the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Oct. 1, which further stated:

It is understood that the credit will be used largely for the protection of German exchange.

About \$60,000,000 of the credit is to be carried in New York. Most of the remainder, it was said, would consist of sterling balances in London, although other financial centers were reported to have accepted participations.

It was reported that Lee, Higginson & Co. are heading the American group, but at the offices of the banking firm both denial and confirmation were refused. The American syndicate, it was reported, would consist of half a dozen Wall Street private banking firms. It is understood that the houses which headed the offering last June of German annuities bonds, are not in the present syndicate.

is understood that the houses which headed the offering last June of German annuities bonds, are not in the present syndicate.

Reports that the syndicate would be headed by Lee, Higginson & Co. suggested that the Kreuger & Toll interests would be likely to participate. Its subsidiaries, Swedish Match Co. and the American company, International Match Corporation, late in 1929 agreed to purchase a part of a \$125,000,000 German Government loan. The International Match Corporation took up \$30,000,000 last August with funds from the proceeds to the corporation of French Government bonds purchased several years ago. The Swedish companies purchased a part of the Norwegian portion of the German annuities bonds.

funds from the proceeds to the corporation of French Government bonds purchased several years ago. The Swedish companies purchased a part of the Norwegian portion of the German annuities bonds.

It was said yesterday that at present German Government credits outstanding in United States are negligible. However, there are several large credits which have been extended to various German banks. International Acceptance Bank, Inc., has extended a credit of \$50,000,000 to the Gold Discount Bank. One of the large New York commercial banks, according to reports in financial quarters, carries credits of about \$100,000,000 for various German municipalities and corporations. These credits consist both of acceptances and bank balances.

## German Reichsbank Again Sells \$10,000,000 in Exchange.

The following Berlin cablegram Sept. 30 is from the New York "Journal of Commerce":

Despite reassuring statements from the Reichsbank, new heavy demands for foreign exchange were reported today. The Reichsbank sold about \$10,000,000 of additional exchange holdings, chiefly French francs.

After having remained stable for a month the quotation of the French franc in the local market advanced to 16.49 marks per 100 francs, indicating new gold shipments by the Reichsbank to France. Thus far such shipments have totaled 140,000,000 francs.

Commenting on the above in its Oct. 1 issue the paper quoted said:

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York yesterday announced that gold earmarked at the bank for the account of foreign correspondents had been reduced \$9,000,000. While no statement was made identifying the country which had reduced its earmarkings, it was believed that the change was for German account.

# Midi Railroad Company of France to Replace 6% American Bonds With New 4% Series—A. Iselin & Company Offer Issue of 140,000,000 French Francs.

Taking advantage of current favorable conditions in the international money market, the Midi R. R. of France has completed arrangements to replace its American Series 6% bonds, due in 1960, with a new 4% issue. A. Iselin & Co., heading a syndicate which sold 300,000,000 francs of the 6% bonds in 1920, are making a formal offering of 140,000,000 French francs of the new 4% bonds, Foreign Series, due Dec. 1, 1960. The flotation constitutes the first internal French railroad issue since the stabilization of the franc on the new basis. The bankers announce that subscriptions exceed the amount of the offering and that a substantial portion of the issue has been placed in Europe. The Midi 6% bonds will be called for redemption on Dec. 1, 1930 and the present financing will provide part of the funds necessary to effect their retirement.

Organized in 1852, the Midi Railroad Company is one of the five large railroad systems of France. The company owns and operates a railway system of 2,665 miles, with a main line extending from Bordeaux on the Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean and a network of lines connecting with the Spanish border. Payment of interest and sinking fund on the Midi bonds is virtually guaranteed by the French Government under the 1921 Convention which provided a common fund of all the largest French railway systems into which the French Public Treasury would undertake, if necessary, to make up any deficiency in the fund. Further details in connection with the offering are given in our "Investment News" department on a subsequent page.

# Offering of \$1,900,000 City of Bergen, Norway, 5% Bonds to Redeem 6% Issue Due in 1949—Books Closed.

A refunding operation through which the City of Bergen, Norway, will effect a saving on funded debt charges is made possible through the offering on Sept. 29 of a new issue of \$1,900,000 19-year 5% external sinking fund gold bonds by Brown Brothers & Co. and Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. The bonds, dated Oct. 15 1930 and maturing Oct. 15 1949, will not be redeemable during the first five years of their term except for sinking fund. They were priced at 97 and interest to yield over 5.25%. A principal amount of \$100,-000 will be retired each year beginning Oct. 15 1931, by purchase in the market at not exceeding 100 and interest or through call by lot at that price.

The proceeds of this issue will be applied toward the retirement of the 25-year 6% sinking fund gold bonds due Oct. 1 1949, which are to be called for redemption on April 1 1931. These 6% bonds will be accepted in payment for the new 5% bonds on a 3½% discount basis to April 1 1931. The bonds, in coupon form, will be in denominations of \$1,000. Principal and interest (April 15 and Oct. 15) will be payable in N. Y. City at the office of Brown Brothers & Co., Fiscal Agents for the loan, in United States gold coin without deduction for any Norwegian taxes present or future. The Irving Trust Co. of New York is authenticating agent. It is stated that the loan has been officially approved by the Norwegian Government. Information received from the bankers offering the bonds from Vilhelm Lie, Esq., Finance Burgomaster of Bergen, says in part:

#### Credit.

The City of Bergen has always enjoyed high credit and its bonds sell in Norway on approximately as low a yield as those of Oslo, the capital, or of the Norwegian Government. In the pre-war period loans of the City carried rates of interest of  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  and 4%. There is no record of any default ever having occurred in the debt of the City of Bergen.

## Finances.

The total funded debt of the City of Bergen, after giving effect to this financing, will amount to approximtaley \$21,172,000. The major part of this indebtedness was created for the acquisition and development of revenue producing assets such as electric power plants, housing projects, harbor improvements and water works. The City has no other indebtedness except ordinary current obligations. As of June 30 1929 the estimated value of the property owned by the City was \$45,292,000 or more than twice the City's present funded debt, after giving effect to this financing. Net earnings from properties owned by the City and other income, excepting taxes, amounted to over \$2,412,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30 1930, equivalent to more than 1¾ times the annual interest requirements on the City's funded debt to be outstanding on completion of this financing.

Total taxable property values in the City, including both real and personal property, are estimated at \$116,044,000. The total income of the City's population for the year ended June 30 1930 is estimated at \$34,304,000 while the taxable income for that year is estimated at \$23,048,000.

It was announced on Sept. 29 that the bonds were oversubscribed and the books closed.

## Agriculture Minister at Buenos Aires Asks Tariff Waiver for Argentine Corn—Urges Foreign Office to Approach Washington—Reciprocity Negotiations Forecast in Plea for Free Entry of Up to 39,350,000 Bushels.

The following cablegram from Buenos Aires Sept. 26 appeared in the New York "Times":

The Minister of Agriculture in the Provisional Government has asked the Foreign Office to request Washington to waive the customs duties on corn to permit free entry of between 500,000 and 1,000,000 metric tons of Argentine corn.

Argentina handles corn in quintals of 100 kilograms instead of bushels and her export figures are in tons. Five hundred thousand metric tons, which is the minimum which it is hoped the United States will accept duty free, is the equivalent of 19,675,000 bushels. A million tons is the equivalent of 39,350,000 bushels.

The Minister of Agriculture has sent a note to the Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs asking it to make a formal request through diplomatic channels. The note contains detailed arguments in favor of temporary removal of the duties under a clause which, it is understood, permits the President of the United States to suspend duties. It asserts that 95% of the corn produced in the United States is fed to animals on the farms where it is produced, that the quantity Argentina wishes to ship to the United States as a solution of its cereal crisis represents only from 1 to 2% of the total United States crop and only 20 to 40% of the amount consumed by industry.

of the amount consumed by industry.

The note of the Minister of Agriculture expresses the hope that, in view of the friendly relations which Argentina maintains with the United States, and in view of the unusual situation facing Argentine farmers, the United States will permit the free entry of a minimum quantity of 500,000 metric tons, thus giving evidence of its friendship and good-will and preparing the way for treaties of reciprocity which, the note says, are to be negotiated with the United States Government.

The Minister of Agriculture addressed another note to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, severely criticizing private reports circulating in foreign grain markets regarding crop prospects in areas under cultivation and the size of exportable surpluses still on hand, and asking

the Minister to have diplomatic agents and consuls publish a statement that these private reports lack a reliable foundation and are

It should be noted, however, that the inefficiency of Argentina's statistical organization is directly responsible for this situation. The official statistics of cereal shipments are published in a monthly bulletin which appears from eight to ten months late, when its contents have no value. Since the international markets require prompt statistics, they are forced to rely on private agencies when information is not forthcoming from official sources.

When Tomas Le Breton, former Ambassador in Washington, was Minister of Agriculture he brought an expert from the United States Department of Agriculture to organize a Rural Statistical Bureau. Statistics were then published promptly and reliably, but as soon as the American departed the bureau began falling further and further behind, until grain dealers no longer look to it for information.

## Argentina Return Malbran as U. S. Ambassador.

From Buenos Aires Sept. 20 a cablegram to the new York "Times" said:

The Argentine provisional government's first diplomatic appointment is the filling of the vacancy in the Washington Embassy by the reap-pointment of Dr. Don Manuel E. Malbran, who was Ambassador to Washington when President Hoover was planning his South American tour and was discharged from the diplomatic service when he resigned and returned to Buenos Aires as a protest against President Irigoyen's discourtesy toward the Hoover tour.

The appointment, which was announced today, is not only evidence of the new government's desire to resume diplomatic relations with the United States and maintain a close and cordial contact, but also is a vindication of Dr. Malbran's action.

When Mr. Hoover was planning his South American tour as President-elect, the State Department notified all the republics he expected to visit and all except Argentina immediately extended cordial invitations to visit them. Argentina did not reply for some time, and then inquired whether the visit would be official or non-official. She did not extend an invitation until Mr. Hoover was nearly ready to leave Washington.

#### Malbran's Cables Aroused Ire.

Meanwhile Dr. Malbran had been cabling frequently and vigorously to the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs and President Irigoyen. The tone of his cables aroused the ire of President Irigoyen, who demanded servile obedience of every one associated with the administration. Dr. Malbran's communications were ignored and when the invitation to Mr. Hoover was tardily extended it was sent to the United States Embassy at Buenos Aires instead of allowing Dr. Malbran to present it to the State Department.

Dr. Malbran resigned as Ambassador and returned to Buenos Aires. When he called at Government House President Irigoyen refused to receive him and issued a decree discharging him from the diplomatic service without giving any reasons or extending the customary expression of appreciation for past services.

Dr. Malbran has had several conferences with President Uriburu and Foreign Minister Bosch during the week and is to spend considerable time in the ministry next week. It is expected he will sail for the United States as soon as possible, General Uriburu being anxious to renew diplomatic relations with the United States at the earliest possible property. sible moment.

## Argentine Bank and Bolsa Stock Exchange Settle Dispute on Sales Procedure of Cedulas.

The following from Buenos Aires Sept. 22 is from the New York "Times":

The conflict between the Bolsa (Stock Exchange) and the new authorities of the National Mortgage Bank regarding the quotation of Argentine cedulas was settled today by the bank agreeing to handle all of its sales and purchases of cedulas for the bank's clients through the Bolsa as heretofore.

The bank had decided to handle its operations direct without the intervention of Stock Exchange brokers. This reduced trading on the Bolsa to a point which no longer represented the true volume of daily transactions in cedulas, and it was uncertain whether the Bolsa quotations represented the price at which a majority of the transactions were effected.

The brokers refused to handle orders for cedulas Saturday and there were no quotations on the Stock Exchange. The bank this morning returned to its former practice and all transactions in cedulas are now effected on the floor of the Bolsa.

Exchange declined today under demand for quarterly remittances of

foreign-owned corporations, and the peso closed at 122.90, compared with Saturday's close of 122.30. Today's quotation makes the paper peso worth 35.8 United States cents, compared with 36 cents on Saturday.

## Run on Banks in Havana Following Closing of Two Institutions Checked by Shipment of Cash by Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

According to Associated Press accounts from Havana, E. R. Black, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, announced on Sept. 29 that banking conditions were normal in Havana, and that the panic which followed the closing of two of Havana's banks on Sept. 27 had failed to last through the second day. The Havana Associated Press advices of Sept. 29 added:

Mr. Black hurried here yesterday with \$16,000,000 in cash to take care of any demands which might be made today on members of the Havana He made \$9,000,000 more available within a few hours Clearing House. and this with \$20,000,000 on hand in the local branch of the Federal Reserve gave threatened banks extra cash resources of \$45,000,000. The money was rushed here by special trains, airplane and gunboat.

Late today Mr. Black said that none of the \$16,000,000 brought here yesterday would be needed. "Reports from the interior indicate that any excitement which may have prevailed there Saturday has subsided, There is apparently "Our agency has ample funds in Havana. every confidence on the part of depositors in the Havana banks and the

management of these banks feels that banking business in Havana and in

the interior will proceed as usual. In this view I am glad to concur."

The Banco del Comercio and Demetrio Cordova Banking Co., which suspended payments Saturday morning, remained closed. a clearing house member. Officials of both expressed confidence that the situation would be cleared up within a few days and said there was no cause for alarm

## The New York "Times" reported the following cablegram from Havana Oct. 1:

Governor Black of the Federal Reserve Bank at Atlanta and Creed Taylor, Deputy Governor of that institution, sailed this morning after spending two days in Havana, having come here with several million dollars to steady the upset financial conditions following the suspension of payments by two banks here on Saturday.

Mr. Black said he did not regard his further presence here as necessary, cause the flurry had completely subsided.

## In reporting the closing of the Banco Del Comercio the Wall Street Journal" of Sept. 27 said:

The Banco del Comercio failed to open for business today. A statement issued by directors said that "difficulties which we consider can be solved, perhaps shortly, have forced us to suspend our opera-tions, starting from today."

The bank "is making active efforts to resume operations in the shortest time with relation to the proper guarantee to all depositors," it was further

The following further Havana advices are from the "Wall Street Journal" of Oct. 3:

Banco del Comercio will accept provisions of the law permitting suspension of payments.

Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta will return to the United States \$9,000,-000 of the currency shipped to Havana last week-end since it is not needed. A representative of the Irving Trust Co. will come to Havana in connec tion with affairs of Banco del Comercio.

## Peru's Fiscal Agents in New York Receive Interest and Sinking Funds on Two Peruvian Loans.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. and the National City Bank of New York, fiscal agents for the Republic of Peru, have received the entire amount required for interest and sinking fund payments due up to Oct. 1 1930 on Peruvian National Loan bonds, first and second series. J. & W. Seligman & Co. have received the entire amount required for interest and sinking fund payments due up to Oct. 1 1930 on the Tobacco Loan bonds, Peru 7s of 1959.

Associated Press advices from Lima, Peru, Sept. 29 said:

The Peruvian Government established through the revolution headed by Lieut.-Col. Luis Sanchez Cerro to-day complied with one of its important international engagements, paying the service of interest and amortization due Oct. 1 for the Peruvian national loan.

Most of the Peruvian foreign loans have been refunded into this loan. The operation involved about \$1,000,000, including service on the tobacco loan, paid during September.

One of the features of this large payment is the fact that it was carried out without greatly affecting the exchange market.

## Portugal to Ask United States for Tariff Relief to Relieve Depression in Cork Industry.

Lisbon, Portugal, Associated Press advices state that the Minister of Commerce on Sept. 24 announced that the Portuguese Foreign Office soon would ask the United States Government to exercise the flexible provision of the new American tariff law in order to relieve the depressed condition of the cork industry here.

## Text of Agreement Reached at Melbourne Conferences on Australian Financial Position-Review by Sir Otto Niemeyer and Resolutions Adopted.

While a summary of the resolutions adopted at the Melbourne Conferences looking to the balancing of the Australian Government's budget, was given in our issue of Sept. 13, (page 1648) the full text of the resolutions, as published in the Aug. 22 issue of "The Argus" of Melbourne has been made available by J. B. Were & Son of that city.

The results of the conference, together with the resolutions, Sir Otto Niemeyer's review, etc., are set forth as follows:

Resolutions of the utmost importance to Australia, and which, it is hoped, will have the effect of restoring confidence in the financial position of the Commonwealth, both at home and abroad, were passed by the conference of Commonwealth and State Ministers which ended yesterday in

The conference, which was again attended by the Prime Minister (Mr. Scullin) and by Sir Otto Niemeyer, ended in an agreement between the Commonwealth and State representatives upon measures to correct Australia's economic and financial position.

A determination by the several Governments represented to balance their respective budgets for the current financial year and to maintain similar balanced budgets in future years was recorded.

It was resolved that the Australian Loan Council should raise no further loans overseas until after existing short-term indebtedness had been completely dealth with

The full text of Sir Otto Niemeyer's review, and of the conference decisions, was issued.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Scullin) departed for Western Australia on his way to the Imperial Conference.

The conference, which began in an atmosphere of misunderstanding and uncertainty owing to the failure of the Commonwealth to realize the determination of the states that expenditure must be curtailed, assumed a more reassuring aspect in its closing stages. The Commonwealth Ministers

having finally accepted the States' point of view, which coincided generally with the views expressed by Sir Otto Niemeyer, consented to a program providing for the curtailment of expenditure in conjunction with the States, the fact that Commonwealth and State finance must be regarded as a single

entity having previously been agreed upon.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Scullin), having partially recovered from his illness, again attended the conference yesterday morning, and, with the States' representatives, gave further consideration to the report of Sir Otto Niemeyer, who was also present with Professor T. E. G. Gregory and Mr. R. M. Kershaw. The Commonwealth representatives declared that they would face the situation, and that the Ministry would not, except as a last resort, impose any increased taxation. The Ministry, it was pointed out, had decided to balance its Budget, and any discrepancy between the estimated revenue and expenditure would be made up by reduction of administrative costs.

It has not yet been disclosed whether the Ministry will move in the direction of reducing Parliamentary and public service salaries, but it is understood that the members of the Federal Cabinet remaining in Australia have been instructed by Mr. Scullin to convene a party meeting, and, if necessary, to summon a special meeting of Parliament if there is no improvement in the budget position. It is known that already the Commonwealth revenue is considerably below the estimate for that period of the financial year which has already elapsed, and there is grave doubt whether any improvement can be looked for in the immediate future.

## POINTING THE WAY—SIR O. NIEMEYER'S SPEECH WHAT AUSTRALIA MUST DO

Sir Otto Niemeyer's review of Australia's financial and economic position, as supplied with an official statement at the end of the conference, is given He said:

'I am very glad to have the privilege of meeting you to-day and of hearing your views on the serious problem which you, as the responsible financial authorities of Australia, have to face. It is a serious problem, the practical solution of which is not rendered any easier by the natural optimism of the Australian. So long as it is generally believed in Australia that there is an unlimited market abroad for Australian goods, and that something will turn up, it will be difficult to face the realities of the situation.

'Let me try to sketch to you the elements of that situation, elements doubtless well known to you all, as I see it; and here let me say that as none of the States have passed their budgets for this year, or, so far as I know, framed their budget proposals, the picture is necessarily incomplete. This is the more regrettable because Australia must be treated as a whole, and the reactions of interstate finance and of state and federal finance are essen-tial to a complete view. In this matter the fortunes of the whole are the fortunes of the parts, and the failure of any of the parts will be the failure

Budgets.

"The characteristics of the budget position are that the Commonwealth and nearly all the States have had budget deficits for at least three years. These have resulted in accumulated deficits largely unprovided for except by temporary methods of finance; the accumulated deficit of the Commonwealth alone is £6,500,000, to which must be added the accumulated de ficits of the States. For the present year the Commonwealth budget, on the estimates presented, is narrowly balanced, and while I do not yet know the precise position of the States, clearly several of them have a substantial budget problem. Moreover, even if budgets this year prove to be balanced, owing to the seasonal nature of tax receipts, there will be ways and means deficits for several of the early months of the year.

"Apart from the actual budget position, there is an unfunded floating debt of about £3,000,000, and over and above that there are internal maturing securities between now and December of £18,000,000 net for the Commonwealth and some  $\pounds24,000,000$  for the States, this applying particularly to New South Wales and Victoria, followed by some  $\pounds44,000,000$ for the Commonwealth and States in the next calendar year; and, after a drop in 1932, nearly £72,500,000 in 1933 and £51,000,000 in 1934. The external debt service is large, and it is made more severe by depreciated exchange, and external debt includes not less than £36,000,000, practically at call in London, of which £18,000,000 is due to the Commonwealth Bank. Nearly £8,000,000 is due in September to one London bank, and £10,000,000 is in the form of short Treasury bills, of which £5,000,000 are due in September and £5,000,000 in December next. Moreover Australia has in a few years' time heavy funded external debts maturing, beginning with over £13,000,000 in 1932—near the time of £72,500,000 internally. Deposits of the savings banks are beginning to drop and to drop heavily in certain cases, and this increases the difficulty of dealing with internal maturities. The yield of taxation, already as a heavy level in relation to the national income, is substantially dropping, and may be expected to

"Australian credit is at a low ebb; on a 6% basis in Australia itself and rather more abroad. It is, in fact, lower than that of any of the other Dominions, not excluding India, and even lower than that of some pro-

Trade Situation.

"The balance of trade has been strongly unfavorable, exports having dropped from about £140,000,000 a year to something perhaps not much exceeding £100,000,000, which, after providing for Government requirements, would not leave much more than about £60,000,000 for all other Australian payments overseas. Both the Australian staple exports, wool and wheat, are declining in price, wool having dropped from a level of 100 in January 1926, to about 55 in the first six months of this year, and the drop having been steady and practically continuous in the last 18 months. Wheat has dropped from 100 in 1926 to 70 recently. As the result of this export position, exchange has depreciated 61/2%, and is maintained even at that level only by exceptional and drastic tariff increases and prohibitions, and by very rigid rationing of exchange by the banks. Both these are temporary expedients which have been frequently tried elsewhere, and which cannot be regarded as permanent solutions.

'In short, Australia is off budget equilibrium, off exchange equilibrium, and faced by considerable unfunded and maturing debts both internally and externally; in addition to which she has on her hands a very large program of loan works for which no financial provision has been made.

'The only minor alleviation of this gloomy picture is that, apart from the £36,000,000 of unfunded debt, Australia, by a great piece of luck, has no external maturities in 1930 and 1931. That means in effect that she has a maximum period of two years in which to put her house straight.

## Causes of "Financial Malaise.

"These serious manifestations of financial malaise are, of course, the reflection, and the inevitable reflection, of deeper economic causes. series of accidents, chiefly the liberality of lenders and accidental high prices for Australian exports, Australia has so far been able to remain aside from the general trend of world conditions, and to maintain a standard of costs which the rest of the world has long since found to be impossible. While

wholesale prices, taking 192 as a base, have fallen slightly in Australia (about five points), they fell in the same time 9 to 10 in Canada, New Zealand, and South Africa, 11 in the United States, a d, from the Australfan angle, perhaps even more important, as more nearly reflecting the world market, no less than 17 points in the United Kingdom down to the end of 1929, and 23 points by the beginning of 1930. In other words, even with some drop in Australian prices, the gap betwene Australia and the rest of the world was increasing rapidly and not diminishing. Moreover, the world fall has continued in 1930, and shows no signs of ceasing now. It does not need much reflection to appreciate what the effect of this is likely to be on the value of Australian exports. We may hope, without any certainty, that wool may maintain something like its present level, but it is exceedingly difficult to see how wheat prices can fail to drop further.

#### Price of Wheat.

"According to the lastest figures, the world harvest in the current year is estimated at something over 500.000,000 quarters, as against 486,000,000 quarters last year. European wheat prospects are only slightly below the average; the Canadian crop is likely to be above the average, and better than last year, and substantial export surpluses are expected in Argentine and in India; in addition to which it is well known that there are large carry-overs, particularly in Canada and America. You cannot therefore look for improving wheat prices, and though the total Australian crop may be larger than last year, its effect on the aggregate value of exports is likely to be small.

#### Diminishing National Income.

"I think it is generally admitted that the Australian national income has substantially diminished; it may well diminish yet further, and from that diminished total you are driven to take an increased share in taxation, while at the same time making heavy calls for loans and conversions on diminishing current savings in a time of depression.

"One may put the same facts in another form; while values in the world export market, in which you have to sell, have fallen, and are steadily failing, values in Australia have fallen very little, and this fact itself in-tensifies the difficulties of achieving even a trade balance—much less a trade surplus, which you need to meet your foreign payments. So long as the sheltered trades of Australia insist in taking so large a share of the national dividend, and even an increasingly large proportion as the national dividend drops, the difficulties of the unsheltered export trades can only

#### Production and Its Cost.

"Australia has to adjust herself to a world economic situation more disadvantageous to herself than in the last decade. As a debtor nation, Australia is interested in the world price level, and the price level all over the world is falling rapidly, and is likely to go on falling. To this situation Australia has by no means adjusted herself, either as regards the situation of the primary producer or as regards secondary production. A fall in pric levels means, apart from the increased burden of all debts, internal and

(a) Primary producers competing in the world's markets with Australia have a competitive advantage over the Australian primary producer, so long as the Australian costs of production are not reduced.

(b) Australian secondary industry must face a fierce international competition, growing in intensity as the price level falls, unless they in their turn are able to reduce their costs.

"The secondary producer can attempt to meet this price situation by increased tariff protection, but this simply means that his protection is achieved at the cost of primary production. The primary producer can attempt to meet the situation by a further depreciation in the exchange. Increasing tariffs prejudice the primary producer; rising exchange rates prejudice the whole fabric of national finance.

## Downward Trend and Price Levels.

'Moreover, the argument so stated has assumed that the prices of Aus-Moreover, the argument so stated has assumed that the prices of Australian export products in world markets are accurately reflected by movements in the general world price level. This is not the case, and there is considerable reason to fear that the prices of those particular products in which Australia as an exporter is primarily interested will fall more rapidly than the general price level;

(a) The prices of finished goods in all countries are kept up by the inelastic character of the wage system, whereas primary production, being very largely in the hands of producers not employing much labor except that of themselves and their family, is more responsive to the direct pressure

of supply and demand

(b) The rationalization of agriculture in many parts of the world means an increased return per acre and per man employed, whilst at the same time

world acreage and crops have been steadily rising.

(c) The result is that the carry-over from previous years has mounted in the last two or three crops years, and this, added to the growing produce of each successive harvest, means a top-heavy market situation for primary products, which may perhaps have to be corrected by a serious fall in the prices of primary produce.

(d) With a general tendency to falling prices of primary products, it is obvious that a country, subject as Australia is to wide inter-annual fluctua-tions of production, finds herself in a disadvantageous position, since a good year from the standpoint of production may coincide with a good harvest elsewhere, whilst a year in which wheat prices are high may find Australia deprived by drought of her normal share of the world's markets.

(e) Not only is the wheat situation altering, for reasons already stated, but the habits of consumers are altering. There is some reason to suppose that per capita consumption of the cruder foodstuffs is diminishing, while it is notorious that there are changes in the world demand for different sorts of textiles; a change of consumption which has been largely brought about by changes in the relative prices of wool, cotton, and artificial silk.

## Australia as Bargainer.

"The combined effects of these factors have already been to alter the position of Australia in bargaining to sell her own production against the production of the rest of the world. A larger quantity of Australian goods has now to be given for the same volume of Australian purchases, and there is little prospect of a move in Australia's favor again for some time to come. It would be unwise, therefore, to place too much reliance upon estimates of what Australia could sell by an increased acreage under wheat and wool, because a 33 1-3% increase in wheat production would be required even to offset a fall in the price of wheat from 4s. to 3s.; and a fall of 2½d. in the price of wool would require an increased clip of one-third, that is, an increase of someting like 300,000,000 lb. on the basis of the estimated production of 1929-30, which stood at 910,000,000 lb.

## Australia's Rate of Production

"Turning from the factors which affect the Australian economic situation from outside, there are two elements in the internal situation in Australia which deserve close attention. There is no sign that Australian production is responding in any way to what is now a well-marked international phenomenon, namely, an increase of productivity per head. Taking the whole of Australian production, it appears from the figures produced by the Australian Commonwealth statistician that Australian productivity between 1911 and 1927-28 increased by something like 1% per capita. It must be obvious that this is a rate of increase very considerably below that of most other nations whose industrial products enter into competition with the output of Australian secondary industries. It is certain that the rate of increase of output per capita in other countries in recent years is much greater than that of Australia. In Australia between 1924-25 and 1927-28 there was a 5% rise in the number of workers employed, but the volume of industrial output rose by only 3%. Compare this with the United Kingdom or the United States. In the United States, in the same time interval, while factory employment has fallen 5%, output has risen 15%; in the United Kingdom, between 1924 and 1928, the British industrial population rose by 5%, while the output rose by 7%; and the rate of industrial proposal states of the content of dustrial reorganization in Great Britain is definitely an accelerating one. The conclusion is inescapable—that Australia is lagging far behind the United States and substantially behind the United Kingdom. If it is borne in mind that a larger proportion of the factories and workshops of the United Kingdom must be of older date than those of Australia, the comparison becomes even more unfavorable to Australia.

#### Standard of Living.

"There is also evidence to show that the standard of living in Australia has reached a point which is economically beyond the capacity of the country to bear without a considerable reduction of costs resulting in in-creased per capita output. At present, while the money wage of those employed is higher, almost double what it was in 1911, the number of those who can attain that wage is so steadily decreasing—unemployment having doubled since 1924—that Australian workers as a body effectively receive little more than in 1911. The margin of those who have to be carried neutralizes in the total the advantages of those who are fully employed, and this process must increase unless an adjustment is made enabling a larger number to share in the total dividend.

"That, I believe, is a brief summary of the cold facts. I do not recite them in any way as a reproach, still less as a pleasure; but I believe they are

### "Must Reassure the World."

"I should perhaps add certain alleviating factors. Australian stocks have for years enjoyed a privileged position in London as trustee securities under the Colonial Stock Act, and she has to that extent an advantage. There is a general desire to assist a Dominion, and indeed the mere fact of my presence here and of the growing co-operation between the present Commonwealth Bank and the Bank of England as a sister central bank may, I think, be claimed as a sign of good will from responsible authorities. But the fundamental question is the extent to which Australia herself will make it possible for the present picture to change. Australia must reassure the world as to the direction in which she is going, financially and economically, and no one else can do that for her.

"In discussion with you certain suggestions were made for immediate action. You will, I hope, allow me to express the opinion that these proposals (since embodied in the resolutions passed by the Melbourne conference) are wise and necessary. If they were publicly adopted by all con-cerned Australia would then be able to turn to the question of gradually liquidating her outstanding obligations in London, which in itself in any circumstances is not likely to be an easy operation or one which could be carried out except by stages.

## "Regime of Emergency Tariffs."

"But there remains a more fundamental question on which, I believe, the above preliminary suggestions are ultimately conditioned. Australia cannot wish to remain for ever under a regime of emergency tariffs and rationed exchange. She has to emerge from that position and to show signs of progressing towards emergence. To achieve this end she depends inevitably to a large extent on the primary producer, and the power of the primary producer selling in the world market to assist depends very largely on the question of his costs, and those in turn depend very largely on the general costs in Australia, which govern what he has to pay for his supplies and services. I assume that everybody in this room is in agreement that costs must come down. There may be room for increased efficiency, but there seems to me little escape from the conclusion that in recent years Australian standards have been pushed too high relatively to Australian productivity and to general world conditions and tendencies. If Australia does not face that issue she will not be able to keep even those standards which see might hope to carry by taking timely action, and she will see an inevitable increase in unemployment.

'The situation is difficult, and calls for a considered program and united action. But I wish to make it quite clear that, given determined action, it is in no way beyond control. The difficulties of Australia are not comparable with those from which many other countries have successfully emerged, and have only to be squarely faced to be capable of solution.

## CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS—BALANCING THE BUDGETS-METHODS OF ECONOMIZING.

On Tuesday, the official statement proceeds, Sir Robert Gibson, the Chairman of Directors of the Commonwealth Bank, with the governor of the Bank (Mr. E. C. Riddle), attended the conference, and a further statement was made by Sir Robert Gibson representing the views of the Commonwealth Bank directors concerning the financial position in Australia. His statement covered the general position, and emphasized the urgent necessity for taking definite steps to deal with the financial position.

After a full consideration of the position, and in view of its very serious nature, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

(1) That the several governments represented at this conference declare their fixed determination to balance their respective budgets for the financial year 1930-31, and to maintain a similar balanced budget in future years This budget equilibrium will be maintained on such a basis as is consistent with the repayment or conversion in Australia of existing internal debt maturing in the next few years.

It will of course be a matter for each government to decide how the policy embodied in the above resolutions is to be carried out in its own separate sphere. It was recognized that it was essential to the solution of the problem that the Commonwealth and all the States should be treated as a single entity, and that the arrangement should be regarded as having been made by the whole of the governments (Commonwealth and State) acting as a

single body.

Further, if during any financial year there are indications of a failure of revenue to meet expenditure, immediate further steps will be taken during the year to ensure that the budgets shall balance.

(2) That the Loan Council raise no further loans overseas until after existing overseas short-term indebtedness has been completely dealt with. This decision will apply to overseas borrowing by large public authorities, in controlling the operations of which the State Treasurer concerned will act ement with his colleagues on the Loan Council.

(3) That it is resolved by the several governments, as regards such public works as it may be possible to finance by loans raised in the internal market that approval will not be given to the undertaking of any new works which are not reproductive in the sense of yielding to the Treasury concerned,

within a reasonable period, a revenue at least equal to the service of the debt (interest and sinking fund).

(4) That in order to secure the regular service of the public debt from revenue, steps will be taken to provide that all interest payments shall be made to a special account in the Commonwealth Bank, to be used solely for the payment of interest.

(5) That the Commonwealth and State Treasurers will publish monthly, in Australia and overseas, a brief summary on uniform lines showing their budget revenue and expendirure, the position of their short-term debt, and the state of the loan account; such statements to be drawn up after a uniform model to be agreed upon.

In order to give effect to those arrangements, and to watch their operation in all States, a committee consisting of the Treasurers of the Commonwealth, New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia was appointed to represent the conference for the purposes of the agreement. This committee will have power to consult outside financial and economic authorities, and it will be in continuous touch with the directors of the Commonwealth Bank.

## Substantial Sacrifices.

The members of the conference represent all the governments of Australia. Their decisions have been arrived at apart from party or political considerations, and with the sole desire to avert the danger which threatens Australia. Having heard Sir Otto Niemeyer and Sir Robert Gibson, they have no doubt that the present difficulties of Australia's financial and economic situation will be gradually relieved if the arrangements outlined above are faithfully carried out, as they intend they shall be. This will unquestionably involve a heavy diminution in both revenue and loan expenditure, and it will require substantial sacrifices on the part of all sections of the community. But the voluntary acceptance of these sacrifices is, in the opinion of the members of the conference, the only possible way of avoiding the infinitely greater and more prolonged sacrifices that would be involved in any failure to meet our national obligations. Such a failure is, of course, not to be contemplated. It would involve not only national disgrace and dishonor, but it would mean immediate financial disaster, which would be followed by unemployment on an unprecedented scale, with all its attendant human suffering. It is confidently expected that the conference will have the full co-operation of all classes of the community in its endeavor to prevent such a catastrophe and to place Australia on the road to pros-

In addition the following resolutions were pass

(1) That a standing committee, representative of the Commonwealth and State Governments, and consisting of the Treasurers of the Commonwealth, and of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, be appointed to watch the operations of the common plan adopted by this conference for the rehabilitation of Australian finance, to confer with financial authorities, to report to the governments the general effect of the plan, and, when necessary, to convene a conference of the several governments.

(2) That the question of duplication of Commonwealth and State services be examined with the object of eliminating such duplication, where possible, and that the Standing Committee cause investigation to be made into this question.

(3) That the claims of South Australia for further financial assistance from the Commonwealth be inquired into by the Federal Parliamentary Public Accounts Committee. That, pending the result of such inquiry, the governments of the respective States have agreed to forego certain grants which the Commonwealth proposed to make to them during the present financial year; and the Commonwealth has agreed to pay to the State of South Australia the moneys which the States have so agreed to forego. The grants referred to are:

New South Wales.—The proposed grant for the relief of unemployment, £365,000.

Victoria.—One-fourth of the proposed grant for the relief of unemployment (£64,250) and £100,000 in respect of the Federal aid roads grant (payment of this last-mentioned sum to be deferred), £164,250. Queensland.—The proposed grant for the relief of unemployment, £130,000.

£130,000.

South Australia.—The proposed grant for the relief of unemployment, £150,000.

Western Australia.—One-half of the proposed grant for the relief of unemployment, £32,500.

Tasmania.—One-fourth of the proposed grant for the relief of unemployment, £8,250.

Total, £850,000.

That the Governments of the Commonwealth of South Australia shall confer as to the balance of £150,000, which shall be made good, if possible, by South Australia, or, alternatively, by South Australia and the Commonwealth acting conjointly.

In the course of proceedings the Acting Prime Minister (Mr. Fenton) intimated that the Federal Cabinet had agreed to the appointment of a sub-committee of the conference to advise, but not to dictate, in regard to policy. He further stated that the Federal Cabinet had also agreed that the budget should be balanced this year, that the position would be watched-carefully, and that steps would be taken at the earliest moment necessary to adjust the position, firstly, by a reduction in expenditure; and, secondly, any adjustment of taxation required to be made so as not to encroach on the State field of taxation.

At the conclusion of the conference the following resolutions were carried unanimously:

That the conference tenders its sincere thanks to Sir Otto Niemeyer and his colleagues for the valuable assistance given by them in the solution of the problems with which the conference has had to deal.

That the conference tenders its best thanks to Sir Robert Gibson for the sistance offered by him as the representative of the Commonwealth Bank

That the members of the conference express their sympathy with the Prime Minister (Mr. Scuilin) in his indisposition, and their hope for his speedy recovery. They wish him "God-speed" on his journey, and express the confident hope that his representation of Australia at the Imperial Conference will result in permanent benefit both to the Commonwealth and the Empire.

## Cuban Treasury Bans Selling Gold Bonds—Secretary Vetoes Negotiations With Chase National-Accord Near on \$20,000,000 Loan.

The following Havana cablegram Sept. 20 is from the New York "Times".

Declaring that the present condition of Cuba's finances is sound and that there is no necessity for selling government gold certificates of public works below par, Mario Ruiz, Secretary of the Treasury, today placed his official ban on the proposed purchase by the Chase National Bank of New York of \$40,000,000 worth of these certificates.

The treasury head and Secretary of Public Works de Cespedes conferred today, discussing the terms by which the Chase National Bank will lend the government another \$20,000,000 to be used for public works.

At to the latter we quote the following advices to the "Times" from Havana Sept. 22:

The negotiations for financing the last \$20,000,000 worth of bonds at present deposited in the national Treasury were practically completed today following a conference this morning between William Eddy, vice president of the Chase Securities Corporation, a subsidiary of the Chase National Bank, Alfred Mudge, attorney of the bank, Jose Obregon, manager of the local branch, and President Machado.

After their audience with the President the bank officials went to the Treasury Department where they conferred with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Public Works preparatory to signing the final papers for the transfer of the money in exchange for the bonds.

On Feb. 20 the Chase National Bank agreed to buy \$40,000,000

worth of bonds of the Cuban government, due in 1945, at a price of

The bank, immediately on signing the contract, placed a \$20,000,000 credit at the disposal of the government for one year, taking as a guarantee \$40,000,000 of the \$80,000,000 worth of bonds issued at the time when the government sold the original \$40,000,000 worth.

With the completion of the present negotiations the former credit of \$20,000,000 will be canceled. The additional \$20,000,000 turned over to the government will be used for completing the plans for public

works, many of which have already been carried out.

The opinion that drastic charges in Cuba's economic and financial policies will result from the investigation of the economic structure

policies will result from the investigation of the economic structure by Grosvenor Jones, American financial expert, is expressed by finan-ciers and officials of the Cuban Administration. It is rumored in official circles that one result will be a loan of \$100,000,000 to the government, to be invested in an extensive pro-gram of financial reconstruction, including a still greater program of public works, the organization of a farmers' loan bank and other resistes for the thorough development of the island's resources. projects for the thorough development of the island's resources.

In view of the fact that the administration chose an American expert to head its financial and economic commission, it is believed Wall Street will not hesitate to place at the disposal of Mr. Jones any sum he may deem advisable to bring about Cuba's economic recon-

## Use of Mexican Gold Bank Notes in Place of Gold Coins.

The "Wall Street Journal" of Sept. 20 reported the follow-

Board of directors of Mexico City Clearing House has ordered use of Banco de Mexico gold bank notes in place of gold coin in its transactions. Action was taken because it was seen that substitution of bank notes for 20 and 50 peso gold pieces would make operations easier and also stimulate circulation of Banco de Mexico billets.

## Action Take by Chicago Board of Trade to Bar Future Selling by Foreign Governments-Directed at Wheat Selling by Russian Soviet Government.

As was indicated in our issue of a week ago, page 1989, the Chicago Board of Trade on Sept. 26 adopted a resolution expressing it as the conclusion of the Board "that the selling of futures upon our exchanges by any foreign Government is a new development of commerce of seriously objectionable character and it must be brought to an end." The Chicago "Journal of Commerce" of Sept. 27 in giving the Board's resolution said:

Steps to bring a halt to selling of wheat in the Chicago market by the Russian government were taken by the Directors of the Board of Trade at a special meeting yesterday. The resolutions adopted did not mention Russia by name, but stated that selling of futures by any foreign government must be brought to an end.

The announcement was regarded as a warning to members of the exchange to accept no orders originating with the Russian Government, they knowing them to be such. It was explained that this will in no way interfere with customary foreign business in grain futures that the grain trade has been doing for many years. It is the governments and not the individuals that the resolution is aimed at.

Resolution Given Members.

The message which was wired to Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and copies of which were issued to all members of the Board of Trade

"Following the interview of our committee with you yesterday and appreciating the courtesy extended to the committee and the informa-tion you have furnished us, the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade, at a meeting held this morning, expressing the desire to co-operate with the government to the fullest extent in protecting the interests of the people of uor country and in furthering maintenance of the principles of our government, unanimously adopted the following

resolution:

"'The Board has considered the situation brought to their attention by the secretary of agriculture respecting the short selling of wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade by the Russian Soviet government. The Board wishes to show every evidence of co-operation in the protection of the American farmer in the free grain markets. It is the conclusion of the Board that the selling of futures upon our exchanges by any foreign government is a new development of commerce of seriously objectionable character and it must be brought to an end.

Bear Raids Opposed. "The Board through its business conduct committee has always discounternanced bear raids and manipulation of prices and it again instructs that committee to take particularly vigorous measures necessary to prevent such activities. In formulating their judgment as to such activities, unduly large short selling as distinguished from hedging may be considered as evidence thereof."

may be considered as evidence thereof.

"I trust the above action of our Board will meet with your approval and evidence a spirit of the fullest co-operation. With renewed assurances of my high regard, I am, Respectfully yours, John A. Bunnell, president Chicago Board of Trade."

Soviet Relieved Covering.

Yesterday there was again evidence that short Russian wheat was being bought in and it is now thought that a large portion of the sales have been covered. Some big buying orders for March wheat came into the market on the break, these orders being executed by houses having

Wheat prices had a bad break during the session yesterday and the to 80½, while March sagged to 84½c. The latter was selling around 92c when the Russian sales were made. Prices for wheat showed net declines of 2@2½c yesterday, due to heavy selling by discouraged

Longs Grow Uneasy.

Steady declines in prices and the general depression in stock and other commodity markets have made longs uneasy and many of them have sold out to prevent greater losses. European buying of wheat has been slow for some time and supplies have been piling up rapidly

Russia has been offering her cash wheat at such large discounts under prices asked by other countries that buyers have naturally turned to the Soviet wheat. Considerable quantities have been contracted for. to the Soviet wheat. Considerable quantities have been contracted for, although there is belief in some quarters that the total amount sold

will not be as large as many fear.

## Secretary of Agriculture Hyde's Comments on Action of Chicago Board of Trade Barring Future Selling by Foreign Governments.

The following Washington dispatch Sept. 26 is from the New York "Times":

Action by the Chicago Board of Trade to block "unduly short selling as distinguished from hedging" was confirmed today in a telegram to Secretary Hype from John A. Bunnell, president of the board. "The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade," the telegram said.

in part, "have instructed the board's business conduct committee to take vigorous methods to stop bear raids and manipulations, and advised the committee that unduly short selling, as distinguished from

hedging, may be regarded as evidence of improper selling."

The Secretary also was informed of the resolution adopted by the committee that short selling by foreign governments was objectionable

and must end immediately.

"I am glad to see that the Chicago Board of Trade is making an effort to protect the market of the American farmer," Secretary Hyde said.

Mr. Bunnell's telegram was regarded with some surprise by those who have been following the repurcussions from the charges made by Secretary Hyde. Silas H. Strawn, counsel for the Board of Trade, and Mr. Hyde disagreed as to the effect the short selling in the Chicago market by a Soviet agency could have had on wheat prices. Mr. Strawn declared that 7,500,000 bushels, the amount mentioned by Mr. Hyde, could not figure in the depression. The Secretary, however, stated that it was not so much the amount actually sold short that counted as the fact that a government was supporting the selling and the bear psychology resulting from such knowledge.

While Mr. Hyde has held that there is such a thing as a legitimate hedge, he pointed out yesterday that he had read in a London dispatch to "The New York Times" that a deal such as Russia had made on the Chicago Exchange would have been impossible on the Liverpool market.

In this connection Dr. J. W. T. Duver, chief of the Grand Administration, stated today that such a transaction would be im-In this connection Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, chief of the Grain Futures possible due to the lesser volume of trade carried on at Liverpool. at Chicago a sale of 7,000,000 bushels of wheat might not be felt until near the close of the market, at Liverpool its influence would be felt almost immediately. The situation at Chicago, Dr. Duvel said, was due to the rapid turnover of offerings and the great amount of specula-In Liverpool, on the other hand, the turnover is not so great nor

so rapid and there is not nearly so much speculation.

A short sale in the Liverpool market, he added, would force prices downward immediately, but the speculator, in buying back to realize a profit, would find prices rising in proportion to his purchase just as fast as they declined. This condition of rapid adjustment to supply, Dr. Duvel said, would prevent a speculator from realizing any profit on such a deal, whereas in Chicago when the market declines it does not return so quickly, and the speculator can buy back his short sale at the low level and get out with his profit. The fact that all contracts must be registered at Liverpool, Dr. Duvel

said, likewise was a potent influence in discouraging speculation. Another factor, he added, was the fact that Liverpool is primarily interested in a merchandising profit and not in a speculative one.

## No Soviet Deals on Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Advices from Winnipeg Oct. 1 said:

Advices from Winnipeg Oct. I said:

The Winnipeg Tribune today publishes the following: "There has been no selling of grain futures by the Soviet Government on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. Sir George Perley, Acting Prime Minister, said in Ottawa today that Grain Exchange officials had made a thorough investigation but found no trace of Russian activity in the grain market. This was confirmed here this morning by officials of the Exchange. \* \* \* This will be communicated by the Hon. Hanford MacNider, United States Minister, to Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Washington, who last week invited participation of Canada in the investigation into Soviet activities in the United States."

## Reward Offered for Information as to Source of Spurious Messages Regarding Canadian Wheat Pool.

The following Associated Press dispatch from Winnipeg Sept. 26 is from the New York "Herald-Tribune":

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange today offered a reward of \$1,000 for information leading to the identification of the person or persons who Tuesday wired spurious messages to principal grain markets in North America and Europe proclaiming financial disaster of the Canadian wheat pool. The messages acted as a bearish influence, and sent prices

tumbling before they could be denied.

The messages, addressed to Chicago, New York, Liverpool and Montreal, were telephoned to the telegraph company and signed with th name of James Stewart, prominent grain broker. Mr. Stewart denied any knowledge of the notes.

The messages said the wheat pool had been taken over by provincial governments of western Canada following the banks' demand for \$28,-000,000 from the Manitoba government.

The messages were referred to in these columns a week ago, page 1991.

## Chairman Legge of Federal Farm Board Denies "Pegging" Wheat-Says Farm Board Is Merely Supplementing Loans.

According to a Washington dispatch Oct. 1 to the New York "Times" reports from the West that the Federal Farm Board is attempting to "peg" prices on wheat were emphatically denied by Alexander Legge, Chairman of the Board, on the 1st inst. The dispatch added:

Mr. Legge explained that the Board is aiding co-operatives to raise money on their wheat through making supplementary loans on grain in

The statement follows:

"The Federal Farm Board is making supplementary loans on grain against which the co-operatives have already secured primary loans.

against which the co-operatives have aiready secured primary loans. The Board does not contemplate establishing any so-called peg price or any other fixed price for grain."

Most of the primary loans on wheat have been made through the Intermediate Credit banks, which are permitted by law to lend to co-operatives up to 75% of the market value of the wheat. As a rule, these loans are slightly under the legal limit,

## Federal Farm Board to Give Aid to Pacific Wheat Group.

The following from Spokane Oct. 2 (Associated Press) is from the New York "Evening Post":

A. C. Adams, Treasurer of the North Pacific Grain Growers, Inc., had assurance today that margins on wheat loans made to farmers of the Northwest would be protected, if necessary, by supplemental loans from the Federal Farm Board.

This assurance, Adams announced, came to F. J. Wilmer, President of the corporation, in telegrams from Sam R. McKelvie, grain member of the Farm Board, and the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, Chi-

eago, chief operating unit in the national grain marketing setup.

"With the market at present levels, our 25% margins are in danger of being wiped out," said Mr. Adams. "Rather than sell the farmers out at these prices, we appealed to the Farm Board for protection of the

## Farmers' National Grain Corporation Informs Members Assistance Will Be Extended on Margin Loans to Prevent Forced Sale of Holdings.

The "Wall Street Journal" of yesterday (Oct. 3) reported the following from Chicago:

In view of the apprehension among grain growers in all parts of the country as regards lower prices of wheat the Farmers National Grain Corporation has advised by telegram all stockholder members that it is prepared to extend assistance on margin loans if necessary to prevent forced sale of farmers' holdings. Walter I. Beam, Treasurer of the Corporation, made the following statement regarding the telegrams sent to

"So that we may if necessary help protect margins of stockholder members carrying grain in store as collateral to loans from commercial and Intermediate Credit Banks we have asked stockholders to notify us at once of amounts borrowed and from what banks. In addition we have telegraphed stockholder members that it should be clearly understood that such financial aid as may be extended to protect grain loans

does not even suggest a fixed price or peg loan policies.

"This action has been taken in the belief that grain prices are sufficiently low to make the extension of such credit reasonably safe. In view of the extreme shortage of corn and pasturage grain prices are expected to advance."

## Seed Loan Office of Department of Agriculture Grants Loans of \$550,000 for Fall and Winter Pastures.

Five hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the \$6,000,000 appropriated by Congress last March for loans through the farmers' seed loan office of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to relieve distress in 15 States from storms, floods, and drought in 1930, has been allotted to farmers seriously affected by the summer's drought in Alabama, Oklahoma, Virginia and Missouri, for the purchase of seed and fertilizer for fall and winter pastures, according to an announcement by the Department Oct. 1, which also says:

Applications for these loans must be backed by the farmer's promisnote and a mortgage on his crops, and must be approved by a County Committee before they can be accepted in Washington, according to G. L. Hoffman, who is in charge of the Federal Seed Loan Office. Loans can not be made for crops to be harvested in 1931, he says.

Approximately 2,000 applications for loans have been received to date, and Mr. Hoffman expects as many more by October 15, the final day for accepting applications. Of these 1,732 have been approved as folloans; Alabama, \$8,548 on 180 loans; Oklahoma, \$27,853.45 on 859 loans; Virginia, \$24,990 on 368 loans, and Missouri, \$16,469.25 on

## White Bread Drive Urged for Wheat-Bruce Barton Surplus.

To increase the demand for white bread in the American home, thereby disposing of the wheat surplus and relieving agricultural depression, a nation-wide advertising campaign was urged at Atlantic City on Sept. 23 by Bruce Barton of New York, publicist and advertising consultant. This is indicated in Atlantic City advices to the New York "Journal of Commerce", which went on to say:

Such a campaign would be carried on by the Federal Farm Board, Mr. Barton said, in addressing the thirty-third annual meeting of the American Bakers' Association at the municipal auditorium. The convention, with more than 500 delegates and other visitors registered, will continue through Saturday, along with an exposition of bakery machinery and equipment being held in connection with the meeting.

In urging a national advertising campaign to stimulate white bread

consumption Mr. Barton said:

"We have 130,000,000 people in the United States and 130,000,000 too many bushels of wheat. The Government proved in the war that its influence was sufficient to cut down the consumption of wheat. We that influence not be exerted now to build up the consumption?

"The propaganda of the Food Administration persuaded us to make a 20% cut in our use of bread; the right kind of newspaper advertising, sponsored by the Farm Board, would go far toward restoring bread to its old place of honor and importance in the family diet.

"It has been reported that already \$65,000,000 of public money has been tied up in the attempt to support the price of wheat. Less than 10% of that amount would provide an all-the-year-round advertising campaign in every worthwhile newspaper in the United States.

"In conducting such a campaign to increase wheat consumption the Government merely would be making reparation for the blow which was dealt to the business of the wheat grower, the miller and the baker by propaganda to diminish wheat consumption in the war."

## Representative Dickinson Urges Wheat Sales Curb Proposes Duty on Short-Sales by Foreigners.

Representative I. J. Dickinson, Republican candidate for Senator from Iowa, stated at Des Moines, Iowa, on Sept. 26, that he would introduce a bill in the next session of Congress to extend the grain tariff to all grain hedged or sold for a short account by foreign dealers on American markets.

"Secretary Hyde's investigation into the operations of Russia on the Chicago Board of Trade, if carried through successfully, may bring out some facts that will startle the people of the United States," Representative Dickenson is quoted as saying. He is further quoted as follows in Associated Press accounts.

"We must stop any foreign government from short selling our farmers. They raise their grain with underpaid peon and peasant labor on land worth 50 cents an acre, and because of our unfair, archaic and capital-controlled marketing system are permitted to dump their cheap products on the

American enarket through a strange system of hedging or short selling."

Mr. Dickinson said that under his proposed bill, "if Russia or any other country sells short any future option on wheat, immediately the 42-cent tariff on the amount sold becomes effective, whether it be 1,000,000 or 100,000,000 bushels."

He added that the 25-cent tariff on corn and the rates on other grains would apply in the same way.

## French Deputy Sees Need to Check Manipulation of Grain Prices by Speculators.

Under date of Sept. 28 a Paris cablegram to the New York "Times" said:

a member of the Chamber of Deputies and a former Adrien Darias, Minister of Agriculture, speaking at a banquet of farmers at Alencon, urged the need of reform in world commercial exchanges in order to check the dealings of grain speculators. The latter, he said, should be compelled to

prove they really possess grain or are millers.

"There is an urgent need to put a stop to the dealings of certain speculators," he declared. "No one should be allowed to purchase for future delivery unless he can prove he really intends to stock the grain in a ware-house or is a miller. There is a need for ridding the farmer of the speculator who merely gambles and thereby is the cause of the unsteadiness of

## Great Britain Buys Less Wheat-Decrease Accounts Largely for Slump in Imports from Argentina.

The following Buenos Aires cablegram, Sept. 26, is from the New York "Times":

British imports from Argentina for the first six months of this year were reduced to £27,496,290, compared with £37,082,711 for the first six months of last year, according to a report from the Argentine Embassy at London, published by the Minister of Foreign Affairs today. Argentina's favorable trade balance against Britain was reduced from £26,961,352 on June 30 last year to £18,782,494 on the same date this year.

The heaviest decline was in wheat, British imports of which totaled £4,882,871 for the first six months of this year, compared with £9,575,982 for the same period in 1929.

## Germany Raises Wheat Duty-Tariff to Be \$4.20 per 200 Pounds-Added Return to Aid Poor.

From Berlin, Sept. 27, advices to the New York "Times"

The duty on wheat and spelt will be raised from 15 marks (about \$3.60) to 17.50 marks (about \$4.20) per 200 pounds and to 38.50 marks (about \$9.24) on flour by a governmental decree effective to-morrow.

The expected return of 10,000,000 marks (\$2,380,000) from the increased duty will be used to supply the poorer populace with cheaper fresh meat instead of frozen meat, the importation of which will be barred after this Tuesday.

## Sweden Finds Soviet Dumping-Rejects Cargoes at Cut Prices-Grain Goes to Antwerp.

The following from Stockholm, Sept. 29, is taken from the New York "Times":

The importation of Russian grain here is assuming greater proportions than hitherto, sales being made at dumping prices. Two Danish steamers

with 1,600 tons of rye and 1,000 tons of oats arrived at Stockholm free harbor today.

As the consignments had not been sold before their departure from Leningrad the ships awaited orders here, which duly arrived, the ships proceeding immediately to Antwerp. Sweden refused to purchase the grain. The prices offered were one-third the current grain prices in Sweden.

## Proposals to Relieve Financial Difficulties of Australian Wheat Growers.

Proposals to relieve the immediate financial difficulties of Western Australian wheat growers have been submitted to the State Government and involve special legislation for the appointment of a board to represent associated banks to control and distribute the crop so as to enable growers to maintain themselves until the 1930 season. We quote from Perth (Australia) advices, Sept. 28, to the New York "Times", which added:

If the State Government approves the scheme, the Federal Government will be asked to suspend the provisions of the Federal bankruptcy act and enable the board to take over from private trustees estates now assigned

## Ban on Sheep for Russia-Soviet Attempt to Acquire Flocks Disturbs Australian Wool Growers.

The following Sydney (Australia) cablegram, Sept. 29, is from the New York "Times":

People in the wool industry here are perturbed by the attempts of Soviet Russia to organize flocks at the expense of Australian growers, who already are faced with keen South African competition.

Following the export to Russia of 5,000 Merino sheep, the Federal

Government has prohibited further shipments to Russia without Certain breeders, however, circumvent this ruling by exporting stud sheep to New Zealand, where there is no export embargo, and after a few months the pasturing sheep find their way to Russia or South Africa. It is reported Russia is prepared to spend \$2,500,000 for Australian sheep.

## Mexico Cancels Concessions for Manufacture of Alcohol from Corn to Curtail Consumption of Corn.

The following Mexico City advices are from the "Wall Street Journal" of Sept. 27:

The Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor cancelled all concessions granted Mexican and foreign enterprises for the manufacture of alcohol Action was prompted by a desire to prevent consumption of large quantities of corn in this manner. Corn amounting to 47,200 tons, valued at 4,723,000 gold pesos (approximately \$2,360,000) was brought into Mexico this summer by six freighters from Africa and 400 carloads from the United States. This is the greatest amount of corn Mexico has ever imported in a similar period. About 36,000 tons of African corn was imported during the summer.

## Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas Aids Texas Farmers-Member Banks Permitted to Renew Notes Secured by Cotton.

From Dallas the "Wall Street Journal" of Oct. 3 reports the following:

Announcement by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas for the Eleventh District that member banks will be permitted to let maturing rediscount paper become overdue by renewing notes secured by actual cotton, will ease the Texas cotton marketing situation which has been disturbed by a heavy movement of this season's crop to markets and congestion of terminals and ports.

Lynn P. Talley, Governor of the Bank, said that the institution will do its part to bring about more orderly marketing, the absence of which has contributed to low prices of cotton. The Bank in no way is encouraging a holding movement. However, in view of the custom to make maturities of crop production loans coincident with the peak of the cotton movement (about Sept. 15 to Nov. 1) rural banks dealing largely with cotton producers have found it difficult to liquidate at present extremely low prices

Extension of crop notes farther into the season is recognized as imperative, as it is generally believed that cotton can go no lower and that when once the spinners recognize that the commodity is selling at a bargain, consumer demand will be stimulated.

The Texas cotton season is the earliest in 20 years. Interior warehouses and terminals at the ports are becoming congested with the new crop, but the loan extension should bring relief.

## Extension of Cotton Credits by Federal Intermediate Credit Banks.

"Very great interest" has been manifest throughout the cotton growing sections of the country in the announcement of the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks that they were ready and eager to extend credit for the purpose of storage and orderly marketing of the cotton crop according to a statement Sept. 27. The statement in behalf of the banks, made public through the Federal Farm Loan Board, said that hundreds of inquiries were being received by the banks says the "United States Daily" of Sept. 29, which gives the statement as follows:

Reports received from Federal Intermediate Credit Banks in the cotton belt indicate very great interest on the part of the country banks in the plan announced by them on Wednesday for assisting in financing the

storage and orderly marketing of this season's cotton crop.

The announcements of the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, which were mailed to all banks and agricultural credit corporations in the cotton growing section of their respective territories, stated that they would accept from such institutions, and carry notes bearing interest rates permitted by

the law and regulations and representing loans to cotton growers on the basis of 9 cents per pound, or 75% of the market value if such percentage exceeds 9 cents, for middling white cotton of 1/2 inch staple, such cotton being of tenderable grade and staple, properly stored and insured, and pledged as security for the loans.

The banks' announcements have been given wide publicity in the press throughout the South and they have already received hundreds of inquiries from country banks and agricultural credit corporations concerning the

## American Farm Bureau Federation Asks Federal **Drouth Commission to Extend Emergency Freight** Rates on Feed and Livestock Shipments.

The directors of the American Farm Bureau Federation have addressed a resolution to the Federal Drouth Commission asking extension of emergency freight rates on feed and livestock shipments in areas affected by the recent drouth. This is learned from Chicago advices to the "Wall Street Journal" of Oct. 3, which add:

Emergency rates now in effect, which are 50% lower than established tariffs on feed and livestock, will expire October 31. Although farmers have received considerable benefit therefrom, feed from old crop and short new crop at present on farmers' hands has only prolonged the time shipnts of feed and livestock in affected areas will have to be made, according to O. W. Sandberg, Director of Transportation of the Federation.

"These emergency rates will have expired before the farmer can benefit by them because the effects of the drouth on his feed requirements will not be fully apparent until later in the year," he said.

## New Members for Philadelphia Clearing House-Association Plans to Increase Financial and Industrial Position

Eleven banking institutions in Philadelphia and Camden were admitted on Sept. 25 to full membership in the Philadelphia Clearing House Association, bringing the total membership of that organization up to 31 banks and trust This is noted in the Philadelphia Public companies. "Ledger" of Sept. 26, which further said:

The member institutions have total resources of \$1,740,000,000, or 89.7% of the total banking resources in Philadelphia, which approximate \$1,939,000,000.

Enlargement of the Association's membership paves the way for the Clearing House to further expand its activities with a view of increasing the importance of Philadelphia as a financial and industrial center, it was pointed out by representative financial interests.

## New Members.

The institutions admitted to membership, C. H. Batten, manager of the association, announced are:

Bankers Trust Company of Philadelphia.
Central Trust and Savings Company.
First Camden National Bank and Trust Company, Camden.

Franklin Trust Company. Haddington Title and Trust Company. Hamilton Trust Company.

Industrial Trust Company. Northern Trust Company. North Philadelphia Trust Company.

Real Estate Trust Company. United Security Trust Company.

The Clearing House Association issued the following statement:

"For some months it has been the opinion of the Clearing House Association that it should have as members all of the important banks and trust companies in the city, and that this question was of prime importance not only to the banking interests of Philadelphia, but also to its industrial and commercial activities.

## To Expand Activities.

"Heretofore the association has confined itself to what might be conreferences the association has commed user to what might be con-sidered the special interests of its members and to the mechanics of check clearances. While it has performed these functions satis-factorily, it felt that it should keep in step with the progress of Clearing House Associations in other cities. It is universally conceded that the interdependence of banking and business generally with the growth and importance of a community is absolute. In addition to what might has termed purely banking or commercial questions, problems of civing be termed purely banking or commercial questions, problems of civic importance may from time to time be considered by the Clearing House Association in an effort to increase the importance of Philadelphia as a financial and industrial center.

"It was felt that self-interest and civic pride should join in urging that the Clearing House be strengthened, not only to insure a greater usefulness in clearing checks, but to enable it to assume a more important position in all questions affecting the mutual welfare of the banks and the community as a whole.

## Would Improve Conditions.

"It is the purpose of the Clearing House to consider and improve, from time to time, the conditions of banking in Philadelphia by the adoption of such rules as may quicken the availability of checks between banking institutions and to consider various measures which have been found useful in other cities.

"The Committee of the Clearing House naving the Linux Consists of Joseph Wayne, Jr., President of Philadelphia National Bank and President of the Clearing House; William P. Gest, Chairman of the Board, Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company and Vice-President of the association and Chairman of the Clearing House Committee; Charles S. Calwell, President Corn Exchange National Bank Company: William J. Montgomery, Vice President First "The Committee of the Clearing House having the matter in charge and Trust Company; William J. Montgomery, Vice President First National Bank; J. William Smith, President Real Estate-Land Title and Trust Company; John H. Mason, Vice President, Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, and Howard A. Loeb, Chairman of the Board, Tradesmens National Bank and Trust Company."

## J. A. Sisto & Co., New York Stock Exchange Firm, Fails Irving Trust Co. Appointed Receiver.

On Tuesday of this week, Sept. 30, J. A. Eisto & Co., with offices at 68 Wall Street, this city, was suspended from the New York Stock Exchange for insolvency. The official announcement by the Exchange was as follows:

The President of the New York Stock Exchange, Mr. Richard Whitney, announced from the rostrum of the Exchange at 1:30 P. M. today that J. A. Sisto & Company had notified the Exchange that they were unable to meet their obligations.

Similar action was also taken by the New York Curb Exchange, of which the firm was an Associate Member, and the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. The firm of J. A. Sisto & Co. (which was founded in 1922) was composed of the following members: J. A. Sisto, Norris B. Henrotin (floor members of the New York Stock Exchange), Richard Horwitz, Floyd J. Sisto, Charles J. Sisto, William R. Derby and Francis L. Haveron. The head of the firm, Joseph A. Sisto, is said to be in Europe. The company maintained branch offices in Philadelphia and Boston, and had representatives in London, Paris, Zurich and Milan.

In its report of the company's failure, the New York "Times" of Wednesday, Oct. 1, said in part:

In the absence of Mr. Sisto, his partners had little to say. statement issued was that the firm's suspension did not involve the Sisto Financial Corporation, an investment trust which, it was said, is independent. The stock of that enterprise, however, broke sharply on the news of the Sisto suspension. Opening at 17%, it fell to 10, at which it

news of the Sisto suspension. Opening at 17%, it fell to 10, at which it closed. There was no heavy selling of this stock and the violent decline was on a moderate turnover.

What caused the Sisto firm's difficulties, more than anything else, was its sponsorship of the stock of the Cosden Oil Co., a concern headed by Joshua C. Cosden and which for a time was rated as one of the most prosperous of the newer oil companies. Mr. Cosden, formerly one of the wealthiest industrialists in the country, formed the company about two years ago with the backing of the Sisto firm and other Wall Street houses. About \$3,000,000 of preferred stock was placed privately, and a large block of common stock was issued as a placed privately, and a large block of common stock was issued as a bonus to purchasers of the preferred.

Mr. Cosden retained a substantial amount of common stock, and his holdings in the company at one time last year were estimated at about \$15,000,000 on the basis of the price to which the market value of the common stock rose. Last year's high for Cosden common was 135, whereas the stock closed yesterday at 8%, after selling as high as 11½. The net loss on the day was 1/8 point, but the shrinkage in the aggregate market value of the common stock in the last year has been enormous. The Cosden company is still active, but its last financial statement was not well received in Wall Street.

Cosden Oil, however, is only one of the stocks with which the Sisto firm has been connected. Among the others are the Checker Cab Manufacturing Co., Parmelee Transportation Co., Inc.; Chicago Pneumatic Tool, Hygrade Food Products, National Leather Machinery, Cuneo Press, Grand Union Tea and others. The firm's connection with some of the companies was that of banker, but with others it was

identified more remotely.

In Wall Street the suspension is regarded as the most important since the market collapse of last Autumn. The Sisto firm did an international banking business. J. A. Sisto, the head of the firm, is the son of an Italian immigrant. He is credited with having a close friendship with Benito Mussolini and is said to have visited the Fascist

dictator on his present trip to Europe.

Mr. Sisto is one of the most widely known of the young financiers in Wall Street. He is 41 years old, having been born in Newark. He was nearly 10 years old before he learned English, his acquaintances say. He began his banking career as a bond salesman. His first improtant connection was as a partner in Hallgarten & Co. He left that house to establish his own business in 1922. He is reputed to have become immensely wealthy during the big bull market which collapsed last

The following telegram was sent yesterday to all members of the selling group which distributed American Composite Trust Shares, for

which Sisto & Co. were joint managers.
"On and after Oct. 1 operations incidental to creation of American Composite Trust Shares will be carried on by depositor corporation. Purchases, sales and deliveries will be confirmed as heretofore by E. F. Inc." Gillespie & Co.,

Sisto & Co. did an extensive commission business, but customers are not likely to be embarrassed, it was said yesterday. There was no There was no official information, however, as to the extent of the firm's obligations.

According to Wednesday's New York "Herald-Tribune", Morris Markin, President of the Checker Cab Manufacturing Co., issued a statement to the effect that J. A. Sisto & Co. had not been bankers for the company for several months, having withdrawn at the annual meeting in July. Mr. Markin said that the transfer books of the corporation indicate that J. A. Sisto & Co. and associate interests on Sept. 16 had fewer than 11,000 shares of Checker Cab stock registered in their names. The same paper furthermore said:

Stock holdings of J. A. Sisto & Co. in Parmelee Transportation has been sold some time before this.

Until a few years ago the Dresdner Bank, of Germany, held an interest in J. A. Sisto & Co. Security underwriting affiliations have been maintained, however, by J. A. Sisto & Co. with various European

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm in the Federal District Court on Wednesday, Oct. 1, by Henry D. Vallentine, an attorney, of 63 Wall Street, who appeared for himself and two other small creditors as

the petitioners, following which Judge Alfred J. Coxe, appointed the Irving Trust Co. receivers. Thursday's "Times" in reporting the proceedings stated:

No statement of the firm's liabilities or assets is contained in the application.

Mr. Valentine filed a claim of \$352 for "money had and received" and a claim of \$250 for legal services. Other creditors who appeared as petitioners were William C. Siegert of 144 Pearl Street, \$82.22 for goods delivered, and Ellen Keogh of 2166 University Avenue, \$23.83 for "money had and received."

The petition art forth that the alleged had proved the legal and the legal had been perfectly as the street of the legal had been perfectly the legal and the legal had been perfectly as the street of the legal had been perfectly the legal and the legal and

The petition set forth that the alleged bankrupts "admitted in writing to the petitioners their inability to pay their debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt."

## Outstanding Brokers' Loans on New York Stock Exchange Drop \$117,180,308 in Month—Total Sept. 30, \$3,481,452,761.

Outstanding brokers' loans on the New York Stock Exchange are announced as \$3,481,452,761 on Sept. 30, these figures comparing with \$3,598,633,069 on Aug. 30—a decline of \$117,180,308 in the month. In the Sept. 30 showing demand loans of \$2,830,259,339 are reported, while the time loans amount to \$651,198,422. On Aug. 30 the demand loans were \$2,912,612,666, and the time loans \$686,020,403. The Sept. 30 figures were made public as follows on Oct. 2 by the Stock Exchange:

Total net loans by New York Stock Exchange members on collateral, contracted for and carried in New York as of the close of business Sept. 30 1930, aggregated \$3,481,452,761.

The detailed tabulation follows:

Net borrowings on collateral from New York banks or trust companie .\$2,450,752,400 \$606,122,000 (2) Net borrowings on collateral from private bankers, brokers, foreign bank agencies or others in New York City\_\_ 379.506,939 45,071,422

\$2,830,259,339 \$651,193,422 Combined total of Time and Demand loans. \_\$3,481,452,761 The scope of the above compilation is exactly the same as in the loan

report issued by the Exchange a month ago The compilation of the Stock Exchange since the issuance

of the monthly figures by it, beginning in January 1926,

1	1926-	Demand Loans.	Time Loans.	Total Loans.
١		\$2,516,960,599	\$966,213,555	
1				\$3,513,174,154
1	Feb. 27	2,494,846.264	1,040,744,057	3,536,590,321
ı	Mar. 31	2,033,483,760	966,612,407	3,000,096,167
1	Apr. 30	1,969,869,852	865,848,657	2,835,718,509
1	May 28	1,987,316,403	780,084,111	2,767,400,514
1		2,225,453,833	700.844.512	2.926.298.345
I	June 30	2,220,400,000		
1	July 31	2,282,976,720	714,782,807	2,996,759,527
1	Aug. 31	2,363,861,382	778,286,686	3,142,148,068
1	Sept. 30	2,419,206,724	799,730,286	3,218,937,010
ı	Oct. 31	2,289,430,450	821,746,475	3,111,176,925
1	Man 20	2,329,536,550	799,625,125	
1	Nov. 30			3,129,161,675
1	Dec. 31	2,541,682,885	751,178,370	3,292,860,253
ı	1927—			
ł		0 990 940 990	910 448 000	9 190 904 990
-1	Jan. 31	2,328,340,338	810,446,000	3,138,786,338
1	Feb. 28	2,475,498,129	780,961,250	3.256,459,379
1	Mar. 31	2,504,687,674	785,093,506	3,289,781,174
4	Apr. 30	2.541,305,897	799,903,950	3.341.209.847
1	May 31	2,673,993,079	783,875,950	3,457,860,029
1				
	June 30	2,756,968,593	811,998,250	3,568,966,843
1	July 30	2,764,511,040	877,184,250	3.641,695,290
1	Aug. 31	2,745,570,788	928.320,545	3.673,891,333
1	Sept. 30	8,107,674,325	896,953,245	3,914,627,570
		3,023,238,874	922,898,500	3,946,137,374
	Oct. 31			0,540,137,374
	Nov. 30	3,134,027,002	957,809,300	4,091,836,303
	Dec. 31	3 480,779,821	952,127,500	4,432,907,321
١	1928			
1		3,392,873,281	1.027.479.260	4,420,352,514
1	Jan. 31			
- 1	Feb. 29	3,294,378,654	1,028,200,260	4,322,578,914
1	Mar. 31	3,580,425,172	1,059,749,000	4,640,174,172
١	Apr. 30	3,738,937,599	1,168,845,000	4,907,782,599
1	May 31	4,070,359,031	1,203,687,250	5.274,046,281
1			1.156,718,982	
1	June 30			4,898,351,487
1	July 31	3,767,694,495	1,069,653,084	4,837,347,579
1	Aug. 31	4,093,889,293	957,548,112	5,051,437,405
1	Sept. 30	4,689,551,974	824.087.711	8,513,639,685
1	Oet. 31	5.115.727,534	763,993,528	5,879.721,062
1				
ı	Nov. 30		777,255,904	6,391,644,264
1	Dec. 31	5,722,258,724	717,481.787	6,439,740,511
1	1929—			
١	Jan. 31	5.982,672,411	752,491.831	6,735,164,241
1				
-1	Feb. 28	5,948,149,410	730,396,507	6,678,545,917
J	Mar. 30	6,209,998,520	594,458,888	6,804,457,108
١	Apr. 30	6,203,712,115	571.218,280	6,774,930,395
1	May 31		565,217,450	6,665,137,925
1			626.762.195	7,071,221,275
1	June 29			
1	July 31	6.870,142,664	603,651,630	7,173,794,294
•	Aug. 31	7,161,977,972	719.641.454	7,881,619,426
1	Sept. 30	7,831,991,369	717.392,710	8,549,383,979
1	Oet. 31	5,238,028,979	870,795,889	6,108,824,868
1			719,305,737	4.016.598.769
1	Nov. 30	3,297,293,032		
1	Dec. 31	3,376.420,785	613,089,488	3,989,510,273
1	1930			
1	Jan 31	3,528,246,115	456.521.950	3,984,768,065
1	Feb. 28		457.025.000	4,167,588,352
1			604,141,000	4,656,302,339
1	Mar 31		700.212.018	
1	Apr. 30	4,362,919,341		5.063,131,359
١	May 29	3,966,873,034	780.958,878	4,747,831,912
1	June 30	2,980,284,038	747,427,251	3,727,711,289
J	July 31		668.118.387	3.689.482.297
1			686,020,403	3.598.633.069
1	Aug 30		651,193,422	3,481,452,761
J	Sept. 30	2,830,259,339	001,100,424	0,101,102,101
1				

## S. S. Campbell Suspended by New York Curb Exchange for 30 Days.

The New York Curb Exchange on Thursday of this week, Oct. 2, announced the suspension of S. S. Campbell, of S. S. Campbell & Co., 74 Trinity Place, this city, for a period of thirty days for misstatements made to committees of the organization. According to yesterday's New York "Herald-Tribune", Mr. Campbell's suspension was for vielation of Article XVII, Section 5, of the constitution. Mr. Campbell has been a member of the Curb since May 26, 1919, when it conducted business in the open street, it was

## Brokerage House of Piperno & Co. Unable to Meet Obligations-Suspended from N. Y. Curb Exchange.

Piperno & Co., stock brokers, with offices at 43 Exchange Place, New York, were suspended from membership in the New York Curb Exchange on Thursday of this week, Oct. 2, following admission by the firm that it was unable to meet its obligations. The partners composing the company are George Piperno, Albert Raab, George Palumbo, Walter E. Jubieen and David Wood. Mr. Piperno and Mr. Wood were the floor members of the New York Curb Market. Yesterday's New York "Times", in reporting the failure, stated that the extent of the Piperno concern's embarrassment was not indicated, but it was understood that it is not large. The paper mentioned also said in part:

Following announcement of the suspension of Piperno & Co., transactions in thirty or more stocks were recorded on the Curb ticker as having taken place "under the rule," representing the closing out of trades between the Piperno house and other firms. This amounted to a liquidation of such stocks, the procedure being to sell "under the rule" such securities as an embarrassed firm is unable to accept.

The total volume of the stocks liquidated was considerable, but the only significance of the transactions was that they could not be completed otherwise, for the benefit of customers, because of the Piperno suspension. Among the stocks sold "under the rule" were American Superpower, American Cities Power and Light B, American Utilities and General B certificates, Associated Gas and Electric A, Central States Electric, Commonwealth and Southern Warrants, Creole Petroleum, Arkansas Natural Gas A, Deere & Co., Empire Fire Insurance, Golden Center Mines, Houston Oil of Texas new, Hygrade Food Products, International Utilities warrants new, Italian Superpower A, Memphis Natural Gas, Metal and Mining, New Mexico & Arizona Land, United Verde Extension, Stutz Motor and United Light and Power A.

## J. J. Loftus & Co., Los Angeles Brokerage Firm, Closes Suspended by California Stock Exchange of Los Angeles and License Suspended by State Corporation Commissioner.

The brokerage house of J. J. Loftus & Co., Los Angeles, a member of the California Stock Exchange of that city and the Chicago Board of Trade, had failed to open for business on Tuesday of this week, Sept. 30, the California Stock Exchange of Los Angeles suspended the company from membership and its brokerage license was suspended by the State Corporation Commissioner. An Associated Press dispatch from Los Angeles, printed in the New York "Times" of Wednesday, Oct. 1, from which the above information is obtained, went on to say:

Harold G. Ferguson, President of the Exchange, announced the suspension was due to the firm's refusal to submit its books for examina-

tion by the Exchange committee.

"J. J. Loftus & Co.," said the Corporation Commissioner, "has been under investigation two or three months because of its financial condition. The circumstances of the firm are such that we consider it was not safe for the company to deal further with the public. An investigation now is under way to determine definitely the status of the firm.

The license of the company will remain suspended until such time as sufficient capital has been put in to make the firm sound."

The company received its original license two years ago. Its officers are John J. Loftus, Charles E. Cree and Fred B. Ogle. Although

doing a general stock brokerage business, the company specialized in grain trading.

The Corporation Commissioner said suspension of the license had followed information that C. C. Bennett & Co. of Chicago had "sold out" the Loftus ompany, its correspondent.

Officials of the concern made no statement.

## Proposed Amendment to By-Laws of New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange Affecting Grades of Coffee Deliverable Under Certain Contract.

Members of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange will vote Oct. 20 on a proposed amendment to the by-laws to eliminate mild coffee standard No. 3 type and the coffees now deliverable under this standard in the "F" contract. In the event of approval of the proposed revision, the amended contract becomes operative on and after the expiration of the last month in which trades have been made prior to the adoption of such amendment. Three coffees are deliverable under this type, which are classified by district as (1) natural Maracaibo, (2) unwashed Puerto Cabello and (3) unwashed Salvador prime. They are deliverable on the "F" contract at discounts of 3, 41/2 and 31/2 cents respectively from the basis grades. The announcement in the matter also says:

These coffees are the lowest grades deliverable on the "F" contract and deliveries always have been very light. With seventeen other grades of coffee deliverable on the "F" contract, it is believed the use of the contract by the trade will be widened by the elimination of these comparatively inferior grades.

## New York Curb Exchange Questionnaire-Brokers Interrogated on Rainbow Luminous Deals.

The following is from the New York "Sun" of last night

The New York Curb Exchange to-day began an investigation into recent transactions in stock of Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc., which was

on Wednesday the class "A" and "B" common shares of Rainbow were among the most active dozen stocks on the board. The class "A" closed at 13, compared with the year's high of 14½, and low of 6, and the "B" compared with the year's high of 14½, and low of 6, and the "B" compared with the year's high of 14½, and low of 6, and the "B" compared with the year's high of 14½. mon closed at 41/4, compared with its high of 75/8, and low of 21/8 for the

The Curb has directed its members to supply a transcript in all transactions in the stock from Sept. 24 to Oct. 1, inclusive, showing the name of the broker selling or buying and the name and address of the customer. Answers to the questionnaire must be filed with the committee of arrangements on or before Monday, Oct. 6.

It is not expected that the stock will be readmitted until after the replies to the questionnaire have been examined.

Suspension of trading in Rainbow Luminous Products coincided with the failure of the Curb firm of Piperno & Co., sponsors of the issue.

## Few Insurance Companies Suffer Decrease in Assets, According to Survey by J. K. Rice & Co.

Few of the leading insurance companies have suffered more than negligible decreases in assets due to depreciation in security prices, a survey of these companies reveals. Conservative investment management over a long period of years, J. K. Rice Jr. & Co. points out, has enabled these companies to build up portfolios, including selected bonds, preferred stocks, mortgages and common stocks in balanced proportion, which assures proper diversification, thereby eliminating the possibility of large losses. The following tabulation by J. K. Rice, Jr., & Co., shows the market value as of Sept. 22 1930, the liquidating value as of June 30 1930, and the yield on the stocks of some of the outstanding insurance companies:

	Market Value Sept. 22 1930.	Liq. Value June 30 1930.	Yield.
Aetna (Fire)	64	57	3.1%
American Alliance		29	5.3%
American Insurance		19	5.2%
American Surety	113	65	5.3%
Boston Insurance Co	670	672	2.4%
Camden Fire	22	24	4.5%
Carolina Insurance	29	33	4.2%
City of New York	565	524	4.2%
Continental Insurance	57	41	4.27
Fidelity-Phenix	67	47	4.09
Firemen's Insurance		32	6.5%
Franklin Fire		27	5.39
Blobe & Rutgers		981	2.99
Freat American		33	5.00
Halifax Fire		28	4.39
Janover Fire	43	45	3.79
Hanover Fire	29	34	5.10
Hartford Fire	74	64	3 46
Home Insurance Co	74 42	30	476
National Fire	70	71	2 86
New Brunswick	98	. 33	5 96
North River		1 42	3 06
Phoenix Insurance	85	*57	2 40
Providence-Washington	64	58	2 40
Trited States Fire	63	52	2.96
United States Fire		02	4.96

\* Dec. 31 1929.

## Tax on Capital Stock Applied to Security Dealers-Illinois Decision Makes Companies Subject to Local Assessment as Mercantile Corporations.

An Illinois corporation dealing in stocks, bonds, securities, &c., is subject to the Illinois capital stock tax on intangible property, the Attorney-General of Illinois, Oscar E. Carlstrom, has ruled, according to Springfield, Ill. advices, Sept. 26 to the "United States Daily" from which we take the following further account:

Such a corporation is a mercantile corporation and hence must be asse locally rather than by the State Board of Equalization, the opinion held, citing People v. Federal Security Co., 255 Ill. 561. The opinion delivered to the State's Attorney of Carroll County follows in full text;

I have your communication of the 21st ultimo, in which you refer to a former inquiry dated Aug. 13, in which you state, in substance, that a corporation dealing in stocks, bonds, securities, &c., organized for pecuniary profit under "An Act in relation to corporations for pecuniary profit," approved June 28 1929, has a capital stock of \$60,000, with its principal office located in the City of Savanna, Carroll County, Ill., said certificate of incorporation showing that \$46,000 of said capital stock was paid in, and that the State Board of Equalization assessed the capital stock in sum of \$2,700. The assessor of the township in which said corporation is located assessed its capital stock, personal property, &c., in the sum of

## Assessment Permissible.

The Board of Review of the County of Carroll and State of Illinois, is templating asse ssing the capital stock of this concern on the basis of ite paid-up stock, to wit, \$46,000, to which contemplated assessment the corporation is objecting and raising the question that the Board of Review has no jurisdiction to assess the capital stock of a corporation of that nature. You request my opinion as to whether or not, under the statute of the State of Illinois, it is within the power and authority of the Board of Review to assess the capital stock of this corporation and other organizations under the Act herein referred to.

Replying permit me to say that a corporation organized to buy and sell stocks, bonds, &c., has been defined as a mercantile corporation within the meaning of the revenue law, in the case of People v. Federal Security Co., 255 Ill. 561. It is also stated in said opinion that the capital stock of a mercantile corporation is subject to taxation since clause 4 of section 1 of the Revenue Act of 1905 was held unconstitutional, but as the State Board of Equalization is prohibited from assessing the capital stock of said corporation the assessment must be made by the local assessor.

ration the assessment must be made by the local assessor.

The manner of assessing the capital stock of corporations as set forth in Rule XI of the State Tax Commission may be found in the case of People v. Board of Review, 329 III. 388.

### Fifty-five Building and Loan Associations in United States Reported as Having Assets of Over 10 Million Dollars Each.

Fifty-five building and loan associations belonging to the United States Building and Loan League now have assets exceeding \$10,000,000, points out H. F. Cellarius, Secretary-Treasurer, in a report made public at Chicago Sept. 28. This is regarded as auspicious for the small home financing situation for the coming year, since the holdings of the 10 million dollar companies, as well as the moneys invested in a number of other smaller associations, are available at once for home buying and building. The United States Building and Loan League has 1,200 other member associations in addition to the 55 big ones listed below. The Pacific States Savings and Loan Co. of San Francisco has the largest assets of any association in the country, showing on June 30 1930 \$65,367,061. In second place is the Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association of New York City, with \$59,656,455. In third place is the Farm and Home Savings and Loan Association, Nevada, Missouri.

# Some Savings Banks in New York City Cut Interest Rate on Deposits from 41/2% to 4%.

Eleven of the mutual savings banks in this city announced on Oct. 1, that the interest on deposits for the three months beginning Oct. 1 will be at the rate of 4% per annum, compounded quarterly. These banks have heretofore been paying interest at the rate of 4½% per annum. The announcement of the lowered rate was made by the following banks: the Bowery Savings Bank, Broadway Savings Bank, Citizens Savings Bank, Dry Dock Savings Institution, Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, Franklin Savings Bank, Greenwich Savings Bank, Italian Savings Bank, Maiden Lane Savings Bank, North River Savings Bank and the Union Dime Savings Bank. The announcement made by these banks said:

The mutual savings banks of New York operate solely for the benefit and profit of their depositors. The rate of interest paid is controlled by the return earned on investments of depositors' money. The character of such investments is rigidly regulated by State law.

investments is rigidly regulated by State law.

Generally speaking, during the first quarter of this century 4% has been paid by mutual savings banks. For 1929, and the greater part of 1930, practically all of the mutual savings banks of the State were able to pay 4½%. The rate of interest which can be paid to depositors necessarily reflects the rate obtainable on investments.

To-day money is cheap; money rates are low. The yield on gilt-edge bonds has been decreasing. These and other factors tend to reduce the income from careful investing.

Recognizing this change in economic and financial conditions, and in accordance with the policy of paying the highest interest consistent with absolute safety and instant availability, the trustees of the undersigned institutions, acting in behalf of their more than 1.000,000 depositors, make the following announcement: "The interest for the three months beginning Oct.  $1\,1930$ , will be at the rate of  $4\,\%$  per annum, compounded quarterly."

## The "Herald Tribune" of Oct. 1 said:

The Seamen's Bank, although announcing no change in its interest rate, adopted a resolution limiting the amount of a single deposit to \$1,000. Not more than \$1,000 would be received as deposit for any account during any three-month period, the announcement said.

Among the savings banks which have announced that they will continue interest at the rate of  $4\frac{1}{2}\%$  are the Empire City Savings Bank, the Union Square Savings Bank, the Excelsior Savings Bank, the New York Savings Bank, the Manhattan Savings Institution, &c. The Metropolitan Savings Bank announces interest at the rate of  $4\frac{3}{4}\%$  for the quarter ending Sept. 30.

## Missouri Commissioner in Letter to State Bankers Says Chain, Group and Branch Methods are Not Based on Altruistic Motives.

Chain, group and branch banking systems are not governed by altruistic principles, the Commissioner of Finance, S. L. Cantley, asserts in a recent letter addressed to the State bankers of Missouri. "I have never yet known the expansion of these systems to be governed by altruistic motives," he said.

"The country is so organized and 'chainized,'" he continued, "that banking is about the only independent business still available to capable young men of to-day and, to maintain its independence, we must run good banks." The Commissioner is thus quoted in the "United States Daily" of Sept. 30, which further reported him as saying

Commissioner Cantley stated that he does not favor "anything that seems to be calculated to strengthen that chain that binds the common people to the centers of population and of wealth. Do not misunderstand. Centers of population and of wealth are necessary to the economic progress of this country, but there is a limit which this concentration of wealth and of power may not pass without danger to the whole fabric of civilation.

#### Consolidations Hopeful.

One way of improving the position and strength of the independent bank is by way of continued consolidation and mergers, Mr. Cantley said to a point where each remaining bank can control, unhampered, a sufficient volume of business to operate at a fair profit with efficient and well-paid management. Until that conditions obtains, he added, we may expect continued but isolated cases of trouble.

Speaking with respect to systems of banking organization, Mr. Cantley stated that it perhaps did not become him, because of his official position, to urge for or against any system of banking. "Permit me to say," he continued, "that I am for any system that will give greater security and greater liquidity to banks; but I do feel justified in defending any system that I believe to be best calculated to serve and protect the localities to be served. I have always tried to maintain an open mind on the subject of banking methods, desiring to lend support to that which seemed to be best, but, up to the present time, I have never been able to see how or wherein any new system or systems, under present conditions, can materially improve our immediate situation.

"We hear a great deal about chain, group and branch banking, but I have never yet known the expansion of these systems to be governed by altruistic motives. They are usually advanced by those who are in position and expect to profit by the change and to this date I have never known of any bank being considered for purchase or absorption that has not had a good dividend record and does not have a good liquid position and a promising future. Such a bank needs no prop to lean on as a support. The banks that now need to be absorbed or strengthened are frowned upon and will be left outside any such system to flounder along the best they can or go into liquidation, voluntarily or otherwise just as they are now doing, except perhaps in increased numbers.

#### Other Banks are Hurt.

"It goes without saying that, where there are two or three small banks in a town and a large city bank absorbs one and advertises, as it will, that this bank has been selected because of its condition and that the same strength and service will be afforded as that rendered by the parent institution, the other bank or banks in the community will be vitally affected and may soon be in our hands for liquidation, even though the banks may be inherently sound. The shift of deposits, owing to the unrest now prevalent, will hasten their ruin. If my reasoning is right, we would have next to a panic for a season, which can be averted by a gradual readjustment as is now being effected.

"I am not in favor of anything that seems to me calculated to strengthen that chain that binds the common people to the centers of population and of wealth. Do not misunderstand. Centers of population and of wealth are necessary to the economic progress of this country, but there is a limit which this concentration of wealth and of power may not pass without danger to the whole fabric of civilization."

## B. M. Anderson Jr. of Chase National Bank of New Yorkon Money Market Control Through Government Security Operations—Questions Policies of Federal Reserve System.

Under the title "Money Market Control through Government Security Operations," Benjamin M. Anderson Jr., Economist of the Chase National Bank of New York, discusses in the Bank's Economic Bulletin, issued Sept. 29, the open market purchases and sales of Government securities for the purpose of influencing the money market. These purchases says Dr. Anderson, "were familiar enough in the pre-war policy of the Bank of England, and were not unknown in some other European money markets." Anderson notes that "when the United States entered the war the Federal Reserve System began to use similar tactics." "The Federal Reserve Banks" he adds "increased their holdings of Government securities, making the money market easier as preliminary to the issue of the various Liberty Loans. It was war finance." "Emergency policies, growing out of war conditions," Dr. Anderson warns, "are to be very strictly scrutinized when it is proposed to employ them regularly, as a matter of course, in times of peace." We quote herewith the following from Dr. Anderson's article:

Open market purchases and sales of Government securities for the purpose of influencing the money market were familiar enough in the pre-war policy of the Bank of England, and were not unknown in some other European money markets. But transactions of this sort were relatively small in pre-war days. The motive which commonly actuated the Bank of England in buying Government securities seems to have been primarily a profit motive rather than the desire to make money easy. It was sales of Government securities, including Indian Council bills, which most impressed the London money market, the purpose of such sales being to take up the floating supply of money and "make Bank Rate effective." The policy was more likely to be restrictive than to be deliberately generous to the market.

During the war, however, as the accompaniment of Government finance, large purchases of Government securities took place. The Government first borrowed from the Bank of England on Ways and Means Bills, and the Bank bought short term Treasury Bills also. This had the double purpose of giving the Government the cash it immediately needed, and of putting additional deposit balances with the Bank of England into the hands of the Joint Stock banks. As the Government drew against its balances with the Bank of England, they were promptly transferred to customers of the Joint Stock banks, and thence to the Joint Stock banks themselves. This increased the volume of reserve money for the banking community and made money easy, permitting a multiple expansion of general bank credit which enabled the banks to buy Treasury Bills and Government bonds, and to finance the community in buying Government bonds. The London money market appears not to have understood the operation fully at the beginning of the war, and it is not entirely certain that the Government or the Bank of England did. The first recourse to the Bank of England

was simply a quick way of getting money. But very speedily the process was learned, and, although the making of an artificial money market through Government security transactions on a great scale would not ordinarily have been approved by sound English financial opinion, the exigencies of war justified everything, and the making of an easy money market, as each successive war loan came, became a recognized institution.

Speedily, too, the British financial authorities learned the process of regulating outside money markets in which they wished to borrow, and, very especially, the New York money market. If an issue of bonds of the Allies, as, for example, the Anglo-French loan, was to be placed in our market, it was preceded by the export of a large volume of gold, accurately timed to increase surplus reserves in the New York banks and to facilitate a multiple expansion of credit in the United States which would make it easy for us to absorb the foreign loan.

When the United States Government entered the war, the Federal Reserve System began to use similar tactics. The Federal Reserve Banks increased their holdings of Government securities, making the money market easier as preliminary to the issue of the various Liberty Loans. It was war finance. That reserve credit in large volume should be issued on the basis of Government paper had not been the original intention of the framers of the Federal Reserve Act. The Federal Reserve System was designed to be a commercial paper institution, expanding and contracting with the needs of trade. But it was also designed to support the Government if war came, and criticism of its policy during this period, though justificable in many points of detail, must not obscure the main facts that the Government was adequately and soundly financed during the war, and that the Federal Reserve System played an indispensable and distinguished role in our war finance.

But the lessons of war were too thoroughly learned. Open market purchases of Government securities constitute a powerful weapon, and whereas pre-war policy of the Bank of England had used this weapon moderately, and then primarily as an instrumentality for tightening the money market, post-war policy in the United States has used it on a great scale, and primarily as an instrumentality for making an easy money market. The two notable occasions when it has been used for another purpose in the United States are 1923, when excessive buying of Government securities had led to a sharp decline in "free gold," and to an unduly rapid expansion of credit, with boom symptoms of a disquieting sort, and in 1928-29, when the preceding undue purchases of Government securities had set loose an almost unprecedented stock market speculation.

Emergency policies, growing out of war conditions, are to be very strictly scrutinized when it is proposed to employ them regularly, as a matter of course, in times of peace.

It is especially necessary to scrutinize such policies when we find them used in peace times on a scale running far beyond the scale employed in the war itself. The peak of Federal Reserve Bank holdings of Government securities during the war was 350 million dollars on Oct. 25 1918. But this was a temporary peak, representing the swelling of credit necessary in the flotation of the Fourth Liberty Loan of approximately seven billion dollars, a loan made at a time when the capital market had already been very thoroughly drained. The System's holdings of Government securities stood at 79 millions of dollars on Sept. 27 1918, rose to 96 million on Oct. 18, and 350 millions on Oct. 25, but promptly dropped to 118 millions on Nov. 1 again. Much more moderate movements than this accompanied the first three Liberty Loans.

In contrast, our peace time operations in Government securities have been gigantic. In 1924 the System's holdings of Government securities rose from 100 millions on Jan. 9 to a peak of 619 millions on Sept. 17. In 1927, the System's holdings rose from a low point of 254 millions on May

11 to a high point of 705 millions\* on Nov. 16. In 1929, the figure stood at 136 millions on Oct. 23, rising to 533 millions on Dec. 18 and standing at 511 millions on Dec. 31. Dropping off to 477 millions on Jan. 29, the figure rose again to 602 millions on Aug. 27 1930.

Six hundred million dollars is approximately 25% of the total legal reserves of all the member banks of the Federal Reserve System. Federal Reserve Bank operations in Government securities on a scale much smaller than this can turn the money market upside down, can make a scarcity of capital look temporarily like a superfluity of capital, and can generate almost incredible abnormalities in the monetary picture. Policy with respect to the use of this great power should at all times have the closest scrutiny.

The use of banks of issue by governments in order to get money when they cannot get it any other way is, of course, an old story. Grave disorders have often come from this, the most typical of which have been depreciated paper money and chaos in public finance. So grave have been the consequences of this kind of policy that s vere restrictions have been placed upon Government borrowings from central banks, and upon central bank holdings of Government securities, in many countries. The Dawes Plan imposes strict limitations of this kind upon the Reichsbank for example.

The Federal Government created the National Banking System during the Civil War, to make a market for Government bonds, and provided for the issue of National bank notes against Government bonds. This was better than the direct issue of Government paper money in the form of Greenbacks.

But the line of scientific reform has been recognized to be in getting away with this, and basing the expansion of bank notes, bank credit, and reserve credit on paper which represents the commercial and industrial activity of the country, rather than on Government paper.

\* In several cases, these figures include temporary overdrafts to the Government, but this is true, also, in the war time figures with which they are compared. This factor does not affect the Aug. 27 1930, figure.

## Earnings and Expenses of Federal Reserve Banks for Six Months Ended June 30.

Gross earnings of \$21,143,869 are shown for the Federal Reserve banks for the six months ended June 30 1930, while the total current expenses for the half year totaled \$14,574,936. Out of current net earnings for the half year of \$6,568,933 dividends of \$5,164,977 were paid. As was indicated in our issue of Jan. 11 1930 (page 225) the gross earnings of the Federal Reserve banks in 1929 were \$70,955,000. The net earnings for that year were \$36,403,000, and the dividends paid to member banks totaled \$9,584,000. As will be observed from the table below, made available by the Federal Reserve Board, the earnings of the Federal Reserve banks of Boston, Richmond, Kansas City, and San Francisco in the first six months of this year were less than the amount required to be distributed in dividends to member banks.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS DURING SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30 1930.

	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phila- del phia.	Cleve- land.	Rich- mond.	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minne- apolis.	Kansas City.	Dallas.	San Fran- cisco.
Earnings— Discount bills. Purchased bills. United States securities. Deficient reserve penalties. Miscellaneous.	\$ 6,729,131 4,241,488 8,913,204 126,840 1,133,206	257.084		\$ 837,843 139,727 790,471 7,195 51,027	\$ 866.664 361,436 689,263 18,528 112,053	\$ 465,378 189,276 193,005 13,401 22,150	\$ 563,907 305,570 153,288 11,033 54,586	1,280,986 20,217	\$ 356,769 206,679 381,956 10,351 12,032	\$ 91,775 162,786 348,670 3,367 26,054	\$ 408.898 119,353 142.166 7,398 146,365	\$ 230,885 163,660 435,327 9,324 14,367	\$ 321,400 536,626 456,683 3,800 33,247
Total earnings			6,506,490		2.047,944	883,210	1,088,384	2,848,469	967,787	632,652	824,180		1,351,756
Current expenses—				Milwe	W see po				Brase.				
Salaries: Bank officers Clerical staff Special officers and watchmen All other	1,335,924 5,922,458 457,582 944,595	56,875 462,716 18,089 47,004		68,833 452,059 25,433 43,059	111,150 509,431 57,900	93,672 303,796 32,034 50,355	120,325 211,303 22,688 18,508	831,452 66,708	24,377	59,999 171,291 17,114 29,771	96,500 323,675 36,670 87,132	87,406 264,036 23,581 40,591	127,838 507,725 48,072 71,627
Governors' conferences Federal Reserve Agents' conferences Federal Advisory Council Directors' meetings Traveling expenses.a	396 763 7,750 77,919 99,194	300 4,197 3,369	480 7,215 14,639	530 3,647 7,432	3,584	453 4,009 7,282	536 11,629 9,905	6,095	8,313	396 136 797 3,163 4,938	800 13,459 4,966	701 5,337 10,137	1,050 8,530 9,179
Assessments for Federal Reserve Board expenses	398,662 45,754 223,397	29,676 1,867	131,099 2,526 40,837	38,655 2,069 17,419		16,526 593 13,264	14,476 2,052 13,390	1	14,369 847 14,205	9,108 9,144 14,323	11,969 5,225 19,653	11,915 5,631 13,302	27,526 6,131 21,459
shipments Taxes on banking house Light, heat and power Repairs and alterations banking	177,672	37,916 60,900 11,596	61,424 204,037	41,283 20,059 10,927	31,747	16,331 32,697 7,686	17,232 32,708 7,457	35,622 147,154	6,587 33,660	7,222 38,520	9,602 47,122	13,692 19,416	19,402 40,522
house	82,200 155,153 206,377 211,300	2,415 207 7,981 18,014 9,910	57,382 40,600	4,027 604 20,051 14,407 13,889	6,792 49,020 17,132 18,648 7,167	906 6,845 8,344 12,128 3,895	1,714 2,641 10,986 14,832 3,826	33,179	8,535 8,641 9,832	8,928 9,500	11,787 10,844	5,195 750 7,950 9,874	13,309 86,551 21,708 19,442
Telegraph Postage Expressage Miscellaneous expenses	244,475 865,867 239,323	2,923 95,270 22,311 21,764	27,343	6,455 84,642 31,625 30,453	16,678 77,339 18,667	16,325 55,927 18,698 16,934	35,361 45,602 18,217 18,833	20,401 119,013 30,338	20,580 38,335 8,233	8,772 30,878 5,533	4,355 28,939 65,623 9,626 23,186	4,606 25,915 43,295 12,716 22,459	34,783 61,022 11,347
Total, exclusive of cost of currency	13,215,123	930,142	3,179,457	937,558	1,239,188	718,700	634,221	1,790,635	638,408	457,625	855,161	637,789	
Federal Reserve currency— Original cost, incl. shipping charges. Cost of redemption, including ship- ping charges.	1,291,115 68,698	138,242 9,611	217,154 6,934	91,274 6,643	84,234 6,262	69,396 3,600	31,655 4,552	400,624 11,214	46,681 3,242	31,549 2,225	50,806 3,121	39,257 2,300	Ben red
Total current expenses	14,574,936	1,077,995	3,403,545	1.035,475	1,329,684	791,696	670,428	2,202,473	688,331	491,399	909.088	679,341	1,295,476
Current net earnings	6,568,933 5,164,977	235,176 350,399	3,102,945 2,036,373	790,788 499,318		91,514 179,197	417,956 162,537	645,996 606,806	279,456 158,845		-84,908 129,708	174,217 131,903	56,280 341,552
Reimbursable expenditures of /iscal agency department— Salaries, employees———————————————————————————————————	61,942 17,748	3,441 806	7,120 2,799	4,878 1,010	7,927 690	2,557 1,195	2,640 930	3,363	5,153 1,012	b7,292 1,694	8,842	4,360 635	4,369
Total	79,690	4,247	9,919	5.888	8,617	3,752	3,570	7,503	6,165	8,986	9.962	4,995	6,086

a Other than those connected with Governors' and Agents' conferences and meetings of directors and of Advisory Council. b Includes \$2.500 efficers' salaries.

## Nicholas Roosevelt Resigns as Vice-Governor of the Philippine Islands-Given New Appointment as Minister to Hungary.

Co-incident with the announcement on Sept. 24 of the resignation of Nicholas Roosevelt as Vice-Governor of the Philippine Islands, it was made known at the White House that Mr. Roosevelt would succeed J. Butler Wright as Minister to Hungary. Mr. Wright, it is stated, is to become Minister to Uruguay, in place of Leland Harrison, who, it is said, has resigned from the post. Regarding Mr. Roosevelt's appointment we quote the following from the United States Daily of Sept. 25:

Mr. Roosevelt's resignation followed the opposition to his appointment of Philippine political leaders of both the Philippine House and Senate, based on certain views and policies advocated by him in writings on the Island.

#### "One-Sided Propaganda"

"This one-sided propaganda," Mr. Roosevelt wrote to President Hoover in submitting his resignation, "has tended to create in the Philippine Islands 2 state of mind prejudicial to my present usefulness as Vice-Governor. Under the circumstances, I have decided to place my resignation as Vice-Governor of the Philippine Islands in your hands, believing that my services can be more useful elsewhere.'

Mr. Roosevelt's appointment as Vice-Governor was submitted to the Senate for confirmation two days before the end of the last session. was referred to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs, presided ever by Senator Bingham (Rep.), of Connecticut. The immediate protests of the Philippine Commissioner and other representatives in this country against the appointment and petitions for a hearing before confirmation, led Senator Bingham to advise the Senate that he would not ask confirmation until the December session. Shortly after Congress adjourned without action on Mr. Roosevelt, President Hoover named him as a recess appoint-

## The White House statement of Sept. 25 said:

The appointment of Nicholas Roosevelt as Minister to Hungary, following his resignation as Vice-Governor of the Philippine Islands, was announced to-day at the White House. Mr. Roosevelt was chosen for this new position because of his familiarity with Hungarian events ever since he was a member of the field mission of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, sent to Austria and Hungary during the Winter of 1918-1919.

The following is Mr. Roosevelt's letter to the President tendering his resignation from the Philippine post:

Sept. 20, 1930.

Dear Mr. President:

When you tendered me the recess appointment as Vice-Governor of the Philippine Islands, I accepted it with an open mind, anxious to do what I could to further Philippine-American relations, which have been for years

In my writings I have taken the position that the United States stands in relation to the Philippines as a trustee to its ward, and that, in consequence, we cannot withdraw until we have fully discharged the obligations which we assumed on taking over the islands. To this end I have urged that educational facilities be extended so that, instead of only one child in three attending school, as at present, every child should have a seat in school. in school.

I have advocated the extension of suffrage to include the women of the Philippines. I have pointed out that if ever the Philippines are to be selfsustaining, greater attention must be paid to economic development and less to politics. I have fought the restrictions which selfish American interests have sought to place on Philippine products and Filipino immigrants coming into the United States. Finally, I have urged that so long as the American flag flies over the islands the American administration should be efficient as well as honest and sympathetic.

Unfortunately, the Filipino leaders have ignored these views and have, instead, broadcast representations of my writings with an obvious indif-ference to the correlation between their statement and the facts. In many cases this has been done by persons who apparently have not read what I have written, contenting themselves instead with isolated sentences twisted from their context.

Their one-sided propaganda has tended to create in the Philippine Islands a state of mind prejudicial to my present usefulness as Vice-Governor. If prolonged, this situation is apt to have unfortunate repercussions in the next session of Congress, during which vitally important dis-cussions of Philippine problems will presumably occur. The fundamental The fundamental issues then to be considered should not be complicated by questions connected with my appointment, nor should any controversy about my views be permitted to embarrass Philippine-American relations.

Under the circumstances, I have decided to place my resignation as Vice-Governor of the Philippine Islands in your hands, believing that my services can be more useful elsewhere. Your acceptance of it will not lessen my deep interest in Far Eastern affairs nor diminish the eagerness with which I look forward to revisiting the Philippines.

Thanking you for the honor you have done in giving me this appointment, I am

Respectfully yours,

NICHOLAS ROOSEVELT.

The President of the United States, the White House, Washington, D. C.

President Hoover's letter to Mr. Roosevelt accepting his resignation said:

"With reluctance I have concluded to accept your resignation as Vice-Covernor of the Philippine Islands. I chose you for that post because you would be especially well qualified for it through your knowledge of Philippine conditions and your deep interest in the Filipino people; and I

appreciate fully the unselfish spirit that has prompted your withdrawal.

I have determined to appoint you as the United States Minister to Mungary—so that in that other field where you have already worked the United States may have your service."

The following was contained in the White House statement of Sept. 24:

The new Minister to Hungary has on two previous occasions served his country abroad. The first was from 1914 to 1916 when he was one of the attaches in the American Embassy in Paris. The second was after the armistice, when, because of previous studies of Austro-Hungarian conditions and his knowledge of German and other foreign languages, he was chosen by the late Professor Archibald Cary Coolidge to be a member of the Austro-Hungarian field mission of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, of which Mr. Coolidge was the head, and spent the winter of 1919 in Vienna and Budapest.

Born in New York City in 1893, Mr. Roosevelt was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1914, and after his service in the Embassy in Paris served in the war as Captain in the 322nd Infantry. In 1921 he joined the editorial staff of the New York "Tribune," and in 1923 transferred to the New York "Times." Besides writing editorials and articles on international affairs for that paper, Mr. Roosevelt made a trip to central Europe in 1923 to study economic problems and to the Far East in 1925 for the New York "Times." He is the author of three books on America's international affairs, the latest of which, "America and England?" was published in January 1930.

Mr. Roosevelt never undertook to assume the duties of Vice-Governor of the Philippines.

## John H. Price Resigns as Chairman of the Newsprint Institute of Canada—Denials of Price Cutting.

The resignation was announced on Sept. 25 of John H. Price as Chairman of the Newsprint Institute of Canada. Mr. Price is President of Price Brothers & Company, Ltd. of Quebec. Regarding Mr. Price's resignation as head of the Institute we take the following from the New York "Times" of Sept. 26:

The membership of the Newsprint Institute of Canada supplies more

than half the newsprint used by newspapers of the United States.

The announcement by Colonel Price said that his company would follow an independent course to protect its position and the interest of its stockholders. His resignation was regarded by some newsprint manufacturers as the forerunner of a price war.

After the announcement of his resignation by Colonel Price, Ernest Rossiter, President of the St. Lawrence Corporation, Ltd., another portant Canadian newsprint manufacturer, wired to the Secretary of the Newsprint Institute of Canada, with headquarters in Montreal, that he supported the action of Colonel Price and that his company similarly would take steps to protect its position.

## Institute's Purpose Explained.

Colonel Price's announcement explained that the Newsprint Institute of Canada had been organized to curtail production and to relieve a market that was glutted. It functioned as a pool and its members were expected to live up to certain conditions on which they had agreed. Colonel Price explained that there had been a growing tendency among members of the Institute to "scramble for markets" regardless of the provisions of their agreement. His statement also said:

"I have spared no efforts to promote to the best of my ability the interests of all companies belonging to the institute, but I have become convinced that the expressed purpose of the institute and my efforts to accomplish them have been and are defeated by the unwillingness of members to conform to either the spirit or the terms of their membership agreement."

Colonel Price's statement then went on to say that his company "now intends to adopt immediately whatever independence of policy and action it may be compelled to follow in order to protect its position and the interest of its stockholders.'

Supporting the position taken by Colonel Price, Mr. Rossiter, who is a member of the Board of Governors of the Institute, wired to the Secretary of that organization, saying:

ease inform the Board of Governors that St. Lawrence Corporati will take whatever similar steps are necessary to protect its pres position.

Mr. Rossiter, in a letter to the secretary of the Newsprint Institute, confirming his telegram, said he considered Colonel Price's resignation "as fully justified and necessary in view of the recent definite violations of the Institute agreement."

The Newsprint Institute of Canada includes the following newsprint manufacturers: Canada Power and Paper Co., Abitibi Power and Paper Co., Thunder Bay Paper Company, Ltd., St. Lawrence Corporation, Ltd., Price Brothers & Co., Ltd., E. W. Eddy & Co., Ltd.; J. P. Booth Co., Fort Frances Power Co., Great Lakes Power Co., Bathurst Power and

## Associated Press advices from Montreal on Sept. 26 said:

The resignation of Colonel J. H. Price as Chairman of the Newsprint Institute of Canada was variously interpreted today as presaging the dissolution of the organization, the merger of leading manufacturers to form a new holding company and the beginning of a newsprint price war. But Premier Taschereau said in Quebec he had no information that

Price's action would lead to the breaking up of the Institute and the formation of a similar but stronger organization.

"I understand that Colonel Price's withdrawal from the Board of Governors was provoked by the action of one of the companies which is an Institute member," he said. "I believe, however, that while he has left the office of Chairman he has not withdrawn his company from membership

in the institute."

The Toronto "Star" had previously published a dispatch from here quoting Premier Taschereau as saying he understood a merger of four important newsprint manufacturers "is largely effected." Without the knowledge of many Institute members, The "Star" said, "some of the newsprint leaders, led by J. H. Gundy, have been working on a merger of Abitibi, Canada Power and Paper, Anglo-Canadian and St. Lawrence."

Regarding the third interpretation, The Montreal "Star" said:

"Rumers were current in the financial district today that the price of newsprint had been sharply cut. One report went the length of saying the price had been reduced from \$55.20 to \$44 per ton.

'It was also stated the two companies to first feel the effects of the Canada Power and Paper deal with the Hearst interests were Price Brothers & Co., Ltd., and St. Lawrence Paper Mills.

"Meanwhile it is believed in financial circles that this outbreak of hostilities in the industry will accentuate the need for the completion of plans under way for the formation of a powerful holding company which would take in the leading companies in Eastern Canada as well as some further

The St. John (N. B.) "Telegraph Journal" said:
"Information reaching St. John yesterday was to the effect that there is
more than a hint of a newsprint war and the expectation is that a cut in newsprint prices is practically certain to ensue.'

From Quebec, Sept. 26, the New York "Times" reported the following:

No sharp drop in the price of newsprint has resulted from the resignation of Colonel J. H. Price from the Newsprint Institute of Canada, it was reported by newsprint authorities in this city today. Rumors from Montreal to this effect were flatly denied. One report of a drop in the price of newsprint from \$55.20 to \$44 a ton was declared to be without foundation

Canadian Press accounts from Quebec Sept. 27 stated: Newsprint authorities here denied rumors today from Montreal that the price of newsprint had been sharply cut as a result of the resignation of Colonel J. H. Price as Chairman of the Newsprint Institute of Canada.

Price Brothers has no contract with the Hearts interests, it was stated, while contracts between Hearst and the firms supplying him, Laurentide, Anglo-Canadian, St. John and Canadian International, have three years to run and cannot be terminated at will.

From Montreal Sept. 30 the New York "Times" reported the following Canadian Press advices:
The Montreal "Star" said to-day that the latest information from news

print circles is that the outlook for avoiding price cutting is excellent.
"Executives are still working in New York." the paper said, "on the proposed merger which, as outlined in The "Star" last week, will take the formation of a holding company. It is stated that it will require three days more work on preliminaries before the plan will be ready for submission to

executives of the corporations which will be included.

"Such a company will represent such a large proportion of the present newsprint tonnage that any standouts will represent such a minor influence

as to be of small account.
"It is believed that Canada Power and Paper Abitibi, St. Lawrence Corporation and the international Canadian paper groups will agree to the plan.

The New York "Herald Tribune" in its Sept. 26 issue said in part:

Two years ago Mr. Hearst signed a contract for five years with the International Paper Co. The contract has until Dec. 31 1933 to expire. Only one-third of the requirements for newsprint of Hearst papers were involved in the contract, enabling him to place his surplus requirements where he pleased. The contract with International was regarded as significant because it was the first time in 15 years that the company had obtained any of his business. The fact that Hearst's previous contract with the former Canadian newsprint sales agency had ended in litigation was given as the reason for his switch to International.

Since various interests in the Newsprint Institute are said to feel that the present price of \$55.20 a ton has been shaded by Canada Power, it is regarded as improbable that it will be possible to hold them in line. With Price Bros. & Co. as a low-cost producer, the firm of the resigning Chairman of the Newsprint Institute will be in a good position to wage a strong fight for a larger share of the total consumption. It is regarded as likely that Mr. Price's resignation may be the forerunner of such action.

## Huge Company Rumored.

For some time there have been rumors of negotiations looking to the formation of a large newsprint company with Canada Power interests as the dominating influence. Having the Hearst agreement, the alliance of Hearst and Canada Power & Paper Corp. having closely followed a similar agreement between Canada Power and Lord Rothermere, J. H. Gundy, President of Canada Power, is now believed to be in an excellent position to press negotiations for the formation of a gigantic newsprint company

Both Abitibi Power & Paper and the new St. Lawrence Corp. are mentioned as likely affiliates of Canada Power in a new grouping. It would be regarded as logical for a number of other companies to be included. Formation of a new holding company to control the various companies as component units is considered the most likely step in this direction.

At present, of Canada's rated newsprint productive capacity of 11,700 tons daily, Canada Power has 2,500 tons, Abitibi 2,200, International's Quebec mills 1,181 and its New Brunswick mills 750 (which will be increased to 1,000 in a few weeks), Price Brothers close to 1,200, and St. Lawrence Corp. 1,000. Some of the smaller companies, operating outside the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, have been increasing their production recently.

The following statement by Price Brothers & Co. is from the Montreal "Gazette" of Sept. 27:

## The Newsprint Situation and a Statement of Policy.

Price Brothers & Co. was established in Quebec, Canada, in 1817. For more than 100 years it has followed a policy of fair dealing with its customers. It has never broken its word; never avoided an obligation and never taken a sharp advantage. By these means it has grown steadily through the years to its present position of independent strength.

Price Brothers & Co. to-day abides by that policy and is determined to preserve its position with the freedom of action which circumstances compel. Its ownership will remain unchanged, free from consolidations and entangling alliances. In the midst of troubled conditions in the newsprint industry it renews its undertaking that those with whom it does

newsprint industry it renews its undertaking that those with whom it does business may rely upon full value for every dollar; upon fulfillment of any promise it makes, upon just and equitable treatment.

Price Brothers & Co. offers the same terms to all who purchase newsprint from its mills. Its price to all will be as low as the lowest contract price of any important North American producer and it will be a direct and definite price, without bonuses or speculative stock options. Price Brothers & Co. backs this policy with the strength and ability gained through more than a century of effort and experience. Its mills to-day are equipped more than a century of effort and experience. Its mills to-day are equipped with the most efficient and modern machinery; its woods supplies are unsurpassed; in mechanical equipment, in technical skill and in financial resources it occupies a position which gives every protection and advantage customers.

Price Brothers & Co. makes this statement of its policy and position as an assurance to purchasers of newsprint who may be disturbed by the industry's unsettled outlook.

PRICE BROTHERS & CO., LTD., Quebec, Canada.

## Town Wipes Out Credit System-All Cash in Bloomfield, Neb.

The following from Bloomfield, Neb., Aug. 27 appeared in the New York "Times":

Bloomfield has absolutely eliminated credit from its business scheme.

The entire town is on a cash basis. The wealthiest banker cannot buy a dozen eggs unless he pays cash. The only thing a man can buy on credit

The cash system applies not only to grocers, dry goods dealers and stores of that class, but takes in the lawyers, the doctors, the dentists and about everybody but the preachers

Eight or ten merchants who refused to enter the "cash association" for the time being did a big business. But at the end of the month most of them found their "undesirable" customers had just about eaten up all profits and they became members.

## Newsprint Price Cut on Pacific Coast

The "Wall Street Journal" reported the following from San Francisco Sept. 25:

Crown Zellerbach Corp. will meet the \$58 a ton price on newsprint on the Pacific Coast announced by Power River Co., Ltd. Holders of existing contracts will be protected at the new price.

## Clerk in Detroit (Mich.) Postoffice Rejects Payment in Gold—Overruled by Postmaster.

The following Detroit despatch Aug. 23 is from the New York "Times":

Gold coins were refused to-day by a postal clerk in the money order department of the Detroit Postoffice when Elliott Leviness tendered three in payment of two money orders he wanted to buy.

When the gold was pushed back by the clerk with a request for currency eviness protested.

Postmaster Charles C. Kellogg explained that the postoffice avoids

taking gold whenever possible.

"Gold becomes worn and loses weight with passage from hand to hand,"
he pointed out. "We have no scales to weigh it. If it is short weight we
are charged the difference."

Leviness's gold was finally accepted by order of the postmaster.

## Planks on Prohibition in Platforms Adopted at New York State Democratic and Republican Conventions.

Both the great political parties in this State have adopted resolutions for the repeal of the 18th or Prohibition Amendment to the Federal Constitution. We give herewith the planks on prohibition embodied in the platforms adopted at the conventions of the two parties. The platform of the State Republicans was adopted at Albany on Sept. 26, when Charles H. Tuttle was nominated for Governor; the party's prohibition plank follows:

## Republican.

Prior to prohibition the Republican party of New York State initiated and passed every measure which was adopted providing for the control or restriction of the liquor traffic. As a party the Democrats in New York State opposed every measure of this kind, including local option.

As long as the prohibition law remains on the statute books it should be obeyed. The security and stability of society require that the Constitution and laws of our country shall, until legally changed, be supported by obedience and enforcement.

be good in national prohibition lies in its outlawing of the saloon and the saloon system, and in its grant to Congress of power to co-operate internally within states that maintain a prohibition system and to protect such states from importation of liquor from without. On the other hand, the evil in national prohibition lies largely in the com-pulsion sought to be placed upon the states which do not desire the prohibition system. We favor the restoration to each state of the authority to deal with the liquor problem in accordance with the wishes of its citizens.

To this end we favor the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, provided that simultaneously and as part of the new amendment a provision is adopted outlawing and forbidding everywhere in the United States the saloon system and its equivalent, the private traffic in intoxicating beverages for private profit, and further, guaranteeing Federal co-operation and assistance to states which have prohibition in whole or in part.

The Democratic party plank adopted at Syracuse Sept. 29 follows:

The Democratic party in the State of New York demands the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act.

We advocate restoration to each sovereign state of the fundamental right to determine for itself whether alcoholic beverages may be manu-factured, sold or transported within its borders.

Following the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, the Democratic party of the State of New York pledges the adoption of such regulatory measures by and in our state as will promote temperance, definitely and effectively banish the saloon and recognize the principle of home rule in all localities.

The Democracy of New York State has consistently opposed national prohibition as up. American productive of widespread discrepant.

tional prohibition as un-American, productive of widespread disrespect for law and a prolific source of corruption, hypocrisy, crime and disorder. The Republican party, which is responsible for these deplorable conditions, now attempts at this late date to deceive the people by a hypocritical disclaimer of its former principles.

Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt was renominated for the Governorship at the Syracuse convention.

## State of North Dakota Files With Inter-State Commerce Commission Reply to Western Carriers' Request for Rehearing of Case-Approves Reduction in Freight Rates.

Reductions in the freight rates on grain and grain products shipped from western trunk line territory to Eastern destinations and for export, as provided by the I.-S. C. Commission in its recent grain rate revision, is supported by the State of North Dakota which operates the North Dakota Terminal Exchange and the North Dakota Mill & Elevator Association. The "United States Daily" of Sept. 25, in reporting this likewise says:

The State, on Sept. 23, filed formal reply to the petition of western carriers seeking reheating and reconsideration of the issues involved in the proceeding, and urged the Commission to deny the railroads' petition as being without proper grounds. (Docket No. 17000, Part 7.)

being without proper grounds. (Docket No. 17000, Part 7.)

"Concerning the complaint made by the carriers," said the North Dakota reply, "that the order of the Commission will reduce revenues of the carriers so as to be insufficient to provide a fair return, it is deemed unnecessary to review the record in this proceeding which has been so amply covered, both in brief and through oral argument before the Commission.

"Sufficient it is to say that there is ample evidence in the record to support the order of the Commission to the effect that for years and years grain and grain products have borne, of the general rate level, a greater burden than other commodities have borne, relatively considered, and have produced, separately considered, upon the grain rates collected, more than a fair return to the carriers.

#### Railroads Called at Fault.

"Furthermore," continued the reply, "the carriers consistently and persistently have failed to recognize the menace to national welfare, as well as their own welfare, in the maintenance of a rate structure applied to grain and grain products which has been potential in the creation of maladjustments, inequalities and preferential conditions, inimical both to successful agriculture and the maintenance of a system of adequate transportation.

"The inequalities and prejudicial rate situation that has developed in process of time without consideration by the Commission, through the medium of a general investigation, required not only the levelling of these inequalities and preferential and discriminatory conditions, but, as well, a revision of the general rate level.

"We assert that upon this record, the argument of the carriers concerning the application of section 15a, and with relation to the question of a fair return to the carriers, is without merit and has been fully and amply considered by the Commission in the presentation and consideration of the tremendous record in this proceeding.

## "Hogging Method" Alleged.

"In using as a 'Shibboleth' the term 'fair return,' and urging the thought of confiscation every time the Commission prescribes any changed rate level, which the carriers think may produce a lesser return they use the 'hogging method' of simply directing their attention to the old rate upon which they fed, without attention to what has been happening about them or to the sources that have been producing, as they themselves say, the substantial part of their tonnage.

"With grain being quoted very recently at levels lower than that witnessed for two decades, and with the existing depression not only in agriculture but now extending into industry and industrial conditions throughout the country, the time has come for the carriers, not only to devote their attention and to think upon means and methods to preserve their tonnage and their revenue returns, not only passenger transportation, but as well

freight transportation.

"When it is realized," emphasized the State, 'that this proceeding has now progressed into its fifth year from its inception and when it is observed that in the interim most of the grain and grain products rates both interstate and intrastate, have, in a large measure, been held in abeyance so far as preferential and discriminatory specific instances and cases are concerned, then the present attitude of the carriers as public service corporations having a public duty to perform, cannot well be justified.

"The Commission has requested the carriers to co-operate in giving the order of the Commission a trial by making its order effective without delay. The carriers are answering this request of the Commission by seeking futher delay and by asking that its order rendered after nearly five years of attention, be set aside and go for naught. If all the shippers, the markets, the parties interested in this proceeding should adopt this same attitude as the carriers, then constructive and comprehensive rate making becomes impossible, general investigation of no avail, and the Commission's jurisdiction under the law for aiding in the construction of a better, more economical, more efficient and more adequate transportation, becomes inoperative."

## Revised Profits Tabulation of National City Bank for First Half of Year.

In its August bulletin, the National City Bank of New York presented its preliminary tabulation of the half year business profits based on reports of 305 miscellaneous industrial and merchandising reports available up to Aug. 1, which showed decreases of 25% from the corresponding figures for 1929 and 3% from those of 1928. The preliminary tabulation was given in these columns Aug. 9, page 850. In the September bulletin the Bank gives a revised tabulation, and says:

Since then (Aug. 1) some 250 additional earnings reports have been published and added to our tabulation which is reproduced on the following page in revised form. With the addition of new figures the total shows somewhat greater losses, the decreases being 30% and 6% from 1929 and 1928 respectively. Aggregate net profit of the group this year was \$\$46,000,000 as against \$1,217,000,000 in 1929 and \$903,000,000 in 1928, the figures for prior years having been corrected for mergers.

The fact that corporate earnings, while showing large decreases from the record 1929 figures, are holding so close to the 1928 level, then regarded as exceptionally good, would seem a distinctly encouraging showing for a year of depression. In considering these comparisons, however, allowance should be made for the increase of funds invested in the business. Between Jan. 1 1929, and Jan. 1 1930, "net worth," or capital and surplus, of those concerns included in the study increased from \$16,494,000,000 to \$18.328,000,000, or by 11%, due either to retention of earnings in the business or subscriptions by stockholders, while between Jan. 1 1928, and this year the increase in net worth amounted to 19%. The corporations had the use of these additional funds, and normally should have been able to increase their profits accordingly, but instead showed the decreases already recited. Thus it is apparent that the drop in the earning power of funds invested in industry was greater than first appears on the durface—the extent of which is determined by relating earnings to investment. If this is done it will be seen that net earnings during the first six months of this year were at an annual rate, without allowance for seasonal variation, of 9.2% on the combined capital and surplus of the companies as of Jan. 1 1929, as against a rate of return in the first six months of 1929 of 14.8%, and in the first six months of 1928 or 11.7%. Even so, however, a rate of return of 9% on

capital and surplus is by no means wholly unfavorable in view of existing conditions, and fails to justify the extreme pessimism frequently expressed with respect to corporate earning power.

Following is the revised summary of 550 statements for the half years 1929 and 1930, showing the number of companies and their combined profits classified according to 35 major lines of industry and trade. The percentage change is indicated, together with the capital and surplus given on their balance sheets at the beginning of each year, from which the rate of return has been calculated. Nearly all industrial groups show decreases in earnings from last year, and in automobiles, metals, rubber and various other lines the decline was particularly severe due to curtailed activity and falling commodity prices, but some industries have held up very well and 27 out of every 100 individual companies were actually ahead of last year.

The July statements of the railroads that have been published in the last few days show that the spread between net income in 1929 and 1930 is not being widened despite the substantial falling off in traffic. This has been accomplished through a curtailment of transportation and maintenance expenses, which were heavy during the early months of the year. During the last six months of the year it is to be expected also that the comparisons will be affected by the declining level of earnings in 1929.

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION PROFITS FOR FIRST HALF YEAR 1929 AND 1930, WITH PERCENTAGE RETURN ON CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AT ANNUAL RATE WITHOUT ALLOWANCE FOR SEASONAL VARIATION.

DN ;	81	E.A	8	0	N	A	L	. 1	V	A.I	RI	A	T	10	N	1.		_	_	_			_	_		_		_					_		_	_	1	
550	39	9	9	4	4	00	1	0	7	14	0	33	10	9	14	11	13	29	36	4	32,	-	21	70	900	20	7	20	22	9	00 1	44	20	- 0	7	2	No.	
Total	Miscellaneous	Tobacco (cigars)	Textiles	Shoes	Shipping	Kubber	Restaurant Chamb	Theatey abains	Poolty	Railway equipment	Printing and publishing	Petroleum	Paper products	Office equipment	Mining, other non-ferrous	Mining, copper	Metal mfg., miscell	Merchandising	Machinery	Leather tanning	Iron and steel, other	Iron and steel. U. S. Steel	Household goods	Heating and plumbing	Food products	Floated and suburies	Coal mining	Chemicals	Building material	Baking	Aviation	Auto accessories	Auto-Other	Auto-General Motors-	Apparel	A military on the	Industry-	
\$1 217 127 000 \$846 641 000	41,945,000	6.943.000	10.778.000	8,730,000	2,679,000	11,980,000	0,000,000	2 669 000	7 136 000	26.634.000	18,715,000	90,142,000	5,186,000	16,348,000	29,305,000	23,517,000	15,887,000	35,480,000	31,345,000	x2,416,000	92,092,000	96,011,000	16,795,000	3.049.000	72.944.000	60 823 000	29 754 000	82,957,000	19,901,000	23,837,000	9,899,000	52,193,000	89,004,000	147,519,000	321	810 160 000	1929.	Net Profus
9846 641 000	27		2.472.000					200					5,429,000	12,097,000	16,860,000	7,011,000	8,878,000	23,802,000	27,114,000	281,000	56,294,000	67,905,000	11,291,000	2,193,000	77.523.000	43.106.000	36 433 000	08,451,000	9,722,000	20,428,000	3,981,000	29,375,000	23,777,000	104,885,000	3,603,000	\$27 867 000	1930.	ofus.
30 4	-33.9	-31.1	-77.1	+12.6	-19.2	-	1 0.4	+51	-14.0	+7.0	+3.0	-39.2	+4.7	-20.0	-42.5	-70.2	14.1	-32.9	-13.5	+	-38.9	-41.4	-32.8	-28.1	+6.3	-29.1	+11.3	-11.0	-51.1	-14.3	-59.8	-43.9	-73.3	-28.9	-43.0	+45.4	1929-30.	Per Cent
\$18 404 513 000 \$18 328 744 000	521,926,000	116,417,000	259.242,000	170,691,000	73,939,000	200,000,000	469 256 000	56 876 000	104.624.000	682,044,000	136,285,000	1,940,809,000	247,963,000	000,627,871	429,549,000	309,805,000	150,049,000	531,287,000	387,881,000	54,779,000	1,587,859,000	1,752,600,000	268,530,000	58,093,000	754,860,000	743,199,000	312 091 000	112 411 000	441,526,000	294,081,000	95,130,000	404, 165,000	748,699,000	858,463,000	121,454,000	\$241.808.000	Jan. 1 1929.	Capital and Surplus
\$18 328 744 000	556,649,000	131,531,000	269,386,000	178,894,000	14,397,000	74 907,000	200 000 000	74 157 000	106.824.000	715,901,000	148,167,000	2,125,369,000	244,226,000	190,885,000	000,878,000	311,145,000	158,012,000	094,024,000	432,083,000	46,711,000	1,854,393,000	1,919,313,000	287,952,000	62,362,000	832,668,000	867,903,000	383.472.000	000, 186, 120,1	475,821,000	300,926,000	107,638,000	468,232,000	793.018,000	954,476,000	123,074.000	\$331.966.000	Jan. 1 1930.	d Surplus.
+11.1	+6.9	+13.0				_	_	+30.4	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	+0.4	+5.3	+11.9	+11.4	-14.7	_		-	_	_	+16.8	+22.9	+10.0	+7.0	++.	+13.1	+15.9	+5.9	+11.2	+1.3	+37.3	1929-30.	Per Cent
14.8%	16.1	11.9	8.3	10.2	3.6	7.00	78	12.9	13.6	7.8	27.5	8.0	1	10.0	13.0	10.4	21.2	13.4	10.2	100	11.6	11.0	12.5	10.5	19.3	16.4	21.0	200	0.0	10.2	20.8	20.0	23.8	34.4	10.4	15.8%	1929.	of Return.
9.2%	10.0	7.3	1.8	0.11	0.0	7 1	-	10.4	11.5	8.0	26.0	0.6	9.4	16.1	0.0	200	11.5	0.0	0.51	10.2	0.1	7.1	7.8	7.0	18.6	9.9	19.0	00	2.1	10.0	7.4	12.0	0.0	22.0	5.9	16.80	1930.	of Return.

## Right to Control Defunct Bank is Tested in Appeal— Federal Authority to Govern Closed Institutions Involved in Suit Begun by Comptroller of Currency in Receivership of Port Newark National Bank.

E Deficit.

The Comptroller of the Currency, John W. Pole, announced orally Sept. 5 that formal steps had been taken to appeal from the action of Judge William M. Runyan of the United States District Court at Newark, N. J., in naming a receiver for a National bank and thus accomplish an ousting of a receiver who had been appointed by the Comptroller. We quote from the "United States Daily" of Sept. 6, from which the following is also taken:

The question involves the rights of the Federal Government and also the rights of the stockholders and officers of the Port Newark National Bank, but Mr. Pole declared that Appellate Court, consideration was necessary because of the importance of the principle at issue. He pointed out that if the action of Judge Runyan in naming a receiver for a National Bank is sustained, any party at interest could seek a receivership for any National bank in the country with the attendant dangers to the bank.

## Two Receivers Named.

"When the bank was closed," said Mr. Pole, "it was closed by one of our examiners and we followed the usual procedure in naming a receiver for the bank to conserve its assets and to hold any persons liable who were guilty of law violations. Our receiver was in charge when the Federal Court appointed another receiver upon the petition of Edward M. Waldron, a stockholder. Our receiver has not resigned but he is powerless to act under the circumstances.

"In the meantime, Judge Runyan has ordered the sale of the assets of the Port Newark bank. That action of course involves title and the appeal we are now taking serves as a stay to the sale.

"We sought for some days to find a way out of the difficulty by negotiating a sale of the bank to another banking house in Newark and would have succeeded except for complications that have arisen outside of the contentions we have made. Some of the officers of the closed bank have retained counsel and they also want to appeal the case and so now the matter will have to be threshed out to. final conclusion."

#### Effect of Action.

The Port Newark National Bank is listed as having \$200,000 in capital and deposits of something like \$650,000. George P. Barse, counsel to the Comptroller, who has been active as the Comptroller's representative in the litigation, said that the sale that had been arranged would have resulted in all depositors receiving the full amount shown to their credit and that the stockholders would have received substantial sums for their holdings. None of the officials concerned know now, however, what the results will be.

The following details of the case were made available at the Comptroller's

office:

Mr. Waldron's petition for receivership was filed in Judge Runyan's Court Aug. 6, and when word was conveyed to the Comptroller's office the next day, F. B. Peterson, one of the National bank examiners, was dispatched to Newark. Upon examination, it was found that the bank was unable to met all of its obligations because some of its assets were not liquid, and Mr. Peterson closed the institution.

The Waldron petition was argued several days before Judge Runyan named a receiver. The Federal Government claimed the right to name a receiver was held exclusively by the Comptroller of the Currency, but Judge Runyan ruled otherwise and selected Theodore Ackerson, a Newark

banker, as receiver.

On instructions from the Comptroller after conferences with Mr. Barse, the negotiations for sale of the assets were opened, the course being pursued as a means of preserving the assets and avoiding losses. The Comptroller differed with the Court's conclusions, as did the counsel for the Government. but he was willing to disregard what was feared as a precedent if the assets of the bank could be held and losses by the stockholders and depositors avoided. Local controversies arose, however, and the plan worked out by Mr. Barse was rendered useless. Hence, an appeal to have the matter adjudicated by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit was the

only course open as a means of protecting the Government's rights.

If Judge Runyan's ruling and his action in appointing a receiver, virtually tieing the hands of the Comptroller, is sustained, it will be the first time that such procedure has ever been taken and it will represent a new construction of the National banking statutes. It will also enable any stockholder to see receivership for a bank and thus destroy confidence in it, or start a run of withdrawals that would impair the bank's strength. Either course would render the bank's service to its community almost useless according to the records of such incidents.

So the Comptroller's office is proceeding now to have Judge Runyan's ruling reversed if that can be accomposshed and if it is accomplished, it is the belief of the Comptroller's counsel that the Comptroller's right to administer a closed bank may not be questioned again soon

## Liability Exemptions Are Held to Invalidate South Carolina Banking Act-Law Found to Discriminate Against Banks Not Incorporated or Doing Business in State.

The following decision bearing on the South Carolina Banking Law is from the "United States Daily" of Sept. 13:

State of South Carolina; Columbia—Wachovia Bank & Trust Co. vs.
Peoples Bank of Darlington, G. B. Brasington, receiver. South
Carolina Supreme Court, No. 12,967. Appeal from Darlington
County. Mitchell & Horibeck and Whitlock, Dockery & Shaw for
appellant; Samuel Want for respondent.

## Opinion of the Court.

Aug. 27 1930.

-The petitioner, a forwarding bank, claims priority in the distribution of the assets of a bank in the hands of a receiver, under the following circumstances:

A few days before Oct. 27 1928 certain customers of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Co. of Winston-Salem, N. C., deposited with it for collection a number of items aggregating \$507.60; they consisted of checks drawn by depositors of the Peoples Bank of Darlington, upon that bank, and were mailed by the Wachovia bank directly to the Peoples bank for collection and remittance. The Peoples bank charged the amounts of the checks to the respective depositors, and remitted to the Wachovia bank a Cashier's check for \$507.60, drawn upon the National Park Bank of New York. At

that time the Peoples bank had on deposit in the New York bank more than enough to pay the Cashier's check.

On Oct. 29 1928 the Peoples bank closed its doors, which information was received by the New York bank before the presentation of the Chashier's check; they accordingly refused payment of the check. The Wachovia bank filed its claim with the receiver of the Peoples bank, claiming preference in the distribution of the assets of the insolvent bank. The receiver declined to recognize the claims a preferred and cold related to recognize the claims. declined to recognize the claim as a preferred one, and paid to the Wachovia bank its regular pro rata.

bank then intervened in the main cause, and moved for an order recognizing its claim to preference. The receiver filed a return to the petition and the matter was referred to the Master of Darlington County. He filed a report disallowing the claim to preference and the matter came on to be heard by his honor Judge Dennis upon exceptions to the Master's report. He filed a decree confirming the Master's report and from it the Wachovia bank has appealed to this court.

## Measure Quoted in Full Rest.

The petitioner is claiming priority under the Act of 1927, 35 Stat. 369.

which is in full as follows:

which is in full as follows:

AN ACT to define the liability of banks doing business in this State when receiving for collection any check, note or other negotiable instrument. Section 1. Rights of banks in forwarding items for collection—Proviso.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina; Any bank, banker or trust company hereinafter called bank, organized under the laws of, or doing business in this State, receiving for collection or deposit any check, note or other negotiable instrument drawn upon or payable at any other bank, located in another city or town, whether within or without this State, may, at its own option, forward such instrument for collection directly to the bank on which it is drawn, or at which it is made payable, and such method of forwarding direct to the payer shall be deemed due diligence, nor shall it be deemed negligence for such collecting bank to accept from the bank upon which such instrument is drawn, or at which it is payable, its draft upon any other bank, and the failure of such payer bank, because of its insolvency or other default, to account for the proceeds thereof, shall not render the forwarding bank liable therefor; Provided, however, such forwarding bank shall have used due diligence n other respects in connection with the collection of such instrument.

Section 2. Items sent for collection a trust fund—Lien.—All items sent by a bank, whether located within or without the State of South Carolina, to a bank in South Carolina for collection, are hereby declared to be a trust fund, and shall be a prior lien on any unassigned assets of such collecting

ction 3. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.
Section 4. This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Approved the 26th day of April, A. D. 1927.

#### Statute Is Analyzed.

The Act is exceedingly carelessly drawn. The title purports to "define the liability" of certain banks; the body of the Act purports to relieve them of a liability that theretofore existed. The title refers only to forwarding banks; that is, banks which may have received from customers, checks, notes or other negotiable instruments for collection or deposit, and limits its application to "banks doing business in this State." Section 1 of the Act still refers to forwarding banks, and permits them to do what they were not theretofore permitted to do, to forward the item for collection directly to the bank upon which it was drawn; it further purports to relieve the forwarding bank from liability in the event that the collecting bank should account in payment of the item; the check of the drawns bank bank should accept, in payment of the item, the cneck of the drawee bank

upon some other bank and by reason of its insolvency a loss should ensue.

It is difficult to say whether this loss may have been attributable to the collecting bank, the drawee bank, or the bank upon which the drawee may have drawn. It appears to be all in favor of the forwarding bank unless it may have been guilty of some other act of negligence in connection with the transaction. It practically makes the collecting bank selected by the forwarding bank, and the drawee bank, the agents of the original depositor for collection, relieving the forwarding bank all along the line. Why these extraordinary privileges should be accorded only to banks incorporated or doing business in this State cannot be comprehended.

#### Act Called Objectionable.

The Act then, in section 2, purports to create the right, which is not at all indicated in the title, of the forwarding bank to treat the items which it may have sent for collection, as a trust fund in the hands of the collecting bank with a prior lien on the unassigned assets of the collecting bank, The right is extended to all forwarding banks, whether located within

It seems impossible to constitute a trust out of the items forwarded for ollection, for that would extend to all items whether collected or not. What the lawmakers evidently intended to create was a trust upon the

proceeds of the collected items.

The Act is objectionable, from a constitutional point of view.

1. In making, in section 1, a discrimination against banks not incorperated or doing business in this State;

In attempting to create a trust in favor of banks foreign and domestic where such right is not indicated in the title, either in reference to the right created or in reference to banks not incorporated in this State or doing business here.

But assuming the constitutionality of the Act, for the reasons stated by the Master and the Circuit Judge, it was not intended to cover a case like the present.

The judgment of this court is that the decree of his honor Judge Dennis be affirmed.

Blease, Stabler and Carter, JJ., and C. T. Graydon, A.A.J., concur.

## Final German Revalorization Laws.

J. Dreyfus & Co., of Berlin and Frankfort-on-the-Main, have issued, under date of Aug. 15, the following circular indicating the provisions of the final German revalorization laws:

Under the German Revalorization Law with decrees for their enactment and the Law Concerning the Redemption of Loans (vid. our bulletins Nos. 7 and 12 of the year 1925) mortgage bonds, industrial obligations, credit balances with savings banks, insurance claims, loans of the German Govern-ment, German Federal States and communes have been revalorized in a conclusive manner, so that no further amendments are necessary. The respective charge has been spread evenly over a number of years by way of a gradual redemption. No such regulation had been effected with regard to mortgages. Under Article 25 of the Revalorization Law a general respite had been granted up to the 1st of January 1932. Of the provision of Article 26, of allowing in special cases the payment of revalorized amounts in installments until 1st January 1938, has only been made use of by the revalorization offices on a small scale in accordance with the exceptional character of that provision. Already in the course of discussions of the laws the danger was pointed out repeatedly, which would cussions of the laws the danger was pointed out repeatedly, which would necessarily arise out of a large number of claims all maturing on the 1st January 1932. However, it was hoped that by then larger repayments of revalorized debts would have been made; but these expectations have not materialized. According to official statistics revalorized mortgages in the amount of 3.75 milliard goldmarks of mortgage banks, avings banks, "Landschaften" (regional co-operative societies), "Stadtschaften" (municipal co-operative societies) and insurance companies will be due on the 1st January 1932. Hereto may be added 2.5 to 3 milliard goldmark-mortgages of private persons. Consequently more than 6 milliard goldon the 1st January 1932. Hereto may be added 2.5 to 3 milliard goldmark-mortgages of private persons. Consequently more than 6 milliard goldmarks will fall due on one single day. The extent of this sum is revealed more clearly on the consideration that it is not much less than Germany's total annual formation of new capital. The conversion of debts, necessitated by such a movement of capital, requires a considerable space of time. In the first instance the German capital market had to be protected against a sudden burden. The real estate market would likewise not have been in a position to stand further selling offers and new compulsory auctions. The opinion has been voiced that this would not constitute any danger, as the real credit institutions and the public credit institutions danger, as the real credit institutions and the public credit institutions would not demand a repayment of debts. However, this assumption cannot be relied upon. Private mortgages alone are also so extensive that it would be dangerous to leave the settlement of claims entirely in the hands of the This question had to be regulated and compensated by the It is, therefore, to be welcomed that the Reichstag, shortly government. before its dissolution, has passed the necessary and much-desired laws (vid. our bulletin No. 9 of the year 1929): The Law of the 18th July Concerning the Maturity and Interest of Revalorized Mortgages and the Concerning the Elucidation of the Land Register of the same date. (Official Bulletin, Part I, page 800.)

Under that law the simultaneous maturity of claims of the 1st January 1932 is to be avoided in two ways.

1. On the basic consideration that revalorized claims are to be brought

up to their full value on that date, the German Government has the right

to raise the 5% rate of interest, in force since the 1st January 1928, upon the enactment of the law (1st October 1930). The increased interest ranks pari passu with the revalorized rights. Creditors of lower rank must acquiesce to the higher rate of interest. The new rate of interest applies to all claims, which have not been repaid by 1st January 1932, also to self-redeeming mortgages; but industrial bonds are not comprised in this regulation, in view of the opinion that the industries would not be in this regulation, in view of the opinion that the industries would not be able to bear this new charge. Therefore, their rate of interest will remain at 5%. The new rate of interest to be fixed by the German Government will be in force during the whole life of revalorized claims. By this increased rate of interest deficiencies, which have existed in the past, have been made good. The old rate of 5% offered no inducement to the debtor to repay his revalorized mortgages, because he would only have been able to obtain the necessary funds at a much higher rate of interest. It is to be hoped that the new rate will be so high as to induce a repay-ment of debts. However, on the other hand, it must not be excessive and thereby render free arrangements between creditors and debtors impossible. This applies to second mortgages in particular. For the redemption of such mortgages debtors would not be in a position to procure mortgage credits, if a revalorized mortgage, bearing an excessive rate of interest, ranked prior to them. The new rate of interest will be between 8% and  $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ . A  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ -8% rate of interest would then be payable on the Liquidation Mortgage Bonds.

The second method provided under the law for averting the coincidence of maturities on the 1st January 1932 is the introduction of a written notice on the part of the creditor. In the commentary of the law it is stated that the revalorized amount is now to be fully at the disposal of the creditor. This principle has, however, only been complied with in so far as a general moratorium has not been pronounced as in with in so far as a general moratorium has not been pronounced as in the Revalorization Law. On the contrary, the new decrees only provide the granting of a respite in individual cases. The legal date of maturity as of the 1st January 1932 is abolished by the fact that creditors may demand repayment before the 1st January 1935, only upon a previous written notice. The term to give notice is one year. The notice itself can only be served at the end of a quarter of the calendar year, for the first time on the 31st December 1931. The owner of the property and the personal debtor can also give three months' notice, and contrary to the creditor also before an agreed date of maturity. Thereby the redemption creditor also before an agreed date of maturity. Thereby the redemption or conversion of debts is facilitated considerably for them, because they are able to seize a favorable opportunity of procuring capital. In the event of the creditor giving notice, the owner of the property and the personal debtor can apply for a respite. The respective decision rests with the old, and for this purpose re-established revalorization offices. They at first are to try to effect an amicable arrangement. The granting of a respite is restricted within a narrow limit, and can only be granted once and then only until 31st December 1934, the latest. No extension may be granted beyond that date. Article 7 of the law provides:

"The revalorization office may only grant a respite if the applicant is not in possession of the funds required for the repayment of the revalorized amount and if he is also not in a position to obtain them on reasonable terms. The respite must not be granted if the applicant can procure the necessary funds on terms, which constitute to him no considerably bigger charge than the fixed increase in the rate of interest; this provision does not exclude the possibility of demanding a higher rate of interest in accordance with paragraph 1, if in the respective case stiffer terms for

obtaining a substitute mortgage appear reasonable.

"A respite is not to be granted if such a step would cause the creditor undue hardship."

Although, accordingly, the revalorization office must take the debtors' position into consideration; it must not study it alone, but also the position of the creditor. The interests of both parties must be carefully compared with each other. Furthermore, a respite can be granted under the law on certain conditions, such as against security and with the approval of the creditor also subject to an installment payment. However, the revaloriza-tion office has no right to alter the rate of interest fixed by the German Government. In the event of a debtor being in default with an installment payment or with the payment of interest and redemption for more than one month, the creditor has the right to demand payment of the debt without giving notice. Against a decision of the revalorization office an immediate appeal may be lodged with the District Court and against its decision to the Supreme District Court.

In this regulation of the maturity together with the increase in the rate of interest the position of both the creditor and the debtor is sidered. Although the postponement of the maturity protects the debtor to a certain degree to the disadvantage of the creditor, the law cannot be blamed for it, as it had to make good a mistake in the Revalorization Law, the coincidence of maturities on Jan. 1 1932. The revalorization offices are charged with a duty which is full of responsibilities. They will have to judge to a smaller extent according to legal than to economic principles and must realize that their decisions will not only affect the economic position of the interested parties but the whole economy of the country. It will depend upon them whether the necessary and desired purpose of the law of averting a coincidence of maturities will be achieved. Therefore they must not extend the period of payments to the last legally possible date, the 31st December 1934. Such a measure would not solve the problem arising on the 1st January 1932, but would only postpone it to the 1st January 1935. The revalorization offices will have to spread the maturities over the whole period.

Whereas the above described law deals with the economic liquidation of debt conversions, the Law Concerning the Elucidation of the Land Register regulates the juridical, technical question. The revalorization, with its provisions concerning the re-registration of already cancelled rights and the registration of prior claims in favor of the proprietor (Art. 7 of the Revalorization Law), has led to various charges being mixed up with one another, so that it has become impossible to ascertain with the necessary lucidity with which claims real estate is vested. affairs had become a great obstacle not only in general jurisdiction, but also with transactions in real estate credits. A new clear and lucid Land Register was, therefore, necessary. The Land Register had to be rearranged on a clear and lucid basis. Under the law the Federal States are, there fore, authorized to effect a rearrangement of the Land Registers in accordance with the laws of the respective State. For this purpose the States have received definite instructions. The description of the legal status of real estate, especially of the charges with which it is vested, is not only to be simplified, but all points disturbing clarity and lucidity regarding the rank of claims must be removed.

However, this regulation would be incomplete in the event of the revalorization of real estate rights still having to be registered. Therefore,

the law provides that applications for the registration of revalorized mortgages can only be made up to the 31st March 1931. After that date all papermark mortgages are considered cancelled. Particular attention must be called to this point. Creditors of papermark mortgages, which have not been converted into goldmarks, must make a respective application to the competent Land Registry Office within the above period. The deeds of papermark mortgages become valueless on the 31st December 1931. Under the Revalorization Law the public bona fides of the Land Register was abolished in favor of the creditor of the revalorized claim. This restriction will also be removed on that date. All these rules serve the purpose of eliminating any superfluous entries in the Land Register and, in conjunction with the other provisions of the law, of restoring the former lucid arrangement of the Land Register and making it a suitable basis for transactions in real estate credits.

## Passenger Revenue on Canadian Electric Railways in 1929 Reached Record Figures.

Passenger revenue on electric railways in Canada reached a record mark for all time during 1929, statistics just released by Canadian Electric Railway Association show. The total was \$52,302,474. This represents an increase of more than 100% during the last 15 years, according to an announcement in the matter, which also said:

The total number of revenue passengers carried during the year. approximately 830,000,000, also set a new mark for all time. report shows that this record was made despite a constantly increasing registration of automobiles. There were 1,193,889 automobiles in Canada on Jan. 1 1930. This is an increase of more than 1,140,000 automobiles during the last 17 years. Recently electric lines have experienced a slight falling off in traffic, but they still are above the 1928 level.

The total investment in Canadian electric railways now is \$241,023,115 or an increase of more than \$200,000,000, since 1901. Investment last year increased \$10,328,857. Failures have been very infrequent. Only a few electric lines have been superseded by motor bus service, although 540 buses are being run in the Dominion. The total number of electric railway buses are being run in the Dominion. The total number of electric railway cars in use was 4,143 on Jan. 1 1930. Electric railways are absorbing independent bus lines very rapidly. In the main, buses are being used as

feeders for electric railway lines. No trolley buses are being operated.

Traffic congestion problems have just begun to affect Canada. A recent compilation showed that in the principal cities, while street cars comprised only 8.1% of all passenger vehicle movements, they carried 78.8% of all passenger traffic. They occupied only 24.1% of the street space taken up by all passenger vehicles. Automobiles, it was found occupied 74.5% of all street space taken up by passenger vehicles, but carried only 19.9% of the passenger traffic. Efforts are being made to relieve traffic congestion by prohibiting parking and introducing staggered working hours for business.

## Transamerica Corporation Announces Plans for Eight Sub-Sidiaries—Five New Holding Companies Chartered in Delaware and Three Others in Process of Formation.

In accordance with its program of corporate simplification, revealed to shareholders several weeks ago, the Transamerica Corporation, claiming to be the largest bank holding company in the world, has formed in Delaware five new companies, viz. the Transamerica Realty Holding Co., the Transamerica Mortgage Holding Co., the Transamerica Commercial & Industrial Holding Co., the Transamerica Insurance Holding Co. and the Transamerica Interna-tional Corporation. A statement in the matter by Elisha Walker, Chairman of the Board of the Transamerica Corporation, on Thursday of this week, Oct. 2, says:

"In a communication sent to Transamerica's stockholders in July it was stated that a program for the simplification of the intercorporate ownership relations of our various companies was in progress of being carried out, looking toward the logical grouping of our holdings in a limited number of subsidiary companies wholly owned by the parent corporation.

"As announced yesterday by the Delaware state authorities at Wil-mington, charters for five of these subsidiary holding companies have been filed. These companies are Transamerica Realty Holding Company, Transamerica Mortgage Holding Company, Transamerica Commercial and Industrial Holding Company, Transamerica In Holding Company and Transamerica International Corporation.

"Each is capitalized at \$1,000,000 and will have its own officers and board of directors, drawn in the main from those presently associated

with Transamerica and its affiliated companies.

"It is probable that the formation of three additional corporations, Transamerica Bank Stock Holding Company, Transamerica Investment Company and Transamerica Securities Company, will be announced in

"No public financing or issuance of shares is involved or contemplated in the creation of any of the newly formed subsidiaries. Their organization is in accordance with plans which have had the consideration of the management of Transamerica for the past several months. With Transamerica's extending interests it is the part of prudence to divide our holdings and activities into groups which will each be administratively managed by responsible specialists. This will tend to free the officials of the parent organization for supervisory rather than administrative duties."

## ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &c.

Arrangements were reported made this week for the transfer of five New York Stock Exchange memberships at \$265,000, \$260,000, \$255,000, \$260,000 and \$258,000 respectively. The first transaction was a decline of \$10,000 from the last preceding sale.

Arrangements were reported made this week for the sale of a Chicago Stock Exchange membership for \$19,000. The last preceding sale was for \$21,000.

The election of William C. Thompson as a Vice-President of the Bank of Manhattan Trust Co. of New York was announced on Sept. 19 by J. Stewart Baker, President of the institution. Mr. Thompson will be in charge of the bank's offices in the Bronx and Washington Heights.

Paul E. Erkander was appointed an Assistant Vice-President of the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co. of New York on Oct. 1.

Max Natanson, a capitalist in real estate field who built the Delmonico Building, General Motors Building, Furniture Exchange; and who is now building a salesroom and warehouse for Sears, Roebuck & Co. was elected a Director of the Harriman National Bank and Trust Co. of New York on Oct. 3. Albert M. Austin, Vice-President, was elected an Executive Vice-President of the Bank.

Undivided profits of The Chase National Bank of New York in the new statement for Sept. 24, issued this week, are \$4,800,448 larger than on June 2 1930, the date when the Equitable Trust Co. and the Inter-State Trust Co. were merged with the Chase. The bank's undivided profits as shown in the Sept. 24 report to the Comptroller of the Currency are \$65,523,927 and combined capital, surplus and profits amount to \$361,523,927. The deposits of the Chase on Sept. 24 were \$1,852,295,045, or approximately \$64,000,-000 less than on June 2. Total resources amounted to \$2,432,434,809, a decrease of about \$119,000,000 since the merger statement.

Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, President of the German Reichsbank from 1923 to 1930, and during that time one of the outstanding figures in international finance, will address the Bond Club of New York at its next luncheon, to be held at the Bankers Club on October 9. George N. Lindsay, President of the club, will preside. Dr. Schacht retired from his official duties in March of this year and his present visit to this country is in the capacity of a private citizen. Prior to accepting the Presidency of the Reichsbank he was a Vice-President of the Dresdner Bank.

In a letter to the stockholders of the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company of New York, under date of September 22, Walter E. Frew, Chairman, states that rumors regarding negotiations for the merger of the company with other institutions are without foundation. The letter follows:

New York, Sept. 22nd, 1930.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK TRUST COMPANY:

Certain rumors are being circulated that negotiations are taking place towards the merger of this Company with other institutions. These statements are without foundation but that fact may not be known to many of our stockholders, and as such a matter is of the greatest importance to ALL of our stockholders, we are writing this letter to deny these reports.

Should the time come when the directors and officers of the Company feel that a change in the present policy of the Company should be made, the stockholders will be informed thereof. In the meantime, stockholders are urged to put no credit in any such reports.

WALTER A. FREW, Chairman,

The consolidation of the Broadway National Bank & Trust Co., the Plaza Trust Co. and the Park Row Trust Co. of New York became effective September 29. The new institution will be known as the Broadway and Plaza Trust Co. and will have the following offices: 5th Avenue at 29th Street, 5th Avenue at 52nd Street, and 154 Nassau Street. Previous items regarding the merger appeared in our issues of July 12, page 220, and Sept. 6, page 1513.

The condensed statement of condition of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York as of September 24 1930, published Oct. 2, shows an increase of \$1,005,763 in the Company's undivided profits since June 30 1930, the date of the last published statement. Undivided profits total \$37,391,257, which, with capital of \$90,000,000 and surplus fund of \$170,-000,000, bring the Company's total capital account to \$297,-391,257. The statement shows deposits of \$1,180,585,310 and total resources of \$1,786,425,140.

F. H. McKnight, President of the Grace National Bank of New York, announced on Sept. 29 the election of Walter H. | Young.

Bennett as one of the bank's directors. Mr. Bennett is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank and was for many years senior Vice-President of the American Exchange National Bank. Since the latter's merger with the Irving Trust Co., Mr. Bennett has served as an officer of that institution.

John C. Collingwood, senior partner and Stock Exchange member of Harvey Fisk & Sons, died suddenly of heart disease on Sept. 29 while on his way to his offices from his home in Staten Island. He was forty-two years of age. The "Times" of Sept. 30 said:

Mr. Collingwood had been active in Wall Street circles for many years. He had been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1926, had been connected with Harvey Fisk & Sons for about six years and was a director in several corporations.

Among them are Grocery Store Products, Inc.; Solid Carbonic Co., Inc.; United States Freight Co.; United Grape Products, Inc.; Universal

Indemnity Co., and Universal Insurance Company.

Mr. Collingwood was graduated from Brown University in 1910. His home was near the Richmond County Country Club, of which he was a member. He is survived by a widow, the former Miss Helen W. Kerr, two sons and a daughter.

Owing to Mr. Collingwood's death his firm was deprived temporarily of representation on the floor of the Stock Exchange. It was announced that Samuel Ungerleider & Co., members of the Stock Exchange, would assume, for yesterday only, all open contracts on balance of un-secured securities and non-cleared securities to be cleared for Harvey Fish & Sons.

Further announcement that Samuel Ungerleider & Co. would assume open exchange contracts of Harvey Fisk & Sons was made in the "Times" of Oct. 1.

The National City Bank of New York on Monday last opened its forty-fourth branch in Greater New York. Known as the 111th Street branch, the new unit, situated at 111th Street and Broadway, just south of Columbia University, offers the full banking investment and trust facilities of the National City organization.

The Lexington Avenue and 43rd Street Office of the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Co. of New York was opened Wednesday, Oct. 1. The office, designed to serve the east Grand Central zone, is located in the Chrysler Building and affords complete banking facilities. The main banking rooms and women's department are on the street level, the trust department on the second floor, and the safe deposit vaults in the basement. Alick McD. McLean, Assistant Vice-President, is in charge of the new office.

Merger of the Church Lane Savings Bank, 3022 Church Ave., Brooklyn, into the Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn, has been agreed upon by trustees of the two institutions, and is now awaiting approval of the State Banking Department, it was learned on Sept. 24, said the Brooklyn "Daily Eagle", which also said:

The merger probably will become effective within a month after such

approval is given.

This is the second savings bank merger to be arranged in Brooklyn within the last few weeks. Like the other consolidation, the merger of the Navy Savings Bank into the Dime Savings Bank, the deal represents the acquisition of a smaller, newer institution by one larger and older.

## \$103,000,000 Involved

Assets involved in the consolidation are \$103,579,819 on the basis of latest statements. On June 30 the Lincoln Savings Bank had resources of \$101,320,588 and the Church Lane \$2,259,231.

The Church Lane Savings Bank is the newest mutual savings bank in Brooklyn, having opened its doors Dec. 12 1925. On June 30 it had 8,697 accounts

The Lincoln is among the older savings banks of the borough, having been formed in 1866 as the German Savings Bank. Upon consummation of the merger it will share with the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn the distinction of being the only two savings banks in New York City with two branches. It now operates a branch at 12 Graham Ave., in addition to its main office at 531 Broadway, and the Church Lane acquisition will provide another. The Lincoln now has approximately 87,500 accounts.

## Board to Be Enlarged

It is expected that several Church Lane trustees will be elected to the board of the Lincoln, which is headed by Charles Froeb, President. Other senior officers are Joseph Huber, First Vice-President, and George H. Doscher, Cashier.

In addition to the above officers its board includes in its membership Henry C. Deck, John H. Schumann, Louis Zoellner, Frederick Goetsch, H. M. Edwards, Charles H. Rolka, Charles J. Pflug, M. H. Renken, Arthur S. Somers, Philip Jung, George F. Trommer, Paul M. Marko, Augustus C. Froeb and M. L. Parshelsky.

## No Mergers in Decade

Thomas F. Crean is President of the Church Lane Savings Bank. Other trustees include Louis Beer, John E. Biggins, Walter D. Ebinger, Frank K. Fairchild, Frank F. Gload, Foster Gunnison, George R. Holahan, Jr., Edgar W. Mandeville, Edward J. Maguire, Joseph J. O'Brien, M. C. O'Brien, Willard H. Pearsall, Joseph J. Sartori, David Schlein, John J. Snyder, Theodore Southworth, George W. Spence, Michael Tuch and James Herbert

Prior to the recent Dime-Navy Savings Bank fushion, there had been no nergers of mutual savings banks in New York City for nearly 10 years. The explanation for the spread of the merger movement to the savings bank field lies in the prevailing 4 1/2 % dividend rate, in the opinion of bankers.

Further referring to the affairs of the closed Hampshire County Trust Co. of Northampton, Mass., an additional dividend of 25% will be paid by Roy A. Hovey, Bank Commissioner for Massachusetts, to depositors in the commercial department of the institution, according to Northampton advices on Sept. 26, appearing in the Springfield "Republican" of the next day. Permission has been given by the Massachusetts Supreme Court to make this payment Oct. 11. The dispatch continuing said:

The total amount of this dividend will be \$148,282, and, with the former payment of 50%, will make a total payment of \$445,670, against

total claims of \$593,129.

The savings department has paid a 60% dividend, amounting to \$904,228, and an additional dividend is expected to be paid within a few weeks expected that both departments will complete payment of 100% on all claims.

Our last item concerning this bank, which was closed Mar. 28 of the present year following the discovery of a shortage in its funds of approximately \$288,000, appeared in the Aug. 2 "Chronicle", page 734.

The Plainfield Trust Co. of Plainfield, N. J., opened its new quarters for its trust department on Sept. 27, according to the New York "Herald Tribune" of Oct. 1. The trust department is under the management of H. Douglas Davis, Treasurer and Trust Officer and two Assistant Trust Officers, Omer T. Houston and John V. Trumpore. Advices from Plainfield, Oct. 1, to the Newark "News" stated that Edwin M. Daniel of Plainfield, for the last six years in charge of the National City Co's branch office in Newark, on that day became affiliated with the Plainfield Trust Co., where he will have charge of the securities department. Mr. Daniel, the dispatch said, is a past President of the Bond Club of New Jersey and a member of the Plainfield Country Club and the Newark Athletic Club.

That the respective shareholders of the People's Banking & Trust Co. of Elizabeth, N. J. (formerly the People's National Bank), and the Downtown Trust Co. of that city, had unanimously approved the merger of the two institutions, was announced by General Dennis F. Collins, President of the former, on Sept. 25, according to Elizabeth advices on Sept. 26 to the Newark "News." The new institution will be known as the People's Banking & Trust Co. Mr. Collins was reported as saying that with the approval of the State Department of Banking and Insurance, the union would become effective Oct. 1. The proposed merger of these banks was noted in our issue of Dec. 28 1929, page 4084.

Walter S. Mitchell, a Vice-President of the Mellon National Bank, Pittsburgh, and member of the Directorates of several Mellon corporations, died on Sept. 25 at his home, Dundee Farm, Sewickley Heights, Pa., after a short illness. He was 73 years old. Born in Somerset, Pa., Mr. Mitchell entered the Mellon National Bank in 1871, when it was known as T. Mellon & Son's Bank. He was Cashier from 1902 until 1916, when he became a Vice-President, the office he held at his death. Among other interests, Mr. Mitchell was Secretary and a Director of the Kenilworth Land Co., McClintic Marshall companies, Riter-Conley Co. and the Union Shipbuilding Corp., a director of the Kensington Water Co., Monongahela Light & Power Co., Monongahela Street Railway Co., and West Braddock Bridge Co., and a member of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

That E. H. Cady, heretofore President of the Commerce Guardian Trust & Savings Bank of Toledo, Ohio, has become Chairman of the Board of Directors of the institution, and has been succeeded in the Presidency by Edward G. Kirby, formerly a Vice-President for several years, was reported in Toledo advices on Sept. 22 to the "Wall Street Journal." Mr. Cady had been President of the institution since 1924. The office of Chairman of the Board became vacant last February with the death of R. B. Crane, it was stated. The Commerce Guardian Trust & Savings Bank has deposits of more than \$25,000,000.

The death occurred in Indianapolis on Sept 24 of William Nackenhorst, President of the Fountain Square State Bank

of that city and of the People's Mutual Savings & Loan Association. Mr. Nackenhorst, who was 67 years of age, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., but moved to Indianapolis in 1873. Subsequently he established a grocery business in Indianapolis, which he operated for thirty years. In 1908 he helped organize the Fountain Square State Bank, and had been affiliated with the institution continuously since that time. He was made President in 1910, the office he held at his death. The deceased banker had been President of the People's Mutual Savings & Loan Association since 1919.

From the Indianapolis "News" of Sept. 24 it is learnt that Richard L. Lowther, receiver for the J. F. Wild & Co. State Bank of Indianapolis (which was closed July 30 1927) filed in the Probate Court on that date the third annual report of the receiver, showing net gains in liquidation receipts and making the prediction that another 10% dividend eventually will be paid to the bank's depositors. Thus far, the receiver has paid dividends to the depositors aggregating  $62\frac{1}{2}\%$  of the deposits at the time of closing. quote furthermore in part from the paper mentioned:

The third report, covering the period from Aug. 8 1929, to Aug. 7 1930, filed by Lowther, is a 129-page memorandum, in which considerable space is devoted to refutation of reports that the bank was solvent at the time of closing.

Through the operation of the bank receivership in the last year, the receiver reported that a net gain of \$5,994.65 had been realized after receivership expenses had been paid, excluding any fee for Through receivership administration of Florida real estate holdings and first mortgage bonds of the J. F. Wild series "25 to 43," it was reported to the Court a net gain of \$40,095.33 had been realized after administration expenses and including salaries for Florida managers of the property. This latter sum will go to the benefit of mortgage certificate owners, while the \$5,994.65 sum is credited to bank depositors.

Lowther reported that the unliquidated investment holdings of the bank on Aug. 7 1930, amounted to \$110,140 appraised value, and that the receiver remained charged with \$680,538 of total property.

In the mortgage certificate trust, the receiver was charged at the end of the period with \$1,517,939.21 of property. From rents and interest collected in operation of the Florida properties under the real estate certificate trust, the receiver realized \$60,622.70. Expense for administration of the trust was \$20,527.27, including \$8,260.50 for salaries, \$1,655 for traveling expenses, \$3,000 for Court representative's fees, \$4,500 for legal representative's fees and \$3,144 general expenses of the Miami office.

In the bank receivership for the year, gains from further liquidation of sets, the report said, were \$20,193.76, which included \$5,713.38 interest, \$4,002.29 rents, \$48.68 exchange and \$10,429.41 in gains on realization. Expenses of the receivership amounted to \$14,199.11, leaving a net gain of \$5,994.65, the report said. Expenses were divided into \$5,478 for salaries, exclusive of receiver's fees not yet claimed for the year; \$601 for

traveling expenses, and \$2,500 for legal and court representatives.

The report said the bank had approximately 16,000 depositors whose claims with those of other general creditors at the beginning of receivership amounted to \$3,403,913.80. Three liquidating dividends have been paid thus far, amounting to 62 1/2 % of deposits.

The trust over the nineteen separate mortgage certificate groups, the report said, has resulted in \$280,000 being paid in liquidating dividends, thus far, to real estate certificate owners.

"This receiver has found," Lowther's report said, "that a large amount of the assets and property owned by the bank at the time it was closed, and turned over to this receiver, were either entirely worthless or of values far less than the amounts at which they were carried on the bank's books. And the character of these assets as being worthless, or nearly so, was not caused by the closing of the bank, or by the fact that a receiver was appointed. The condition of worthlessness existed a long time prior to the appointment

Lowther included in his report a summary of the bank's losses in asset

items carried on its books.

The failure of the J. F. Wild & Co. State Bank was noted in the "Chronicle" of Aug. 6 1927, page 739, and its affairs referred to in several subsequent issues, our last reference appearing Nov. 17 1928, page 2772.

A dispatch from Noblesville, Ind., on Sept. 23 to the Indianapolis "News" reported that the Farmers' National Bank of Wilkinson, Ind., had been recently closed and that Robert Hartman had been appointed receiver for the institution. This is the fifth bank in central Indiana, it was said, for which Mr. Hartman is acting as receiver, the others being First National Bank, of Noblesville; the First National Bank, of Arcadia; the First National Bank, of Sheridan, and the First National Bank, of Farmland.

Robert W. Smylie, a resident of Detroit for 41 years, and for more than fifty years connected with banks and Detroit, died at his home in Detroit on Sept. 24 after a brief illness of pneumonia. Mr. Smylie, who was 84 years of age, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and received his Bachelor's Degree from Trinity College, that city. Later he studied at Oxford. At one time he was a member of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and subsequently spent some time in India. After leaving the British army, Mr. Smylie went to Canada where he was associated with the old Bank of British North America, Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation of London, Ont. Subsequently, 1888, he moved to Detroit and joined the old People's State Bank, of which institution he was a Vice-President, prior to his retirement in December, 1926.

Two Newark, N. J., banks are to be consolidated, namely the Lincoln National Bank and the Colonial Trust Co. According to the Newark "News" of Sept. 26, the new organization will continue the name of the Lincoln National Bank. The capital of the new bank will be the same as the present capital (\$600,000) of the Lincoln, but the assets will be double those of the old bank. Franklin W. Fort, the present head of the Lincoln National Bank, will be President of the enlarged institution, while Samuel I. Kessler, now President of the Colonial Trust Co., will be a Vice-President and a director, the trust company becoming a branch of the enlarged bank. The Newark paper continuing said in part:

Mr. Kessler is a former chairman of the Democratic County Committee and now State committeeman. Mr. Fort, a Republican, is Representative in Congress from the Ninth District, has been Secretary of the Republican National Committee, was manager of the pre-convention campaign of President Hoover, and has been prominent in opposing in Congress the proposal to permit widespread branch banking. He later favored the establishment branches in the same municipality.

The proposal is subject to the approval of the stockholders, who must be given four weeks' notice.

The merger will mean greater activity by Mr. Fort in business after his retirement from Congress next March. He is Vice-President and General Manager of the Eagle Fire Insurance Company and President of its affiliated companies, Ajax, Sussex and Essex Fire companies

companies, Ajax, Sussex and Essex Fire companies.

In the Newark Clearing House statement as of Sept. 2 last, the Lincoln had \$1,609,000 demand deposits and \$855,000 time deposits. The Colonial had \$845,000 demand deposits and \$506,000 time deposits. The Lincoln had \$2,371,000 loans and discounts, the Colonial \$1,155,000.

The Lincoln was opened Oct. 18 1924 at South Broad and East Kinney streets, where it has maintained offices since. The Colonial began business June 27 1927 in its present location, 563 Broad street.

The Lincoln was formed as the South Broad National Bank, but soon changed the name. The Colonial was formed by the Industrial Trust. but

changed the name. The Colonial was formed by the Industrial Trust, but changed its name to Commercial and then to Colonial.

changed its name to Commercial and then to Colonial.

Capital and surplus of the Lincoln originally was \$450,000. This was doubled October 15 1925. The Colonial opened with \$300,000 capital, 150,000 surplus and \$25,000 undivided profits.

Mr. Kessler, who has been head of the Colonial Trust since its organization in June 1927, said the merger would benefit stockholders and the public, as the united banks would establish a stronger institution. Economies in management, he said, will be an added benefit.

The consolidation of the Union Bank of Chicago and the Guardian National Bank of that city, (to which reference was made in our issue of Aug. 30, page 1366) was consummated on Sept. 29, according to the Chicago "Journal of Commerce" of that date. The enlarged institution retains the name of the Union Bank of Chicago and has a capital of \$1,300,000, surplus of \$1,000,000 and undivided profits of \$300,000. Total deposits approximate \$11,000,000. paper mentioned furthermore stated that former officers of the Union Bank of Chicago (of which Charles E. Schlytern is Chairman of the Board, and Daniel V. Harkin President) will be retained and in addition Henry R. Kent, formerly Chairman of the Board of the Guardian National Bank, will become Vice-Chairman of the Union Bank, and Andrew T. Murphy, formerly President of the Guardian, Chairman of the finance committee. Edward N. Heinz, heretofore Vice-President of the Guardian bank, will also assume that position in the enlarged bank.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Union Bank & Trust Co. of Los Angeles, held Sept. 25, Charles Baad, Vice-President and Manager of the Los Angeles-Biltmore Hotel, was made a director, as reported in the Los Angeles "Times" of Sept. 26, which furthermore said:

Mr. Baad, who is widely known through the country in the hotel trade, came to San Francisco from Ohio in 1910 to become Manager of the St. Francis Hotel. In 1920 he came to Los Angeles as Manager of the Alexandria and two years later was made Manager of the Los Angeles-Biltmore.

That an offer has been made by the Tradesmen's Bank & Trust Co. of Vineland, N. J., to purchase all the good assets of the failed Vineland Trust Co., under which, if accepted, depositors in the trust company would receive from 60 to 70 cents on the dollar, was disclosed in the following dispatch from Vineland, Sept. 26, to the Philadelphia "Ledger":

The probability that the depositors of the defunct Vineland Trust Co. would get from 60 to 70% on the dollar, most of this within a short time, was seen here to-day (Sept. 26) in the offer of the Tradesmen's Bank & Trust Co. of Vineland to purchase from the State Department of Banking and Insurance all the good assets of the company.

Were the State Department to accept the offer of the Tradesmen's Bank, and it is believed here that only slight legal technicalities stand in the way,

it would make available within a very short time about \$700,000 or \$800,000 in cash which could be distributed pro rata to depositors. This would greatly relieve a large number of persons including merchants and workers who have been embarrassed by the failure.

The total deposits in the bank were more than \$1,500,000, but it is doubtful whether more than a million dollars will ever be available. Attorneys for depositors who are fighting an attempt on the part of North Jersey attorneys to push a receivership plan through the Chancery Court, believe this plan would save the depositors \$100,000 in receivership fees and that under any plan the depositors could get no more.

Acceptance of the offer of the Tradesmen's Bank is expected to be made by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, Frank H. Smith, who has the power to liquidate the assets and wind up the business of the Vineland Trust Co. The only thing that could disturb such an acceptance is the appointment of a receiver.

The hearing of an application for a receivership was scheduled to be heard before Vice Chancellor Ingereoll today, in Atlantic City, but was postponed until Oct. 8 at the request of Leber and Ruback, Newark attorneys, appearing for a receivership. Among the assets for which full payment appearing for a receivership. Among the assets for which full payment would be made by the Tradesmen's Bank is the banking house of the Vineland Trust Co. The building would be utilized in housing the trust department, title department, Christmas savings club, tax clubs and other

If the offer is accepted the Tradesmen's Bank & Trust Co. will move into a position as the strongest bank in South Jersey outside of Camden and Atlantic City. The officers and directors of the Tradesmen's Bank, in their formal statement, point out that they waited until the closed bank's stock-holders and depositors were given the chance to work out a plan, taking the problem into consideration again when the eight incorporators of a proposed new bank withdrew from active organization

The affairs of the Vineland Trust Co. (which closed June 11 1930) was last referred to in our issue of Sept. 20, page

George M. Reynolds, Chairman of the executive Committee of the Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Co. and dean of Chicago bankers, completed his fiftieth year of banking Oct.

1. In announcing the occasion, the bank said: During the half century since Mr. Reynolds began as a clerk for the Guthrie County National Bank of Panora, Iowa, he has made bank history, particularly in the Middle West. George Reynolds is one of the most widely known bankers in the United States. He has held all the important offices in the American Bankers Association, including the Presidency, has been a class A director of the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank since its organization, is Chairman of the Chicago Clearing House Committee, and was advisor to the American Monetary Commission whose work paved the way for the Federal Reserve Act. In the development of this law and in the development of the Federal Reserve System, Mr. Reynolds was deeply the development of the Federal Reserve System, Mr. Reynolds was deeply interested and very active. His confidence in that system was demonstrated when, in 1917, it was proposed, as a war measure, that all member banks turn over their gold to the reserve banks. He was the first to announce that the Continental & Commercial National Bank would take that step. Such an act seems of little moment in 1930, but in 1917 the reluctance of bankers to surrender gold was fortified by the traditions of a century.

In 1897, when Mr. Reynolds arrived in Chicago to be Cashier of the Continental National Bank, business was expanding rapidly and the force that was driving banking as well as other business forward found in him a new ally. He was not wedded to traditions. His idea was that banking was created for business and that old ways were entitled to respect only if they contributed to the service that banks owe to business. It is natural that he became known as a bank builder. He had broad views backed up

that he became known as a bank builder. He had broad views backed up by courage

George Reynolds has always been keenly interested in country banks, having been a country banker himself, and he saw that the opportunity for Chicago to grow financially lay in developing a close relationship between country banks and their correspondents in Chicago. As a result of this policy, the Continental for years has led all banks in the United States in number of bank correspondents.

Mr. Reynolds at once saw the importance of gaining for Chicago recog-tion as one of the financial centers of the world. To do this, Chicago

nition as one of the financial centers of the world. To do this, Chicage must have banking facilities of such size as could finance the needs of business in the Middle West. This required large capital.

In 1898, the Continental National absorbed the International Bank and the Globe National. These two absorptions marked the beginning of a long series of increases in capitalization and mergers which first gave to Chicago in 1910, the largest bank outside of New York City—the Continental and Commercial National Bank. The bank had capital of \$20,000,000 and

the Continental National Bank. The bank had capital of \$20,000,000 and surplus of \$10,000,000. George Reynolds was President.

The climax to the period of consolidation came Mar. 18 1929, when the Continental National & Illinois Merchants Trust were united as the Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Co. And the thirty million capitalization of 1910 seems small indeed when compared with the \$150,000,000 capital of the Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Co., and its resources will in excess of \$1,000,000,000. well in excess of \$1,000,000,000.

It was appropriate that it should be Mr. Reynolds fiftieth anniversary in banking when he consented to have his name proposed for reelection as a class A director of the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank. The election occurs in December of this year.

Supplementing our item of last week (page 2007) with reference to the acquisition of the Lincoln National Bank & Trust Co. of Lincoln, Neb., by the Continental National Bank of Lincoln, one of the Nebraska units of the Northwest Bancorporation of Minneapolis, an announcement in the matter by the bancorporation, dated Sept. 25, says:

Northwest Bancorporation's affiliated bank, the Continental National Lincoln, Neb., has taken over the deposit liabilities of the Lincoln National Bank & Trust Co. of that city, after negotiations that were begun at the request of the bank absorbed.

The Lincoln National Bank & Trust Co. had been considering voluntary liquidation owing to capital impairment. It figured prominently in news reports of September 17 when it was robbed of cash and securities amounting to a large sum. Continental National took only the deposit liabilities and has no interest in other matters concerning that bank or in any complication attending the robbery of the Lincoln National.

Northwest Bancorporation has seven affiliates in five Nebraska cities, Omaha, Lincoln, Fairbury, Hastings and Norfolk. The Continental National Bank of Lincoln has \$200,000 capital and

\$200,000 surplus. With the addition of \$2,200,000 deposits of the Lincoln National Bank & Trust Co., the Continental National's deposits will exceed \$7,000,000 and its total resources will approximate \$8,000,000. Northwest Bancorporation has 115 affiliated banks or trust companies in 102 towns or cities in eight Northwest or Middlewest States.

On Sept. 11 the First National Bank of Bushnell, Neb., was placed in voluntary liquidation. The institution, which was capitalized at \$25,000, was absorbed by the Kimball National Bank of Kimball, Neb.

Additional information regarding the closing of the First National Bank of Altus, Okla. (an institution with capital of \$60,000 and deposits of \$537,961), noted in our issue of Sept. 27, page 2007, is contained in the following Associated Press dispatch from Altus on Sept. 27, printed in the "Oklahoman" of the next day:

Announcement of the appointment of O. W. Sage of Osborne, Kan., as receiver for the First National Bank of Altus, which closed its doors Monday (Sept. 22) was made Saturday by E. J. Becker, Jr., of Clinton, national Sage will arrive here early next week to take charge.

The appointment of a receiver will not affect possible efforts of the board of directors to reorganize, officers said. No definite action has been taken toward that end, although numerous meetings have been held by the board since the members decided to close the bank.

Becker said Sage would proceed with collection of outstanding paper so liquidation could be carried out.

Associated Press advices from Decatur, Ala., Sept. 25, printed in the Birmingham "Age-Herald" of the next day, reported that a consolidation of the City National Bank and the Central National Bank, both of Decatur, was to become effective on Oct. 1, according to a statement by the banks on Sept. 25. The new institution, which is known as the First National Bank, is capitalized at \$200,000 with surplus of more than \$250,000, and has resources of approximately \$2,-000,000. It occupies the former quarters of the City National Bank. The directorate is composed of the former directors of the merged institutions, while the officers are as follows: W. W. Fussell, President; Thomas A. Bowles, Executive Vice-President; John D. Wyker and J. T. Jones, Vice-Presidents, and W. B. Shackleford, Vice-President and Cashier.

The First National Bank of Luverne, Ala., capitalized at \$30,000, was placed in voluntary liquidation Sept. 9. It was taken over by the Bank of Luverne of the same place.

Effective June 30 last, the First National Bank of Welch, W. Va., capitalized at \$100,000, was placed in voluntary liquidation. The institution was absorbed by the McDowell County National Bank of Welch.

According to a press dispatch from Tampa, Fla., Sept. 23, printed in the Florida "Times-Union" of the following day, checks for the third dividend of 10% for depositors in the Citizens' Nebraska Avenue Bank of Tampa, which closed July 17 1929, were being paid to the depositors on that day (Sept. 23) by Liquidator M. H. Mabry, the total amount being more than \$14,000. Mr. Mabry stated, the dispatch said, that a fourth dividend of 10% will be paid to depositors in the American State Bank (Tampa) and a second dividend of the same amount to depositors in the Franklin Bank (Tampa) Oct. 10, and that the first dividend would probably be paid to depositors in the Lafayette Bank (Tampa) Oct. 15, this also being 10%.

With reference to the proposed increase of \$250,000 in capital and \$125,000 in surplus of the Exchange National Bank of Tampa, Fla., noted in our issue of Aug. 23, page 1213, a Tampa dispatch Sept. 23 to the "Wall Street Journal" stated that the stockholders, after voting unanimously in favor of the increase, subscribed for the whole issue and paid for every share in cash. The advices went on to say:

The new issue was considerably oversubscribed, with a number of the leading stockholders ready to take all they could get in addition to their allotment.

The new issue consisted of 2,500 shares at \$150 a share, which gives the bank a total capital of \$1,250,000, with \$500,000 surplus. The bank now has approximately \$200,000 undivided profits, making a total capital structure of almost \$2,000,000.

President Griffin said: "We don't foresee any return to boom conditions,

but we do see a steady and continuous growth and we are getting ready to handle it as it comes."

The Hibernia Rabbit, a magazine published quarterly by the employees of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Co. of New of 2½ points as it surged forward above 207.

Orleans, marks its Twenty-Fifth Anniversary with the October issue. The Hibernia Rabbit was first published in October 1905, and consisted of six pages mimeographed. The first issue had a circulation of only 100. The first editor was an employee of the bank, A. C. Kammer, who is now a member of a New Orleans law firm. The bank has the following to say regarding its house organ.

The Rabbit received its unusual name from a phrase current in New Orleans banking circles at that time. A bank clerk who accomplished some part of his duties exceptionally well, or badly, or wore a cravat of strange and vivid hue, anything out of the ordinary, was saluted with the expression, "Oh, you Rabbit." The first editors capitalized the popularity of the phrase and named their new paper from it.

The Rabbit is the second oldest bank house organ in existence, being preceded a bare thirty days by the "Number 8" published by the National City Bank of New York.

Today it contains 32 to 48 pages and boasts a circulation of nearly 4,000. Its readers are located throughout the United States and foreign countries.

### THE WEEK ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Except for the brisk rally on Wednesday, the New York stock market has had another bad week. Selling has been constant, and severe breaks occurred on Monday and again on Thursday, carrying many issues to new low levels for the year, and longer in some instances. Indeed, on Monday, more than 200 issues dropped to new low levels and on Tuesday the number increased to 300. Occasional rallies have occurred but these merely served to check, from time to time, the avalanche of liquidation that poured into the market. Practically all of the active market leaders were under pressure at one time or another, and were pushed sharply downward, United States Steel dropping to its extreme low at 1541/2. Copper stocks, oil issues, and industrials bore the brunt of the selling during the greater part of the week. The outstanding happening of the present hectic week was the announcement early in the afternoon on Tuesday that the stock exchange firm of J. A. Sisto & Co., had admitted its insolvency and had been suspended from membership of the New York Stock Exchange. The weekly statement of the Federal Reserve Bank made public after the close of business on Thursday shows a decrease of \$159 .-000,000 in brokers' loans, bringing the total down to \$3,-063,000,000 the lowest level since 1927. Call money renewed at 11/2% on Monday, advanced to 2% in the afternoon and continued unchanged at that rate during the rest of the week.

Selling continued unabated during the greater part of the two hour session on Saturday, railroad shares being forced sharply downward, while coppers, oils, industrials and specialties were again under pressure. The selling wave included practically all classes of stocks and numerous new low levels for the current movement, and in many instances, for the year, were recorded not only by those stocks that have in the past gradually lost ground, but also by many issues that have recently shown good gains. The early trading displayed considerable irregularity and some strength, but the list turned sharply downward as large blocks of stock were thrown overboard. United States Steel was off more than a point, and reached a new low on the present decline. Eastman Kodak and Worthington Pump lost about 3 points each and losses of 2 to 3 or more points were registered by such stocks as Allied Chemical & Dye, Du Pont, and Sears-Roebuck, while new bottom records were established by Radio Corp., Anaconda, Kennecott, Republic Iron & Steel, Allis-Chalmers, International Tel. & Tel., Pennsylvania Railroad, Standard Oil of New York, Pere Marquette, Missouri Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Eastman Kodak, and a host of other well known and active stocks.

Selling drives against the copper stocks, oil shares and specialties were again in evidence on Monday, though for a brief period in the early trading, prices rallied slightly above Saturday's close. Public utilities were fairly strong for a short period and so were such stocks as Air Reduction, United States Steel, Westinghouse, Allied Chemical & Dye, and numerous others, but most of the advance melted away in the break later in the day when more than 200 issues slipped into new low ground for the current movement. Railroad stocks were not as heavily sold as on Saturday, though many of them again moved into new low ground. United States Steel, on the other hand, closed at 160 with a gain of nearly 2 points. Eastman Kodak improved 2 points to 201, and New Haven climbed 23% points to 993%. International Business Machine was higher by 31/2 points as it closed at 1621/2, and Amer. Tel. & Tel. recorded an advance

On Tuesday the market again moved violently downward and more than 300 issues touched new low levels for the current year. The turnover was the largest since June 18, the transactions totaling 4,496,780 shares with 892 issues being dealt in during the session. There were occasional rallies, but these were usually of short duration and served only as a momentary check to the avalance of liquidation. In the early trading, United States Steel rebounded over a point to 1571/4, but again broke to a new low level and closed at 1543/4. Large offerings of General Electric, Westinghouse, Bethlehem Steel, American Water Works, and American & Foreign Power were thrown on the market and prices in these issues slumped all along the line. Selling was particularly heavy in the railroad stocks, oil shares and copper issues, the declines ranging from 2 to 4 or more points. The most striking declines were recorded by such stocks as Allied Chemical & Dye, American Can, J. I. Case Threshing Machine, Detroit Edison, Diamond Match, and Central Railroad of New Jersey. The market completely reversed itself on Wednesday, and as it moved sharply upward, the recovery extended to all parts of the active list, the gains ranging from 2 to 10 or more points. There were a few isolated cases of continued selling which included among others, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Republic Iron & Steel, International Tel. & Tel., and Electric Auto Lite. Among the more prominent of the speculative favorites included in the railroad group showing substantial advances were Canadian Pacific 10 points, Atchison 5½ points, New York Central 4½ points, New Haven 45% points, and Norfolk & Western 2 points. Public utilities were represented on the side of the advance by American & Foreign Power 41/2 points, American Power & Light 4 points, American Water Works 31/8 points, Colorado Gas & Electric 4 points, Consolidated Gas 4 points, Brooklyn Union Gas 41/2 points, Standard Gas & Electric 51/2 points, and Pacific Gas & Electric 11/2 points. The strong industrial stocks and specialties included United States Steel 41/2 points, Westinghouse 43/4 points, General Electric 33/4 points, American Can 61/4 points, Air Reduction 51/4 points, Allied Chemical & Dye 7 points, and Worthington Pump 61/2 points. Motor stocks were higher all along the line, General Motors gaining 2 points, Chrysler 134 points, and Mack Truck 25% points.

The market reacted downward on Thursday, and a long list of the strong issues of the preceding day showed losses of from 2 to 6 or more points. Some of the more active stocks managed to hold part of their gains, Diamond Match for instance, adding 4 points to its advance of the previous day. Rails, copper stocks, and public utilities suffered the heaviest declines, selling pressure being largely directed toward these groups. Specialties also were under pressure and such stocks as J. I. Case Threshing Machine, and Worthington Pump declined from 4 to 6 or more points. The tone of the market was slightly stronger on Friday, and while a number of prominent issues recorded gains of 1 to 2 or more points, there were also many popular stocks that moved downward. This was true especially of the railroad issues many of which sagged a point or more. Public utilities showed some improvement, but the gains were not especially noteworthy. Mail order stocks were weak, particularly Montgomery Ward which dropped to a new low for the year, and copper stocks which continued to sell off. Among the shares closing higher were Allied Chemical & Dye 4 points, Case Threshing Machine 4½ points, Johns-Manville 3½ points, and Northern Pacific 3 points. In the last few minutes of trading, the prices eased off, but the final tone was good.

TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY.

Week Ended Oct. 3 1930.	Stocks, Number of Shares.	Railroad, &c., Bonds.	State, Municipal & For'n Bonds.	United States Bonds.	Total Bond Sales.
Saturday	1,709,090	\$3,745,200		\$384,000	\$6,135,200
Monday	3,762,290 4,496,780	8,267,000 9,359,000		551,000 614,500	12,495,000 14,326,000
Wednesday	3,155,305 2,315,770	7,975,500 6,961,000		974,000 481,500	
Friday	2,053,280	6,608,000		287,000	
Total	17,492,515	\$42,915,700	\$19,464,500	\$3,292,000	\$65,672,200

Sales at New York Stock	Week End	led Oct. 3.	Jan. 1 to Oct. 3.							
Bzchange.	1930.	1929.	1930.	1929.						
Stocks-No. of shares.	17,492,515	23,680,410	633,913,630	845,271,100						
Government bonds	\$3,292,000	\$1,674,500	\$86,694,100	\$95,835,200						
State & foreign bonds.	19,464,500	11,151,500	515,860,400	468,653,150						
Railroad & misc. bonds	42,915,700	40,883,500	1,477,343,100	1,550,027,800						
Total bonds	\$65,672,200	\$53,709,500	\$2,079,897,600	\$2,114,516,150						

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE EXCHANGES.

Week Ended	Bo	ton.	Philad	lelphia.	Baltimore.		
Oct. 3 1930.	Shares.	Bond Sales.	Shares.	Bond Sales.	Shares.	Bond Sales.	
Saturday	24,283		53,530		1,861		
MondayTuesday	46,156 62,052	22,000 27,000	a86,173 a127,476		3,516 3,409		
Wednesday	45.528	34.000	a76.740		2.064	7.000	
Thursday	37,091	9,000	a67,122	13.000	1,659		
Friday	9,730	11,000	26,537		1,043	18,000	
Total	224,840	\$117,000	431,578	\$41,800	13,552	884,300	
Prev. week revised	160.208	\$72,700	312,439	\$37,100	7.932	\$182,000	

a In addition, sales of rights were: Monday, 8,200; Tuesday, 3,100; Wednesday, 400. Sales of warrants were: Monday, 5,700; Tuesday, 1,400; Wednesday, 200; Thursday, 500.

### THE CURB EXCHANGE.

Curb Exchange securities were subjected to another selling movement on Tuesday of the week and prices broke sharply throughout the list. New low records were made for most of the prominent issues. Some attempts at recovery followed and a good part of the early losses were recovered. Utilities and rails were the most affected. Electric Bond & Share com. dropped from 70% to 631/8, recovered to 691/2 and closed to-day at 68 %. American & Foreign Power warrants broke from 383/8 to 301/4, advanced to 363/8 and ends the week at 351/2. Amer. Gas & Elec. com. from 1151/8 receded to 109 %, sold up to 117 % and finished to-day at 1161/4. Duke Power declined from 1581/2 to 149 and sold to-day up to 155½. Nevada-Calif. Elec. com. gained some eight points to 123. Northern State Power, com. after early improvement from 1471/8 to 1511/2 fell to 144 and recovered finally to 150%. Oils were active with numerous changes. Humble Oil & Ref. sold down from 791/4 to 753/4 then up to 79 1/8, the close to-day being at 78 1/8. South Penn Oil declined from 343/4 to 30. Standard Oil Company (Ohio) common was down from  $67\frac{3}{4}$  to  $64\frac{1}{2}$  and ends the week at 643/4. Vacuum Oil declined from 721/4 to 661/8 sold back to 73 and finished to-day at 723/8. Cosden Oil com. broke from 145% to 8 but recovered finally to 1114. A sale of the preferred was recorded at 151/2 against the previous sale of 52. Gulf Oil of Pa. dropped from 1071/8 to 98 and recovered finally to 1031/2. Lone Star Gas was conspicuous for a loss of over five points to 301/8 though it sold finally at 3334. Many new low records were reached in the industrial and miscellaneous list. Aluminum Co. of Amer. com. declined from 202 to 195. Deere & Co. was off from 72 to 60 but recovered finally to 67. Driver Harris Co. com. sold down from 52% to 42 with sales to-day at 51. Metal & Mining shares broke from 113/4 to 31/8 and closed to-day at 5 1/8. Sisto Financial Corp. was conspicuous for a break from 181/8 to 10. A. O. Smith Corp. com. sold down from 166 to 160¼ then up to 167.

A complete record of Curb Exchange transactions for the week will be found on page 2204.

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE.

	George		Bonds (Par Value).			
Week Ended Oct. 3.	Stocks (Number of Shares).	Rights.	Domestic.	Foreign Government.	Total.	
Saturday	375,400	2,600	\$2,148,000	\$205,000	\$2,353,000	
Monday	768,600	5,000	4,339,000	355,000	4,694,000	
Tuesday	1,145,000	5,700	5,115,000	347.000	5,462,000	
Wednesday	720,100	100	3,520,000	307.000	3,827,000	
Thursday	525,700	800	3,152,000	277,000	3,429,000	
Friday	478,800	2,400	2,687,000	297,000	2,984,000	
Total	4.013,600	16.600	\$20.961.000	\$1,788.000	\$22,749,000	

## THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS.

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of Sept. 17 1930: GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £155,-545.822 on the 10th instant (as compared with £154,459.860 on the previous Wednesday), and represents an increase of £9,585,738 since Jan. 1 last.
Gold from South Africa to the value of £812,000 was available in the

open market yesterday. Owing to the firmness of the French exchange, the high price of 85s. %d. per fine ounce was realised and at that figure France secured about £734,000. Of the balance. £68.000 was taken for the Home and Continental trade and £10,000 for India.

Movements of gold at the Bank of England during the week show a net

influx of £652,639. Receipts totalled £878.142 of which £226,500 was in sovereigns from abroad and £650,000 in sovereigns released." Withdrawals amounting to £225,503 comprised £186.668 in bar gold of which about £120,000 as for Switzerland and £38,835 in sovereigns.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold

egistered from mid-day on the 8th	instant to mid-day on the 15th in	stant;
Imports—  £559,94   British South Africa	1 France 80 6 Switzerland 2 4 Austria 1 British India 1	

£642,666 £919,253 The Transvaal gold output for the month of August last amounted to 921,081 fine ounces, which compares with 912,652 fine ounces for July 1930 and 889,601 fine ounces for Aug. 1929.

United Kingdom imports and exports of gold for the month of August

east are as detailed below:	Imports.	Exports.
France Switzerland	£18,234	£2,830,061 1,078,987 128
West Africa South American countries (other than Argentine		128
Republic, Uruguay and Paraguay)Belgium		123,410 157,148
Germany		51.152 2.730
Union of South Africa (including South West	2.719.815	2,700
Rhodesia. British India	104,763	131.849
Australia Other countries	830.000	19,900
VIII WWW.10322222222222222222	£4,972,979	£4.395.365

SILVER.

The market has continued quiet, but with a steady tone, prices having ruled slightly higher than last week. China has been disposed to buy and demand from that quarter raised the price ¼d. to 16¾d. on the 12th inst. On the next day the rate eased to 16 13-16d., remaining unchanged at that figure for three working days, but to-day, on further buying for China, the quotations recovered to 16¾d.

Offerings from America have been moderate and the steadiness of the market is at present attributable largely to hesitation on the part of sellers.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on the 8th instant to mid-day on the 15th instant:

Imports—     Mexico	Exports— France £10,740 British India 19,531 Other countries 5,217
£153.055	£35.488

INDIAN	CHERENCY	RETURNS

TATALANTI OUTSTANDIOL AND			
(In lacs of rupees)—	Sept. 7.	Aug.31.	
Notes in circulation	16958	16887	17237
Silver coin and bullion in India	12131	12067	11925
Silver coin and bullion out of India	3228	3228	3228
Gold coin and bullion in India	3228	3228	3228
Gold coin and bullion out of India	****		
Securities (Indian Government)	1476	1469	1957
Securities (British Government)	123	123	127

The stocks in Shanghai on the 13th instant consisted of about 102,000,000 ounces in sycee, 146,000,000 dollars and 4,200 silver bars, as compared with 102,000,000 ounces in sycee, 146,000,000 dollars, 300,000 Saigon dollars and 4,280 silver bars on the 6th instant.

	-Bar Silver Pe	z. Oz. Std.— 2 Mos.	Bar Gold Per Oz. Fine.
Sept. 11	16%d.	16 %d.	84s. 11 %d.
12	16 3/8 d.	16 %d.	85s. 1/d.
. 13	16 13-16d.	16 13-16d.	85s. ¼d.
15	16 13-16d.	16 13-16d.	85s. 1/4d. 85s. 1/4d. 85s. 1/4d.
16	16 13-16d.	16 13-16d.	85s. ¾d.
17	16 %d.	16 %d.	85s. 34d.
Average	16.802d.	16.802d.	85s. 25d.

The silver quotations to-day for cash and two months delivery are each 1/2d. above those fixed a week ago.

## ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKET—PER CABLE.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week:

	Sat.,	Mon.,	Tues.,	Wed.,	Thurs	Frt.
	Sept. 27.	Sept. 29.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 1.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 3.
Silver, p. oz.d.	16%	16%	16%	16%	16 7-16	16%
Gold, p. fine oz.	85s. 14d.	84s.11%d.	84s.11%d.	84s.11%d.	84s.11%d	. 84871%d.
Consols, 21/2%			55%	55%	55%	55%
British 5%		104%	104%	104%	104%	104%
British 41/2 %		100%	100%	10034	101	1011/4
French Rentes						
(in Paris) fr. French War L'n		88.17	88.05	88.05	88.40	88 50
(in Paris)_fr_		103.10	103.10	103.25	103.40	101.85

The price of silver in New York on the same days has been:

Silver in N. Y., per os. (cts.):

Foreign..... 364 354 354 354 36

## PRICES ON BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Closing quotations of representative stocks on the Berlin Stock Exchange as received by cable each day of the past week have been as follows:

Sept.	Sept. 29.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct. 3.
Alig. Deutsche Credit (Adca) (8)		102	102	102	102
Berlin . Handels Ges. (12) 129	130	132	133	133	132
Commerz-und-Privat-Bank (11)	120	120	120	120	119
Darmstadter u. Nationalbank (12)163	163	165	165	165	161
Deutsche Bank u. Disconto Ges. (10) 117	117	118	118	119	118
Dresdner Bank (10)	117	117	118	117	116
Reichsbank (12) 223	223	224	225	225	223
Reichsbank (12) 223 Algermeene Kunstzijde Unie (Aku) (0) 66	66	66	66	66	62
Allg. Elektr. Ges. (A.E.G.) (9) 122	122	120	124	124	122
Ford Motor Co., Berlin (10)206	206	206	206	200	200
Gelsenkirchen Bergwerk (8)	100	100	101	100	100
Genfuerel (10)123	125	126	128	129	124
Hamburg-American Lines (Hapag) (7) 76	77	79	80	80	78
Hamburg Electric Co. (10)	130	130	131	131	129
Heyden Chemical (5)	44		45		44
Harpener Bergbau (6) 85	87	89	90	91	87
Hotelbetrieb (12)	110	113	113	114	113
I.G. Farben Indus. (Dye Trust) (14) 137	139	140	141	140	137
Kali Chemie (7)	125	125	125	130	126
Karstadt (12)	93	94	94	93	92
Mannesmann Tubes (7)	74	73	74	75	73
North German Lloyd (8) 78	77	79	81	81	79
Phoenix Bergbau (61/2)	69	70	70		69
Polyphonwerke (20)	154	154	155	154	151
Rhein, Westf. Elektr. (R.W.E.) (10) 150	151	153	153	154	152
Sachsenwerk Licht u Kraft (714) 83	80	80	82	82	82
Siemens & Halske (14)	179	180	183	184	180
Stochr & Co. Kammgarn Spinnerei (5) 73	75	75		78	74
Leonhard Tietz (10)	121	122	122	121	120
Ver. Stalhwerke (United Steel Works) (6) 70	71	71	72	72	71

#### PRICES ON PARIS BOURSE.

Quotations of representative stocks on the Paris Bourse as received by cable each day of the past week have been as follows:

	Sept. 27 1930.	Sept. 29 1930.	Sept. 30 1930.	Oct. 1 1930.	Oct. 2 1930.	Oct. 3
Bonds-	Francs.		Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
French Rentes 3% Perpetual French Rentes 4% 1917 French Rentes 5% 1915-16 Banks		88.10 103.10 101.80	88.05 103.10 101.80	88.15 103.25 101.95	88.50 103.40 101.95	88.50 103.25 101.85
Banque de France		21,915 2,610 2,880 1,315	21.975 2.650 2,925 1,305	21,750 2,610 2,880 1,300	21,950 2,655 2,940 1,290	22,045 2,670 2,960 1,290
Canal Maritime de Suez		16,915	16,930	16,850	17,170	17,240
Chemin de fer du Nord		2,305	2,310	2,300	2,330	2,345
Mines des Courrières.  Mines des Lens.  Soc. Minière et Metallurgique de	Holi-	1,293 1,112	1,295 1,118	1,290 1,106	1,299 1,122	1,305 1,126
Penarroya. Public Utilities—		699	700	656	670	657
Cie. General d'Electricite		3,195	3,255	3,125	3,220	3,230
Soc. Lyonnaise des Eaux		2,850	-,	2,860	2,860	2,905
Thomson-Houston Union d'Electricite		778 1,188	779 1,184	1,160	790 1,178	795 1,193
Treflieries & Laminoirs du Havre Societe Andre Citroen		2,075 770 282	775	2,055 762 275	2,110 794 296	2,115 800 285
Coty. S. A		915	915	907	911	910
Pechiney		2,665 1,649		2,615 1,645	2,690 1,675	2.695 1,688
Etablissements Kuhlmann Galeries Lafayette		826 160		792 160	803 160	
Ou— Royal Dutch		3,485	3,440	3,460	3,535	3,545

## Course of Bank Clearings

Bank clearings this week will again show a decrease as compared with a year ago. Preliminary figures compiled by us based upon telegraphic advices from the chief cities of the country indicate that for the week ended to-day (Saturday, Oct. 4) bank exchanges for all the cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will fall 26.3% below those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at \$12,229,386,655, against \$16,598,820,005 for the same week in 1929. At this centre there is a loss for the five days ended Friday of 30.2%. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph. Week Ending Oct. 4.	1930.	1929.	Per Cent.
New York	\$6,857,000,000	\$9,829,000,000	-30.2
Chicago	509,379,909	651,987,855	-21.9
Philadelphia	497,000,000	540,000,000	8.0
Boston	450,000,000	564,000,000	-20.2
Kansas City	103,461,747	134,263,120	-22.9
St. Louis	106,400,000	122,100,000	-12.9
San Francisco	171,788,000	205,083,000	-16.3
Los Angeles	Will no longer r	eport clearings.	
Pittsburgh	168,572,995	192,520,586	12.4
Detroit	138,954,767	202,234,294	-31.3
Cleveland	126,875,411	166,521,615	-23.8
Baltimore	94,622,563	104.838,336	9.7
New Orleans		50,154,043	-8.0
Twelve cities, 5 days	\$9,270,194,471	\$12,762,802,849	-27.4
Other cities, 5 days	920,961,075	1,241,724,805	-25.8
Total all cities, 5 days	\$10,191,155,546	\$14,004,527,654	-27.2
All cities, 1 day		2,594,292,351	-21.4
Total, all cities for week	\$12,229.386.655	\$16.598,820.005	-26.3

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them to-day, inasmuch as the week ends to-day (Saturday) and the Saturday figures will not be available until noon to-day. Accordingly, in the above the last day of the week had to be in all cases estimated.

In the elaborate detailed statement, however, which we present further below we are able to give final and complete results for the week previous—the week ended Sept. 27. For that week there is a decrease of 36.4%, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country being \$9,540,111,481, against \$14.997.372.566 in the same week of 1929. Outside of this city there is a decrease of 26.3%, while the bank clearings at this centre record a loss of 40.8%. We group the cities now according to the Federal Reserve Districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District, including this city, the totals show a shrinkage of 40.7%, in the Boston Reserve District of 21.2% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 29.6%. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals show a decline of 23.4%, in the Richmond Reserve District of 11.6%, and in the Atlanta Reserve District of 22.4%. In the Chicago Reserve District the loss is 29.5%, in the St. Louis Reserve District 26.2% and in the Minneapolis Reserve District 24.8%. In the Kansas City Reserve District the falling off is 24.1%, in the Dallas Reserve District 35.1% and in the San Francisco Reserve District 25.7%.

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

#### SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS.

West End. Sept. 27 1930.	1930.	1929.	Inc.or Dec:	1928.	1927.
Federal Reserve Dists.	3	8	%	8	
1st Boston12 cities	465,896,123	591,091,796	-21.2	510,969,386	544,720,468
2nd New York 12 "	6,338,466,900	10,683,736,993	-40.7	7,967,681,612	6,728,588,572
ard Philadelp'ia 10 "	447,275,290	635,686,364	29.6	592,488,531	605,712,373
4th Cleveland 8 "	366,934,319	479,114,569	-23.4	450,267,238	411,391,521
5th Richmond . 6 "	158,597,567	179,339,736	-11.6	176,104,884	188,180,466
6th Atlanta 12 "	145,636,797	187,667,627	-22.4	184,514,212	200,361,633
7th Chicago 20 "	793,077,795	1,124,384,902	-29.5	1,052,534,165	952,506,214
8th St. Louis 8 "	168,565,200	228,452,511	-26.2	233,110,757	217,482,039
9th Minneapolis 7 "	117,866,554	156,667,592	-24.8	152,068,410	160,620,523
10th KapsasCity 10 "	166,861,060	219,869,721	-24.1	226,387,789	185,640,464
11th Dallas 5 "	63,139,913	97,213,364	-35.1	101,565,159	92,521,196
12th San Fran 16 "	307,793,963	414,147,391	-25.7	398,423,963	373,046,280
Total126 cities	9,540,111,481	14,997,372,566	-36.4	11,776,116,106	10,660,771,749
Outside N. Y. City	3,334,686,073	4,523,295,762	-26.3	3,958,628,447	4,090,862,651
Canada31 cities	367,736,174	467,059,762	-21.3	420,092,953	384,413,579

We also furnish to-day a summary by Federal Reserve Districts of the clearings for the month of September. For that month there is a decrease for the entire body of clearing houses of 30.4%, the 1930 aggregate of the clearings being \$40,454,830,915 and the 1929 aggregate \$58,131,476,579. In the New York Reserve District the totals show a contraction of 34.7%, in the Boston Reserve District of 22.3% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 17.6%. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals are smaller by 8.8%, in the Richmond Reserve District by 8.0% and in the Atlanta Reserve District by 23.4%. The Chicago Reserve District shows a loss of 28.0%, the St. Louis Reserve District of 16.3% and the Minneapolis Reserve District 18.2%. In the Kansas City Reserve District the decrease is 16.3%, in the Dallas Reserve District 24.7% and in the San Francisco Reserve District 17.7%:

	September 1930.	September 1929.	Inc.or Dec.	September 1928.	Septembre 1927.
Federal Reserve Dists.		8	%	8	
1st Boston 14 cities	1,856,717,944	2,388,866,830		2,171,023,266	2,282,128,476
2nd New York 14 "	26,019,022,620	39,867,009,027	-34.7	30,761,111,020	27,254,273,160
3rd Philadelp'ia 14 "	2,054,932,958	2,495,002,892	-17.6	2,384,868,780	2,500,860,135
4th Cleveland 15 "	1,637,071,834	2,015,928,815	-18.8	1,847,068,755	1,781,737,482
5th Richmond .10 "	699,161,812	759,961,667	-8.0	737,999,306	823,504,148
6th Atlanta 17 "	628,441,530	820,630,652	-23.4	753,194,348	981,381,759
7th Chicago 28 "	3,303,294,509	4,590,841,083	-28.0	4,531,769,965	4,374,901,704
8th St. Louis 10 "	784,633,887	937,223,211	-16.3	932,677,399	944,521,824
9th Minneapolis13 "	558,560,018	682,495,635	-18.2	654,785,536	698,003,529
10th KensasCity 14 "	963,326,729	1,150,899,804	-16.3	1,194,029,678	1,076,879,247
11th Dallas 11 "	470,318,635	624,670,882	-24.7	621,084,584	697,511,310
12th San Fran 26 "	1,479,328,439	1,797,946,081	-17.7	2,650,460,505	2,393,802,797
Total186 cities	40,464,830,915	58,131,476,579	-30.4	48,358,520,142	44,966,622,797
Outside N. Y. City	15,045,118,919	19,178,514,910	-21.6	18,256,191,782	18,367,231,108
Canada31 cities	1,574,383,627	1,958,604,542	-19.6	1,757,581,541	1,661,129,121

We append another table showing the clearings by Federal Reserve districts for the nine months back to 1927:

	9 Months 1930.	9 Months 1929.	Inc.or Dec.	9 Months 1928.	9 Months 1927.
Federal Reserve Dista	. 8	3	%		
1st Boston 14 citie	8 19,724,298,089	22,013,217,742		21,498,471,625	21,302,274,054
2nd New York 14 "	275,444,784,989			287,942,808,387	
3rd Philadeip'ia 14 "	21,646,211,262	24,461,783,974			
4th Cleveland 15 "	15,945,435,045	18,345,306,125	-13.1	16,702,478,616	
5th Richmond .10 "	6,758,136,871	7,214,527,671	-6.3	7,202,305,571	
6th Atlanta 17 "	6,291,350,865	7,450,766,111	-15.6	7,341,969,334	8,110,285,362
7th Chicago28 "	34,091,905,327	42,049,513,992	-18.9	41,461,837,189	39,431,996,571
8th St. Louis 10 "	7,645,119,521	8,634,463,819	-11.5	8,628,459,360	8,570,318,501
9th Minneapolis13 "	4,591,351,520	5,317,679,385	-13.7	6,051,047,048	4,684,146,186
10th KansasCity 14 "	9,052,403,665	10,493,283,161	-13.7	10,123,997,473	9,838,769,706
11th Dallas 11 "	4,030,301,514		-19.6	4,360,679,555	4,703,491,063
12th San Fran26 "	14,087,108,467	15,992,929,518	-11.9	23,989,385,224	21,520,800,661
Total186 citie	419,308,405,135			449,620,763,087	396,605,507,054
Outside N. Y. City	- 150,226,712,172	174,493,665,451		167,978,896,886	
Canada31 citie	14,905,012,624	18,227,807,223	-18.3	17,384,429,213	13,972,282,246

Our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange is appended. The results for September and the nine months of 1930 and 1929 are given below:

Description.	Month of 1	September.	Nine Months.			
	1930.	1929.	1930.	1929.		
Stock, number of shares.	53,545,145	100,056,120	633,829,445	1,798,855,860		
Railroad and miss. bonds State, foreign, &c., bonds U. S. Government bonds	152,234,200 63,176,000 9,748,900	157,599,900 45,509,500 9,143,400		1,514,657,300 460,798,150 94,982,500		
Total bonds	225,159,100	212,252,800	2,046,280,600	2,070,437,950		

The volume of transactions in share properties on the New York Stock Exchange each month since Jan. 1 for the years 1927 to 1930 is indicated in the following:

	1930. No. Shares.	1929. No. Shares.	1928. No. Shares.	No. Shares.
Month of January February March	62,308,290 67,834,100 96,552,040	110,805,940 77,968,730 105,661,570	56,919,395 47,009,070 84,973,869	34,275,410 44,162,496 49,211,663
1st quarter	226,694,430	294,436,240	188,902,334	127,649,569
Month of April	111,041,000 78,340,030 76,593,250		80,478,835 82,398,724 63,886,110	49,781,211 46,597,830 47,778,544
2nd quarter	265,974,280	243,430,060	226,763,669	144,157,585
Six months	292,668,710	537,866,300	415,666,003	271,807,154
Month of July August September	47.746,090 39,869,500 53,545,145	95,704,890	39.197,238 67.191,023 90,578,701	38,575,576 51,205,812 51,576,590
3rd quarter	141,160,735	289,139.700	196,966,962	141,357,978

The following compilation covers the clearings by months since Jan. 1 in 1930 and 1929:

### MONTHLY CLEARINGS.

******	Clears	198, Total All.		Clearings (	outside New York	t.
Month.	1930.	1929.	%	1930.	1929.	%
Jan	50 672 406 142	8 64.911.154.189	- 99 0	18 649 101 509	\$ 21,007,488,319	_11.6
Feb		53,632,530,040		15.715.253.075		-11.8
	51,189,572,673				19,728,889,932	-12.3
1st qu.	143565 880,797	180591 412,839	-20.5	51,781,869,213	58,439,149,961	-12.0
	50.871,578.082			17.335,439,550		-10.1
	48,698,222,344 49,749,859,458				19.073.965.942 18.404.573.068	-9.6 -9.1
	149319659,884		_		56,616,707,310	-9.6
6 mos.	292885 540,681	343548 259,283	-14.8	102987 752,307	115055 857,271	-10.
July	47.058.160.251	60.605,800,494	-22.4	17.289,935,882	20.398,051,535	-15.
Aug		59,060,466,344			19,861,241,735	
Sept	40,454,830,915	58,131,476,579	-30.4	15,045,118,919	19,178,514,910	-21.0
3d qu.	126422 864,454	177797 743,417	-28.9	47,238,959,865	59,437,808,180	-20.
9 mos	419308 405.135	521346 002 700	_10.6	150226 712 172	174493 665 451	-13

The course of bank clearings at leading cities of the country for the month of September and since Jan. 1 in each of the last four years is shown in the subjoined statements:

## BANK CLEARINGS AT LEADING CITIES.

		-Septe	mber-			Jan. 1 to	Sept. 30-	
(000,000s omitted.)	1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.
New York	25,410	38,953	30,102	26,599	269,082	346.852	281,642	233,858
Chicago	2,126	2,890	2,946	2,980	22,307	27,214	27,931	26,945
Boston	1.651	2.094	1,938	2,030	17,571	19,381	19.055	19,025
Philadelphia	1.922	2,327	2,214	2,322	20,291	22,844	21,313	20,994
St. Louis		555	591	581	4.666	5.385	5,555	5,473
Pittsburgh		836	765	732	6.883	7.568	6.920	7.019
San Francisco		890	908		7.385	8.027	8.494	7.260
Cincinnati		308	304	318	2.433	2.943	2.922	2.874
Baltimore	367	403	382	443	3.607	3.922	3.943	4.198
Kansas City		619	643	574	4.804	5.546	5.364	5,439
Cleveland		668	575	534	5.068	5.934	5.035	4,800
					1.734		2.119	2,197
New Orleans Minneapolis		223 472	210 416	292 450	3.018	$\frac{1,977}{3,421}$	3.104	2,826
Louisville		157	150	153	1.468	1.467	1.433	1,379
Detroit.		1.049	926	750	6.648	8.832	7.481	6.543
Milwaukee			171	181	1.146	1.364	1.612	1.677
Providence			58	54		634	590	518
Omaha		200	205		1.658	1.789	1.733	1.353
Buffalo		319	224	229		2,529	2.052	2.021
St. Paul		115	134	127	895	1.078	1.168	1,109
Indianapolis		102	93	96	834	964	892	901
Denver		159	155	148	1.188	1,453	1,323	1,235
Richmond		187	188	212	1,686	1.648	1,654	1,828
Memphis		110	87	102	701	819	754	796
Seattle		228	211	214	1.524	2.008	1,885	1,746
Hartford	Dr. 090	98	57	74	601	786	680	604
Salt Lake City	- 71	86	79	76	673	737	684	649
TotalOther cities					390,338 28,970			

Total all.......40,455 58,131 48,359 44,967 419,308 521,346 449,621 396,606 Outside N. Y. C... 15,045 19,179 18,256 18,367 150,227 174,494 167,979 162,747 We now add our detailed statement showing the figures for each city separately for September and since Jan. 1 for two years and for the week ended Sept. 27 for four years:

## CLEARINGS FOR SEPTEMBER, SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 27.

Mourines at-	Month	of September.		Nine Mont	hs Ended Sept. 3	0.		Week 1	Inded Ser	ot. 27.	
	1930.	1929.	Inc. or Dec.	1930.	1929.	Inc. or Dec.	1930.	1929.	Inc. or Dec.	1928.	1927.
First Federal Rese	8		%	8	\$	%	\$	8	%	\$	8
First Pederal Meso											
Maine—Bangor	2,902,910	2,759,713	+5.2	25,628,506	25,334,290		595,149	619,173		577,200	718,57
Portland	20,903,244		+.05	150,893,331	164,275,516		4,236,284	5,245,290	-19.2	4,502,950	5,089,76
MassBoston	1,650,727,980	2,093,510,613	-20.2	17,570,588,108	19,380.773.962	-9.3	424,088,782	523,324,013	-19.0	459,000,000	488,000,00
Fall River	3,660,333		-33.3	42,869,180	51,674,455	-17.1	764,422	1.139,906	-32.9	1.086,495	1,682,90
Holyoke	2,222,949		-11.8	22,001,226	24,127,758	-8.8					
Lowell	1,971,742			30,676,809	48,574,050		402,321	1.141.803	-64.8	1,054,715	1.092.80
New Bedford	4,169,492	5.022,822	-17.0	39,028,289	47,576,536		807,534	1,295,791	-37.7	958.639	1,095,17
Springfield	16,992,552	23,193,954	-26.3					5,778,464	35.0	5.108.676	4.971.57
Worcester	13,083,513	15,313,831	-14.6					3,992,412		3,136,010	3,402,35
Conn.—Hartford	56,620,323	98,264,749	-42.4		786,058,723			22,836,455	-38.2	13,459,303	16,709,68
New Haven	28.584.206							9.771,933		7,861,518	7,812,51
Waterbury	7,252,900							0.111,000		1,002,010	1,012,01
R. I.—Providence	45,225,800	63,048,500						15,243,000	-30.3	13,513,000	13,519,50
N. H.—Manchester				25,935,006			585,050	703,556		710,871	625,61
Total (14 eities)	1,856,717,944	2,388,866,830	-22.3	19,724,298,089	22,013,217,742	-10.4	465,896,123	591,091,796	-21.2	510,969,386	544,720,46

## CLEARINGS-(Continued)

1996	Marian d	Month	of September.	1		es Ended Sept. 30	1		Week E	nded Sep	t. 27.	
Record Forder   Control	Clearings at—	1930.			1930.	1929.		1930.			1928.	1927.
The content of the	Second Federal Re					A. Carrier			3.00		and a fine	A LONG TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O
Table 1	Binghamton	5,433,697	5,825,946	-6.7	54,358,582	58,672,585	-6.5	1,104,769	1,352,041	-18.3	1,225,846	1,024,500
## STATES   1.0	Elmira	3 502 887	4 086 548	-29.8 -26.3	37,026,487 47,858,893	47,378,984 53,314,879	-21.8	782,443	720,311	+8.6	950,470	891,025
## STATES   1.0	New York Niagara Falls	25,409,711,996 *5,000,000	38,952,961,669 6,146,982	-34.8 2 -18.7	69,081,692,963 43,240,844	61,222,159	$-22.2 \\ -29.4$	6,205,425,408	0474,076,804	-40.8		8,569,909,098
Tends	reochester	42,909,040	30,464,804	-33.7	217,389,412	291,555,695	-25.4	4,105,465	7,459,977	-44.5	5,307,000	6.042.895
Secretary 7.   107   10.00   2	J.—Montclair	2,872,829	3,379,225	-15.0	30,016,771	37,549,567	-20.0	603,133	707,468	-14.7	800,972	791,643 23 983 560
Traci I cfeed Bill and Service District.    Address	Northern N. J.	157,149,680	258,085,341	-39.1	1,704.971.892	1,958,311,462	-13.0	35,068,803	60,301,432	-41.9		45,785,302
- Albonis				-				-	10683,736,993	-	7,967,681,612	
Decision					52,753,555	59,901,820	-11.9	1,325,477	1.611.456	-17.7	1.529.421	1.580.338
Abstraction	Bethlehem Chester	15,811,450 *3,500,000	22,822,365 4,600,128	-23.9	175,840,412 39,736,617	48,377,200	-17.8 $-17.9$	4,246,681 931,157	5,601,071	-24.2	4,200,000	4,624,712 1,483,847
Performance   1.02   1.05	Lancaster	7,754,413	8,133,099	-4.7	70,435,918	81.040,459	-5.7	1,855,227				2,303,637
The color of the	Norristown	3,126,320 1,922,000,000	3,611,652 2,327,000,000	-13.4	29,000,825	34,616,668	-16.2					
Treate (1.5 - 1.5	Reading	12,975,278 18,368,690	26,796,010	$-23.2 \\ -31.5$	137,062,711 185,130,119	169,474,623 249,529,035	-19.1 $-25.8$	2,677,023 4,394,048	4,706,068 6,408,096	-43.1 -31.4	4,452,817 4,694,989	4,553,751 6,609,672
Trenton   13,740,000   21,405,700   21,405,700   21,405,700   21,405,700   21,405,700   24,414,705,700   25,405,809,700   22,405,809,700   22,405,70	York	8,052,741	9,015,843	-10.7	78,347,137	86,431,047	-9.4	1,750,402	3,761,629	-17.8		4,534,786 1,795,190
Four-information					165,427,000			3,007,000	4,591,448	-34.5	6,651,572	6,226,943
1800				-17.6	21,646,211,262	24,461,783,974	-11.5	447,275,290	635,686,364	-29.6	592,488,531	605,712,373
Contentions	hio-Akron	20,234,000	27.159.000		188,255,000							862,900
Hamilton	Cincinnati	236.392.187	308,294,540	-23.3	2,432,661,698	2,942,855,681	-17.3	49,075,170	72,653,561	-32.5	76,099,000	72,514,246
Lorania	Columbus	62,109,400 4,388,27	73,481,400	-15.5	602,143,000	671,758,500	-10.4	14,142,400	14,939,700	-5.3	18,067,200	18,462,200
Youngstown	Mansfield	1,591,773 7,860,536	2,477,814	-35.8	14,243,561	18,083,399	-21.2					1,808,200
Greenberg 7, 586, 477	Pa.—Beaver County.	1,764,296	24,505,694 2,427,721	-27.3	201,915,893 17,935,223	250,364,107 22,523,435	-19.4 $-20.4$				6,348,487	5,201,760
Total (15 cities)	Greensburg	5,886,47	7,346,919	-19.9	45,580,467	62,904,393	-27.5					191 200 705
Total (15 cities)	Ky Lexington	5.252,350	6,449,569	-18.6	63,877,876	83,461,974	-23.5					
## Variable   1.00   17.00   18.00   19.00   19.00   18.00   1										-		411,391,521
	Fifth Federal Rese			15.6	849 262 044	45 765 151	-	811 205	1 049 879	99 7	1.014.002	1 252 046
6. G.—Halstein. 7. 7.10.333 9. 394,027 9. 209 9. 394,027 9. 209 9. 209,030 9.	VaNorfolk	15,671,35	4 16.588,460	-5.5	158,481,366	181,086,050	-12.5	3,376,604	3,954,999	-14.6	4,000,200	4,379,082
Columbis 9, 224, 211	N. C.—Raleigh  6. C.—Charleston	7,515,33 9,708,63	9,394,527	-20.0	83,139,472 80,204,439	91,939,918 23,148,279	-9.6 -3.8					2,412,778
Disput	Md.—Baltimore	.1 367.056.46	3 403,298,350	9.0	3,606,916,612	3,922,492,131	-8.0	88,273,959	97,202,730	-9.2	90,974,938	99,893,600
Total (10 cities) 699,181,812 759,901,667 -8.0 6,758,131,871 7,214,527,671 -6.3 158,507,667 179,399,736 -11.0 176,104,838 188,180,48 189,180,48	Hagerstown	2,335.99	5 3,214,631	-27.3	23,759,274	30,021,260	-20.9					95 849 185
Tenn—Knoville. 11, 224, 948 11, 958, 437 1-1.1 111, 424, 165 122, 622, 018 -6, 18 -6, 18 -7, 1800, 000 24, 27, 120, 1800, 1800 22, 275, 1800, 18										-		188,180,466
Septime	Sixth Federal Rese				*** *** ***	100 000 010		** ***	0 *** ***		0.400.077	0.700.07
Augusta	Nashville	82,049,35	1 99,491,246	-17.5	829,595,031	924,449,773	-10.5	18,669,660	24.272,126	-23.1	23,066,009	22,976,41
Macon	Augusta	8,167,20	0 10.881.020	-24.9	65,658,807	80,582,794	-18.	1,808,856				
Tamps	Macon	5,489,67 44,284,34	6 7,815,661 4 48,492,429	-29.8 -8.7	55,538,450 531,407,330	65,550,759 599,012,013	-15.3 -11.3	1,088,488 9,493,143	11,052,984	-14.1	12,812,385	13,711,97
Montendery   5.303.462   8.265.686   34.7   41.755.632   63.403.801   34.2   34.556.700   5.518.000	Tampa	5.672.23	4 6.154.000	-7.8	68,131,488	111 959 629	30	2	*******			
Mes.—Hattleeburg	Mobile	7,885,96	7 12,630,056	-37.6	71,861,126	77,651,888 63,403,861	-15.4 -7.4	1,605,199		-43.7		1,780,13
Meridian 2,532,388 4,155,676 -39.1 79.100,092 222,754,146 -10.6 1.734,101,101 1,739,755,267 -12.5 4 1,155,858 262,040 -40.5 446,331 471,11	Miss.—Hattiesburg	5,587.00	0 7,541,000	-25.9	55,136,000	65,712.000	-16.	1	1,985,000		2,149,379	1,880,00
Total (17 cities) 628,441,630 820,630,652 -23.4 6,291,350,965 7,450,766,111 -15.6 8  Seventh Federal R. serve District Chicago 746,160 1,153,537 -36.3 8,177,390 11,245,944 -27.3 1,690,777 12,88,864 -41.5 243,448 275.1 14,600 11,153,537 -36.3 8,177,390 11,245,944 -27.3 1,690,777 -22.8 8,864 -41.5 243,448 275.1 14,600 11,153,537 -36.3 8,177,390 11,245,944 -27.3 1,690,777 -22.8 8,864 -41.5 243,448 275.1 14,600 11,153,537 -36.3 8,177,390 11,245,944 -27.3 1,690,777 -22.8 8,864 -41.5 243,448 275.1 14,600 11,153,537 -36.3 8,177,390 11,245,944 -27.3 1,690,777 -22.8 8,864 -41.5 243,448 275.1 14,600 11,153,537 -36.3 8,177,390 11,245,944 -27.3 1,690,777 -22.8 8,864 -41.5 243,448 275.1 14,600 11,60	Meridian Vicksburg	2,532,36 762,50	8 4,155,676 0 1,356,600	-39.1 -43.8	26,046,725 7,497,080	33.464,019 13.738,758	-22.5 -45.	155,858	262,040	-40.5	446,331	471,11
Seventh Federal R										-	-	
Ann Arbor \$3,805,773		1		-20.4	0,201,000,000	7,430,766,117	-13.					
Fint. 12, 381, 869 20, 175, 655 38, 88, 81, 15, 17, 337 170, 511, 651 32, 32, 31, 320, 320, 320, 320, 320, 33, 320, 320,	Mich.—Adrian Ann Arbor	746,16 3,805,77	0 1,153,537 4,921,957	-22.7	34,782,303	41,309,783	-15.	1,102,21	1,507,870	3 26.9	914.078	1,250,00
Accessors   3,988,561   18,585,723   22,855,769   16.9   137,580,040   158,581,733   131   12,498,890   17,113,043   27,7   17,113,043   27,7   17,113,043   27,113,144   134,193,431   17,13   17,13   17,13   17,13   18,585,723   12,498,890   102,694,600   22,123   137,580,040   158,193,131   17,13   17,13   17,13   17,13   18,585,723   137,144   134,193,431   17,13   17,13   17,13   17,13   18,585,723   137,144   134,193,431   17,13   17,13   18,585,723   137,144   134,193,431   17,13   17,13   18,585,723   138,132,100   102,694,600   102,6	Flint	- 668,822,12 12,351,85	9 20,175,655	-38.8	115,517,337	170.511.65	-32.	3				
Gary 18, 308, 605 102, 304, 400 22.1 189, 099, 824 221, 657, 921 - 10.6 100, 30, 304 12, 304, 000 - 22.1 834, 212, 000 94, 310, 000 - 13.5 16, 475, 000 22, 429, 000 - 26.6 20, 833, 000 21, 313, 40, 411 12, 840, 070 - 21.5 102, 897, 330 125, 293, 833, -17.9 12, 156, 733 3, 022, 889 - 28.7 2, 749, 300 2, 618, 50, 700, 700, 700, 700, 700, 700, 700,	Jackson	_1 3,938,50	8,303,505	-52.6	47,588,234	80,729,63	-41.	1				
Terre Haute	Ind.—Ft. Wayne	12,498,88	17,113,043 23,403,280	-27.0	127,137.514 198,099.824	154,193,43 221,565,92	1 -17	2,757,79	4,024,57	3 -31.6	3,370,14	2,727,27
Terre Haute	Indianapolis South Bend	79,465,00	12,840,070	-21.5	834,212,000 102,897,930	195 902 859	$\begin{vmatrix} -13 \\ -17 \end{vmatrix}$	9 2,156,73	3,023,68	9 -28.	2,749,30	2,618,30
Own Cedar Rapids         3,140,411         3,922,465         -9.9         30,677,769         37,488,616         -18.2         2,842,996         3,211,186         -11.5         2,849,209         2,757,6           Davenport         48,049,118         51,600,050         -6.9         490,785,297         487,406,839         +0.7         7,432,648         9,627,454         -22.8         10,697,000         8,960,1           Iowa City         2,057,110         2,162,373         -4.9         17,918,030         19,071,746         -6.0         5,518,975         7,50,266         -22.8         54,622,212         63,605,501         -14.1         1,218,615         1,864,585         -34.3         1,486,451         1,211,364         -18.1         1,556,277         5,518,975         7,950,175         5,911,364         1,211,364         -18.1         1,566,207         7,950,175         5,911,311,364         -18.1         1,566,207         7,950,175         5,911,311,364         -18.1         1,566,207         1,444,411         7,419,514         8,662,797         -14.4         72,174,954         78,994,622         -8.6         1,566,203         1,911,364         -18.1         1,556,277         1,525,473,43         -18.5         1,526,477         1,525,473,73         -19.2         1,911,364         -18.1	Wis.—Madison	10,303,21	8 11.567,508	-10.9	194,975,460 103,875,508	209,979.34	2 -15.	7				
Day end port	Oshkosh	3,140,41	1 3,922,465	-19.9	30,677,766	37,486,61	-18.	2				
Sloux City	Des Moines	48.049,11 32.587,26	8 51,600,050 4 41,981,189	-6.9 $-22.4$	490,785,297 343,346,507	487,406,83 385,221,31	$\begin{array}{c c} +0. \\ -10. \end{array}$	7				
Chieago. 2,126,143,645 2,890,193,081 —26.4 22,307,105,992 27,214,037,356 —18.0 519,679,430 722,389,201 —28.1 701,333,480 \$95,570.	Sloux City	2,057,11 25,143,98	2,162,373 29,125,486	-4.9 $-13.7$	232,842,469	19.071.74 276.311.17	6 —6. 9 —15.	7 5,548,09			7,950,17	5,911,27
Chieago. 2,126,143,645 2,890,193,081 —26.4 22,307,105,992 27,214,037,356 —18.0 519,679,430 722,389,201 —28.1 701,333,480 \$95,570.	III.—Aurora	4,103,04	6 5,304,185 8 662 797	-22.1	41,352,010	50,773,54 78,994,69	-14. 3 -18.	6				
Peoris         17,169,648         26,103,455         -34.2         184,509,117         234,910,620         -21.5         3,391,736         5,737,173         -40.9         5,522,724         4,317,274         4,317,274         4,317,274         4,317,274         4,317,274         4,317,274         4,317,274         4,317,274,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -25.9         2,700,926         2,417,174,396         -29.1         2,417,174,396         -29.1         2,417,174,396         -29.1         2,417,174,396         -29.1         2,417,174,396         -29	Decatur	4.818.11	5,672,148	-26.4 $-15.1$	22,307,105,592 48,134,199	27,214,037,35 50,336,54	8 -18	519,679,43 953,62	0 <b>722</b> ,389.20 9 1,250,36	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & -28. \\ 1 & -23. \end{array}$	701,335,48	0 695,970,69 1,264,68
Total (28 cities)	Peoria Rockford	17,169,64 11,245,91	26,103,455 17 17,661,289	-34.2 $-36.3$	184,509,117 122,013,667	234,910,62 155,576,42	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -21 \\ 1 & -21 \end{bmatrix}$	5 3,391,73 6 2,329,92	5,737,17 1 3,841,83	3 -40. 2 -39.	5,522,72 4 3,374,95	4,317,31 8 3,131,01
Eighth Federal Re   Serve District   18,596,154   22,520,841   -17.4   177,123,002   122,202,298   -16.5   18,596,154   22,520,841   -17.4   177,123,002   122,202,298   -16.5   18,596,154				-			-					
Mew Albany				25.0	01,091,900,327	12,019,015,99	-18.	190,011,79				
Mo8t. Louis	New Albany	18,596,18	22,520,841 875,363	-26.6	6,308,678	7.268,75	4 -13	2				
Paducah     7,481,485     9,169,141     —18.4     81,853,030     98,764,635     —17.1	Mo.—St. Louis Ky.—Louisville	475,610,07 155,396,87	8 554,555,635 3 157,166,369	-14.2 $-1.1$	4,666,236,074 1,468,147,72	5,384,811,55 1,467,289,77	1 -12	8 102,800,00 33,362,11	7 36,149,97	8 -7.	7 35,384,83	1 32,996,96
Ark.—Little Rock 50,092,395 73,718,317 —32.0 470,169,286 553,684,763 —15.1 10,006,396 20,052,726 —50.1 16.467,702 15,788,    III.—Jacksonville 757,012 1,570,805 —51.8 8,417,551 15,624,458 —46.8 162,121 373,443 —56.6 300,126 320,   Quiney 4,767,320 6,410,941 —25.6 49,943,886 59,334,965 —15.8 974,449 1,403,257 —30.6 1,445,093 1,337,	Paducah	7.481.48	9,169,141	-18.4	81,853,030	98,764,63	5 -17	1				
Quiney 4,767,320 6,410,941 -25.6 49,943,886 59,334,965 -15.8 974,449 1,403,257 -30.6 1,445,093 1,337,	MJacksonville	_ 757,01	5 73,718,317	-32.0	470,169,286	553,684,76 15,624,45	3 —15 8 —46	1 10,006,39 162,12	6 20,052,72 1 373,44	6 -50. 3 -56.	1 16,467,70	2 15,788,00 6 320,26
Total (10 ettles) 784,633,887 937,223,211 -16.3 7,645,119,521 8,634,463,819 -11.5 168,565,200 228,452,511 -26.2 233,110,757 217,482,	Quiney	4,767,32	6,410,941	-25.6	49,943,886	59,334,96	5 -15.	8 974,44	9 1,403,25	7 -30.	6 1,445,09	3 1,337,13
	Total (10 ettles)	784,633,88	937,223,211	-16.3	7,645,119,52	8,634,463,81	9 -11.	168,565,20	228,452,51	1 -26.	233,110,75	217,482,02

## CLEAR | NGS-(Concluded )

Ninth Federal Rese Ninth Federal Rese Inn.—Duluth Minneapolis Rochester St. Paul. L. Dak.—Fargo	1930.	1929.	Inc. or Dec.	1930.	1929.	Inc. or	1000	1000	Inc. or	1928.	
finn.—Duluth Minneapolis Rochester	8	AND REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NA			1020.	Dec.	1930.	1929.	Dec.	1920.	1927.
finn.—Duluth Minneapolis Rochester		. 8	%	8	8	%	3	8	%	\$	8
Minneapolis Rochester	31,275,004	-Minneapoli 30,560,638	+2.3	201,422,911	295,690,402		7,505,260	6,685,517	+12.3	12,985,791	18,166,730
St. Paul	372,722,575 2,634,307	472,361,390 2,760,366	$-21.1 \\ -4.6$	3,017.866.376 22,547,492	3,421,365,287 24,170,285	-11.8 -6.7	81,303,522	114,832,423	-29.2	100,354,082	106,727,667
Dak Fargo	99,547,213	114,889,153	-12.8	895,110,437	1,077.835.750	-16.9	22,369,437	26,718,816	-16.3	30,707,949	27,890,535
Count Forks	9,265,932 7,573,000	9,011,587 9,594,000	$^{+2.8}_{-21.1}$	76,926,904 60,707,000	79,912,857 59,567,000	$\frac{-3.7}{+10.9}$	1,908,097	2,157.659	-11.6	1,772,989	1,788,360
Grand Forks	2,035,173	2,887,468	-29.5	15,072.625	18,672,005	-29.3	********				
Dak.—Aberdeen	4,562,327 7,526,549	4,793,952 7,652,268	-4.8 -1.6	39,426,500 76,727,191	45,854,453 74,483,700	-14.0 +3.0	952,017	1,406,111	<b>—3</b> 2.3	1,406,212	1,667,723
Sioux Falls	2,914,535	3,609,743	-19.3	23,702,246	27.002.665	-12.2	663,974	967,066	-31.4	1,019,387	801,508
Great Falls	5,112,094	7,321,246	-30.2	41,344,901 116,179,266	52,460,685	$-21.2 \\ -14.1$	3,164,247	3,900,000	-18.9	3,822,000	357,800
Helena Lewistown	13,013,674 377,635	16,237,943 215,881	-19.9 $-53.7$	4,317,671	135,182,377 5,480,919		3,104,247	3,800,000		0,022,000	*******
Total (13 cities)	558,560,018	682,495,635	-18.2	4,591,351,520	5,317,679,385	-13.7	117,866,554	156,667,592	-24.8	152,068,410	160,620,523
Tenth Federal Res	District	-Kansas Cit 1,564,649		12,779,459	15,421,023	-17.3	194,089	319,618	-39.3	368,824	208,20
Hastings	2,139,106	2,393,634	-10.6	20,292,263	23,377,372	-13.2	363,683	510,602	-28.8	494.070	395,987
Lincoln	14,625,290	15,034,216 199,974,206	-2.7 -9.2	134,909,036 1,658,462,083	161,877,500 1,789,305,827	-16.6 -7.3	3,049,224 39,859,585	3,134,015 47,789,358	$\frac{-2.7}{-16.6}$	4,217,200 48,478,458	4,336,901 30,510,931
Omaha an.—Kansas City	181,496,670 8,497,011	9,435,476	-9.9	82,273,334	84,945,222	-3.1					
Topeka	12,582,836	15,588,448	-19.3	129,357,996	142.874.729	-9.4	2,578,317	3,976,275	-35.2	2,832,362 8,710,094	2,373,040 6,791,078
Wichitao.—Joplin	27,623,387 3,908,632	33,507,940 5,962,007	-17.6 $-34.5$	282,871,915 37,880,850	837,747,309 53,212,933	$-16.2 \\ -28.8$	5,795,859	7,455,889	-22.3	8,710,034	
Kansas City	501,349,392	619,327,000	-19.0	4,803,801,113	5,545,543,622	-13.4	107,929,042	147,134,225	-26.6	150,849,350	124,487,531 6,042,562
St. Josephkla.—Tulsa	21,571,000 38,373,779	28,582,000 47,252,546	-24.5 -18.8	218,838,455 376,318,825	278.374,773 483,062,741	$-21.4 \\ -22.1$	4,761,697 987,136	6,643,951 1,239,883	-28.3 $-20.4$	7,446,952 1,508,923	1,213,191
olo.—Colo. Springs.	5.090,851	5,659,494	-10.1	47,199,891	57,277,276	-17.6	a	a		a	
DenverPueblo	138,657,138 6,373,733	158,708,651 7,909,537	-12.7 $-19.4$	1,187,607,197 59,811,248	1,453,165,698 67,097,136	-18.3 -10.9	1,342,428	1,666,005	-19.4	1,481,556	1,281,038
Total (14 cities)	963,326,729	1,150,899,804		9,052,403,665	10,493,283,161		166,861,060	219,869,721	-24.1	226,387,789	185,640,464
Eleventh Federal								0.000.470	20.0	0.405.066	1,921,834
exas—Austin	6,755,297 7,616,405	8,204,995 8,985,000		58,142,367 73,490,276	73,398,782 84,906,692		1,529,843	2,269,479	-32.6	2,485,966	1,921,004
Dalias	191,975,911	261,650,608	-26.6	1,587,511,383	2.067.994.518	-23.2	44,108,573	67,901,537	-35.0	67,224,138	62,008,837
El Paso	21,838,384	23,636,951		227,347,427	235,824,793	-3.6 -26.4	9,371,243	13,697,794	-12.4	15,462,289	14,166,04
Fort Worth	40,957,000 19,733,000	56,704,210 27,800,000	-27.8 $-29.0$	395,613,327 133,569,290	537,385,556 200,600,000		3,149,000	6,797,000		9,616,000	7,910,000
Houston	150,637,679	186,985,841	-19.4	1,240,096,225	1,448,857,602	-14.4					
Port Arthur	2,748,865 1,771,409	4,008,234 3,676,728	-31.4 -51.8	27,566,641 18,646,179	31,273,624 23,533,627						
Wichita Falls	6,849,000	9,372,000	-26.9	79,545,384	98.640,246	-19.4	4 001 054	******		*******	6.020.04
a.—Shreveport	19,435,685	33,646,315	-	188,773,015	209,838,199		4,981,254	6,547,554	-	6,776,766	92,521,19
Total (11 cities)	470,318,635	624,670,882	-24.7	4,030,301,514	5,012,253,639	-19.6	63,139,913	97,213,364	-35.1	101,565,159	92,321,19
Twelfth Federal R. Vash.—Bellingham	*4,000,000	t.—San Fran 3,898,000		39,102,884	34,095,000	+14.7					
Seattle	162,360,376	227,526,391	-28.6	1,523,544,019	2,008,084,495	-24.1	35,628,714 11,055,000	53,862,473 14,524,000		48,256,717 14,220,000	46,645,05 12,653,00
SpokaneYakima	50,782,000 5,145,304	61,994,000 8,633,510		432,577,000 42,070,915	496,615,000 58,700,899		1,125,633	2,001,993		1,869,802	1,609,74
laho-Boise	6,151,179	7,118,452	-13.6	51,174,709	51,269,250	-0.2					
re.—Eugene	1,708,000 147,282,858	2,318,217 180,900,716		16,513,239 1,330,975,648	1,519,501,748			42,045,57	-23.8	39,770,165	38,103,73
tah-Ogden	7,471,596	10,068,963	-25.8	59,605,538	66,743,791	-1.1					17,959,45
Salt Lake City riz.—Phoenix	71,007,681 13,306,000	85,523,381 17,266,000		673,121,666 151,223,000	737,388,199 178,929,000			21,312,983	-23.4	20,159,950	17,959,45
alif.—Bakersfield	8,279,826	5,595,117	+4.8	69,122,255	53,085,217	7 +3.0		+			
Berkeley	18,038,283 10,882,504			177,421,290 109,247,489			2,159,067	5,022,39	-57.0	4,138,447	4,904,50
Fresno Long Beach	27.710.663	33,422,484	-17.1	277,319,255	142,660,063 345,244,24	7 -19.7		8,305,96	-21.5		
Los Angeles	No longer will	report clearing	7 4			1	No longer will	report clearing	n gs		
Modesto	63,667,307		-9.5 $-23.2$	39,563,437 596,418,162	37,910,120 756,254,60	$\begin{vmatrix} +4.4 \\ 4 \\ -21.1 \end{vmatrix}$	13,566,364	18,324,21		17,690,331	17,560,68
Pasadena	20,595,481	24,407,22	-15.6	224,044,373	756,254,60- 279,619,200	8 -19.9	4,403,667	5,530,46	2 -20.4	5,830,633	5,373,6
Riverside	3,595,712 32,006,504	4.080.99	-12.0	39,229,634 266,825,899	47,749,91	8 - 17.8		6.890,23	7.2	7,032,469	6,169,5
San Diego	20,430,071	25,466,31	-19.8	210,395,455	236,338,53	7 11.0	4,025,531	5,796,90	6 -30.6	5,090,888	4,262,6
San Francisco San Jose	759,616,071 13,027,993		$ \begin{array}{c c}     -14.6 \\     -28.4 \end{array} $	7,386,236,570 116,122,318	8,026,812,98 131,434,01	$\begin{array}{c c} 9 & -8.0 \\ 7 & -11.6 \end{array}$		220,689,40 3,879,28	$\begin{bmatrix} -22.7 \\ 6 \\ -27.2 \end{bmatrix}$	216,983,992 3,170,711	202,892,00 3,058,30
Santa Barbara	8.964.687	8,374,98	+7.0	77,978,192	77,563,96	2 -0.5	1,606,584	1,626,46	0 -1.2	1,556,251	1,221,1
Santa Monica	8,852,184	8,728,17	81 1 4	77,238,316	86,778,51	6 -11.0		1,848,55	6 +0.7	1,925,808	1,952,8
Stockton	1,933,160 8,168,200	10,485,90	$ \begin{array}{c c} -14.8 \\ -22.1 \end{array} $	18,100,004 81,837,200		$\begin{vmatrix} -8.4 \\ 0 \\ -18.2 \end{vmatrix}$		2,486,50	0 -29.1	2,401,100	2,519,6
Total (27 cities)	1,479,328,439			14,087,108,467	15,992,929,51	8 -11.9	307,793,963	414,147,39	1 —25.7	398,423,963	373,046,2
2000 (21 01000)	40 484 555	FO 101 400 FO	0 00 1	*** *** ***			10 -10 -11 101	1140000000			* 10000 FF1 W
Grand total (186 cities)	40,454,830,91	08,131,476,57	-30.4	419,308,405,135	521,346,002,70	0 -19.6	9,540,111,481	14997 372,56	6 -36.4	11776 116,100	5 10660 771,7

## CANADIAN CLEARINGS FOR SEPTEMBER, SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 25.

Clearings at-	Month	of September.		Nine Month	s Ended Sept. 30	.		Week End	ted Septen	nber 25.	-
Citar enga de	1930.	1929.	Inc. or Dec.	1930.	1929.	Inc. or Dec.	1930.	1929.	Inc. or Dec.	1928.	1927.
Canada—	8	8	0%	. 8	8	07	8	8	9%	8	8
Montreal	486,455,552	633,071,450	-23.2	5,123,159,095	5.958.912.812	-14.0	108,035,300	146,322,144	26.3	125.044.709	127,443,129
Foronto	477,824,453	585,188,609	-18.3	4,551,048,826	5 763 397 300	-21.0	111,196,032	138,406,794	-19.7	122,038,819	132,349,430
Winnipeg	240,169,094	290,378,252	-17.3	1,823,274,584	5,763,397,300 2,323,625,768 936,979,182	-21.5	59,070,916	81,145,470	-27.2	71,733,341	44,582,718
Vancouver	80,489,129	95,715,106	-15.9	755,449,538	936 979 182	-19.4	23,956,593	25,460,467	5.9	20,925,142	16,573,652
Ottawa	29,160,129	32,205,340	9.5	276 253 050	222 261 265	-14.5	6.322,486	7,164,655	-11.8	7.523,929	6,069,045
Quebec	27,390,774	29,671,895	-7.7	276,253,059 250,057,614	323,261,365 269,141,080	-7.1	5,650,168	6,932,124	18.5	6.837,605	5,816,285
Halifax	15,011,142	14,471,212	+3.7	120 224 228	147,778,286	-12.5	3,945,359	3,413,257	+15.6	3,370,937	2,896,287
Hamilton	24,168,802	27,866,666	-13.3	129,334,338 231,467,318 332,234,703 93,117,853 95,430,786 125,576,146			5.648,118	7,082,988	-20.3	6.078,882	5,658,749
Calgary	37,152,086	58,044,297	-36.0	231,407,318	256,916,178	-10.8		16.489.288	-45.5	12,560,288	16,738,999
Calgary	10 112 304	10,577,492	-4.4	02,234,703	511,618,816 115,504,691	-35.1	8,985,311	2,331,983	-0.6	2,843,569	2,233,761
Victoria	10,112,394 10,173,607	11,862,145		93,117,853	115,504,691	-19.4	2,345,451			2,271,798	2,108,493
London	13,009,487	15,396,683		95,430.786	112,345,570	-15.1	1,334,195	2,730,459	-21.4	3,129,666	2,956,841
Edmonton	23,332,457		-15.5	125,575,146	135,623,999	-7.4	2,935,383	3,733,591			5,527,168
Regina	20,002,407	26,996,084	-13.5	221,637,588	260,052,863	-14.8	4,892,833	6,489,386		6,220,531	5,527,108
Brandon	24,804,421 2,317,427	28,199,913	-26.2	178,595,077	231,138,849	-22.7	6,500,435	6,947,942	-6.4	6,638,229	4,616,021 572,496
Drandon	2,317,427	2,953,969		19,235,451	25,185,256	-23.6	566,917	715,138	-20.7	857,069	572,490
Lethbridge	2,606,261	3,718,867	-29.9	221,637,588 178,595,077 19,235,451 20,247,449	26,621,204	-23.9	525,871	943,780		894,929	563,116
Baskatoon	10,481,933	12,000,000 5,832,908	-12.7	86,523,668 45,029,384	101,029,086	-14.4	2,456,597	2,858,977	-14.1	2,958,138	2,041,040 1,272,118
Moose Jaw	4,679,691	5,832,908	-19.8	45,029,384	52,161,446	-13.7	1,169,904	1,446,505		1,512,610	1,272,118
Brantford	4,446,345	5,466,713	-18.7	42,957,944	56,566,209	-24.1	964,436	1,334,351	-27.7	1,316,092	1,330,722
Fort William	3,859,231	4,579,001 4,578,853	-15.7	32,041,808 33,392,467	37,373,776	-14.3	807,905	1,057,755	-23.6	1,373,505	963,990
New Westminster	3,714,067	4,578,853	-18.9	33,392,467	38,488,125	-13.2	861,837	1,048,112		823,684	860,158
Medicine Hat	1,560,385	2,520,059	-38.1	12,404,082	18,791,131	-34.0	357.770	636,138	-43.8	483,114	360,194
Peterborough		4,434,141	-6.9	34,810,809	38,417,543		916,234	1.045.637	-12.4	940,069	801,496
Sherbrooke	3,465,099	4,498,210	-23.0	34,810,809 34,922,953	40,499,484	-13.8	720,176	1,006,092	-28.4	849.605	711,638
Kitchener	5,053,225	5.461,838	-7.5	46,268,883	51,705,409	-10.5	1,158,444	1.350.573	-14.2	1,283,958	1,058,874
Windsor	13,655,349	21,655,920	-36.9	170.690.567	236,066,928	-27.8	3,104,791	5,076,482	-38.9	5.948.9921	4,732,924
Prince Albert	2,061,446	2,193,355	6.0	17.044.448	18,908,938	9.9	542,571	497,394	-0.0	481,567	308,81
Moncton	4,432,168	4.036.691	+9.8	38,865,660	37,712,266	+3.1	*700,000	916.262		902,431	735,28
Kingston	3.845.896	3,984,261	-3.5	38,865,660 32,468,119	34,253,515	-5.2	809,951	929,808		859,056	1,075,30
Chatham	*2,000,000	2,744,612	-27.1	23,350,902	30,480,464	-23.4	554,190	627.449		756.527	766,35
Sarnia	2,824,254	3,500,000		28,121,505	32,449,664	-13.3	*700,000	928,135		634,122	634,48
Total (31 cities)	1,574,383,627	1,958,604.542	-19.6	14,905,012,624	18,227,807,223	-18.3	367,736,174	467,059,736	-21.3	420,092,953	384,413,57

## Commercial and Miscellaneous News

Breadstuffs figures brought from page 2248.—All the statements below regarding the movement of grain—receipts, exports, visible supply, &c., are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. First we give the receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ending last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years:

Receipts at-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.1964/s.	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush. 32 lbs.	bus. 48 lbs.	bus. 56 lbs.
Chicago	254,000	619,000	1,088,000	402,000	889,000	283,000
Minneapolis		3,600,000			609,000	283,000
Duluth		3,489,000		362,000	592,000	384,000
Milwaukee	16,000			205,000	302,000	25,000
Toledo		238,000				2,000
Detroit		32,000			4.000	2,000
Indianapolis		19,000				2,000
St. Louis	143,000					23,000
Peoria	58,000					
Kansas City		* 0 ** 000				
Omaha						
St. Joseph		084 000				
Wichita		196,000				
Sioux City	*****	44,000				
Tot. wk. 1930	471.000	11,512,000	3,135,000	2,170,000	2,618,000	1,104,000
Same wk. 1929						
Same wk. 1928						
Since Aug. 1-						
1930		164.984.000	38.670.000	42.871.000	20,404,000	10.023.000
1929		165,034,000			25,077,000	
1928		65,956,000			41,301,000	

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, follow:

Receipts at-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls. 196lbs.	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush. 32 lbs.	bus. 48 lbs.	bus. 56 lbs.
New York	325,000	1,890,000	73,000			
Philadelphia -	34.000		46,000	16,000		
Baltimore	27,000	62,000	11,000	8,000	1.000	1,000
Newport News	2.000					
Norfolk	2.000					
New Orleans*	60,000	146,000	25,000	14,000		
Galveston	00,000	53,000				
Montreal	89,000				12,000	26,000
Boston	27,000			12,000		2,000
Total wk.1930	566,000	4.711.000	162,000	50,000	13,000	29.000
Since Jan. 1'30						
Week 1929	541,000	3.020.000	67.000	550,000	2.035.000	73,000
Since Jan. 1'29					24.044.000	

<sup>\*</sup> Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27 1930, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from-	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
New York	1,141,000		149,974			32,000
Boston	8,000					
Philadelphia	56,000		2,000	*****		
Baltimore	136,000		3,000			
Newport News			2,000	*****		
Mobile	64,000		*****			
New Orleans	134,000	1,000	47,000			
Galveston	803,000		34,000			
Montreal	2,110,000		89,000		26,000	12,000
Houston	47,000		11,000			
Total week 1930	4,499,000				26,000	44,000
Same week 1929	1,662,000		177,928	4,000		356,000

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1 1930 is as below:

Francis des West	FI	our.	Wh	eat.	Corn.		
Exports for Week and Since July 1 to—	Week Sept. 27 1930.	Since July 1 1930.	Week Sept. 27 1930.	Since July 1 1930.	Week Sept. 27 1930.	Since July 1 1930.	
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	
United Kingdom.	128,858	1,302,574	1,155,000	24,258,000		86,000	
Continent	166,971	1,532,405	3,335,000	51,137,000			
So. & Cent. Amer.	8,000	314,040	9,000	831,000			
West Indies	18,000	272,100		10,000	1,000	18,000	
Brit. No. Am. Cols		6,000		2,000			
Other countries	16,145	159,325		1,221,000	*****		
Total 1930	337.974	3,586,444	4,499,000	77,459,000	1,000	104,000	
Total 1929	177,928	2,177,786	1,662,000	46,462,000		175,000	

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, Sept. 27, were as follows:

GRAIN	STUCKS.
heat	Corn

	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Rye.	Barley,
United States-	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	595,000	4,000	99,000	51,000	10,000
Boston			-3,000	1,000	
Philadelphia	857,000	22,000	101,000	1,000	4.000
Baltimore	8,345,000	13,000	64,000	15,000	107.000
Newport News	378,000				
New Orleans	4.013,000	122,000	56,000		129,000
Galveston	5,861,000				16,000
Fort Worth	7,381,000	191,000	317,000	5,000	152,000
Buffalo	14,045,000	649,000	1,551,000	784,000	754,000
" afloat	5,520,000		,698,000		243,000
Toledo	5,549,000	19,000	292,000	5.000	2,000
Detroit	242,000	13,000	65,000	20,000	61,000
Chicago2	0,414,000	1,396,000	7,779,000	5,694,000	1,415,000
" afloat	1,970,000		620,000	534,000	390,000

Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Rye,	Barley.
United States— bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Milwaukee 1,827,000	684,000	4,684,000	238,000	750,000
Duluth30,839,000	36,000	2,614,000	4,216,000	1,746,000
Minneapolis 32,066,000	26,000	5,763,000	4,432,000	5,112,000
Sloux City 1,195,000	47,000	906,000		35,000
St. Louis 7,087,000	201,000	668,000	22,000	54,000
Kansas City24,555,000	182,000	123,000	86,000	353,000
Wichita 2,257,000	2,000			16,000
Hutchinson 5,124,000	4,000			28,000
St. Joseph, Mo 6,819,000	306,000	463,000	*****	35,000
Peoria	5,000	1,444,000		77,000
Indianapolis 1,905,000	279,000	1,593,000	3,000	34,000
Omaha15,946,000	296,000	301,000	23,000	213,000
On Lakes 796,000	187,000	*****	*****	243,000
Total Sept. 27 1930 205,742,000	4,684,000	30,264,000	16,130,000	11,979,000
Total Sept. 20 1930 202,631,000	4,963,000	30,092,000	15,647,000	11,120,000
Total Sept. 28 1929 190,256,000	4,197,000	26,320,000	10,029,000	9,483,000

Note.—Bonded grain not included above: Oats, New York, 50,000 bushels; Duluth, 5,000; total, 55,000 bushels, against 283,000 bushels in 1929. Barley, New York, 217,000 bushels; Buffalo, 367,000; Buffalo afloat, 120,000; Duluth, 21,000; total, 725,000 bushels, against 1,654,000 bushels in 1929. Wheat, New York, 1,614,000 bushels; Boston, 609,000; Philadelphia, 842,000; Baltimore 1,192,-000; Buffalo, 6,934,000; Buffalo afloat, 4,908,000; Duluth, 178,000; Canal 2,463,000; total, 18,740,000 bushels, against 22,372,000 bushels in 1929.

Canadian— 7,192,000 Montreal 7,192,000 Ft. William & Pt. Arthur 46,409,000 Other Canadian 13,293,000		646,000 2,335,000 1,699,000	824,000 7,321,000 1,273,000	998,000 16,536,000 3,760,000
Total Sept. 27 1930 65,894,000 Total Sept. 20 1930 63,945,000 Total Sept. 28 1929 74,491,000 Summary—		4,680,000 4,445,000 11,686,000	8,769,000	21,294,000 21,595,000 12,206,000
American	4,684,000	30,244,000 4,680,000		11,979,000 21,294,000
Total Sept. 27 1930 271,636,000 Total Sept. 20 1930 266,576,000 Total Sept. 28 1929 264,747,000	4,963,000	34,944,000 34,537,000 38,006,000	24,416,000	32,715,000

The world's shipments of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ending Friday, Sept. 26, and since July 1 1929 and 1928, are shown in the following:

	Wheat.			Corn.			
Exports-	Week Sept. 26 1930.	Since July 1 1930.	Since July 1 1929.	Week Sept. 26 1930.	Since July 1 1930.	Since July 1 1929.	
North Amer	Bushels. 8 377 000	Bushels. 118,333,000	Bushels. 88.323.000	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels. 1.394.000	
Black Sea	3,584,000				15,165,000	333,000	
Argentina	547,000			4,533,000	50,839,000	65,962,000	
Australia	1,320,000 56,000						
Oth. countr's					19,598,000	11,659,000	
Total	14,564,000	182,808,000	176,560,000	6,835,000	95,166,000	79,348,000	

Cleveland Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Cleveland Stock Exchange, Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last Sale	Week's of Pr	Range	Sales for Week.	Ran	ge Sine	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks- Par.	Price.	Low.	High.	Shares.	Lou	0	Hig	h.
Aetna Rubber com* Preferred100 Allen Industries com*		5	5	230	5	June	836	Feb
Preferred100		85	85	13	85	Oct	90	June
Allen Industries com*	7	6	7	520	5	Feb	1494	May
Preferred*		27	27	95	26	Jan	31	Apr
Amer Multigraph com *		34	34 1/2	125	33	Aug	41	Mar
Apex Electrical Mfg *		1316	1314	9	12	Feb	16%	July
Canfield Oil pref100	*****	91	91	10	8814	Jan	110	Mar
Central United Nat20	65	65	66	336	65	Sept	86	Jan
Chase Brass & Copper		103	103 %	150	101	Mar	104	Apr
Preferred series A100 City Ice & Fuel*	3814	3814	38 1/2	104	38	July	47	Apr
Clark Fred G com10	00 74	3	314	262	3	Sept	11	Jan
Cleve-Cliffs Iron pref*	94	94	94 1/2	345	9114	Mar	96	July
Cleve Elec III 6% pref_100	112	11036	112	84	110	Jan	113%	July
Cleve Railway ctfs dep_100		75	75	96	75	Sept	9314	Feb
Cleve Securities P L pref.*		21%	214	377		July	316	Feb
Cleve Trust100		385	390	63	385	Aug	501	Jan
Clev Worsted Mills com 100		7	7	100	7	Sept	1616	Feb
Commorated Bookbinding #		1416		30	12	Mar	20	May
Dow Chemical com*	63	63	6414	140	63	Oct	100	Apr
		53%		92	5736		83	Feb
Faultless Rubber com *	1				33%		37	Feb
Fed Knitting Mills com *		26	26	100	25	June	28	Mar
General Tire & Rub com . 25		115	115	29	115	Sept	153	Mar
Geometric Stamping*		6	614	40	6	Oct	25	Jan
Glidden prior pref100	91	91	9234	30	91	Oct	105	Mar
Goodrich pref100		80	80	50	80	Oct	9136	June
Gt Lakes Towing com100		94 1/2	95	85	94	Jan	100	July
Guardian Trust Co 100		360	360	3	362 1/2	Aug	43214	Feb
Harbauer, com		1734	1816	145	17	Aug	25	Mar
Higbee 1st pref100		10514		5	101	May	106 14	July
India Tire & Rubber com. *	121/	1136		230	834		25 1/2	Apr
Interlake Steamship com.		60 1/8		149	601/8		87	Mar
Jaeger Machine com*		221/4			20	Aug	29 1/2	Feb
Kelley Isl Lime & Tr com.  Lamson Sessions.		. 35	36 1/8	311	3436		45	Mar
Lamson Sessions		19	20	225	19	Sept	291/2	Feb
Met Paving Br, com Midland Bank indorsed 100 Myers, F E & Bros Preferred 100		25	25	100	22	June		Feb
Midland Bank indorsed 100		300	300	50	300	Sept		Jan
Myers, F E & Bros		361/2	36 1/2			Sept	49	Mar
Preferred100	*****	10414			102	Mar	104%	Mar
National Acme, com 10	10	934		310	973	Sept	2614	Feb
Nat Refining, com25		2734			26 10	Sept	29	Feb
National Tile com		10	10 1/2	320 210	15%		10	Feb
Nestle-Lemur, com.		434	23/8		3	May		July
No Amer Sec class A		1121	114	32	110	Feb		Apr
Ohio Bears B	60	5634	7036		65	June	7814	Apr
Preferred100	09	106	106	15	101	Jan		May
Ohio Seamless Tube, com			25	10	25	Sept	45	Jan
Th1 1 The 1	1	1 10	16	75	16	Sept	25	Apr
Packer Corp com		816		50	7	Jan		Feb
Packer Corp. com	15	1434	15	286	734			Aug
Voting trust etfs	1484	14%		200	736			Sept
Patterson Sargent	4.74	25	251/2		23	Jan		Mar
Reliance Mfg com	31	31	32	620	31	Sept		Apr
Republic Stamp & En		25	25	25		Mar		Feb
Richman Brothers com *	1	7.5	751/8		75	June	99	Feb
Scher-Hirst class A. *		1	1	25	1	Sept	12	Jan
Scher-Hirst, class A* Seiberling Rubber, com*		4	53%	655	4	Oct		
Preferred100	38	38	38	90	34 16	Sent	78	Feb

<sup>\*</sup> No par value.

	Friday Last Sais	Week's		Sales for Week.	Rang	e Sinc	e Jan.	1.
Stocks (Continued) Par.		Low.	High.	Shares.	Lou		H	ph.
Sherwin-Wms, com25	77	7514	77	515	75	Aug	85	Jan
A preferred100		106 34	106 36	370	105	Jan	109	Apr
Stand Textile Prod. com *	1	1	1	20	1	Aug	334	Jan
Stouffer A. W W*		29	31	27	29	Sept	35	Jan
Thompson Aero*		14	14	15	6	Jan	17	May
Thompson Prods, Inc*		1514	1236	545	1514	Sept	3714	Api
Trumb-Cliffs Fur pf 100	101	101	101	19	1001/4	Sept	106	Ap
Union Metal Mfg. com *		371/2	38	140	32	Mar	4516	Ap
Union Mortgage, com100		3/4	3/8	10	3/6	Feb	3/4	Jat
1st preferred100		3/4 3/4 3/4	3/6	20	3/6	Jan	3/8	Jar
2d preferred 100		1/8	36	10	3/4	Jan	36	Jat
Union Trust25		75	7516	901	75	June	95	Jar
Weinberger Drug*	17	14	17	206	14	Sept	221/2	Ap
White Motor Secur pf100		10416	105	46	101	Jan	1061/4	Jun
Bonds-								
Cleveland Railway 5 1931	100%	100%	100 14	\$1,000	100 14	Mar	98	Ja
B& T. Inc s f debs 6s 1943		99	99%	10,000	97	Mar	101 36	Jun

National Banks.—The following information regarding national banks is from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department:

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATIONS.	Capital.
Sept. 24—The First National Bank of Luverne, Ala	\$30,000
Sept. 25—The First National Bank of Welch, W. Va Effective June 30 1930. Liquidating Agent, McDowell County National Bank of Welch, W. Va. Absorbed by McDowell County National Bank of Welch, W. Va., No. 9071.	100,000
Sept. 27—The First National Bank of Bushnell, Neb	25,000
CHANGE OF TITLE.  Sept. 26—The City National Bank of Decatur, Alabama, to "First National Bank in Decatur."	

Auction Sales .- Among other securities, the following, not actually dealt in at the Stock Exchange, were sold at auction

in New York, Boston, Philade	lphia and Buffalo on Wednes-
day of this week:	-
By Adrian H. Muller & Son,	
Shares, Stocks. \$ per Sh.	Shares. Stocks.  Shares. Stocks.  Sper Sh.  Shares. Stocks.  Shares. Stocks.  Shares. Stocks.  Shares. Stocks.  Shares. Stocks.  Shares. Shares.  Shares. Shares. Shares.  Shares. Shares. Shares.
no par; ½ class A common\$51 lot 100 Wilco Producing Co. (Del.), common, par \$5\$3 lot 1 Orange County Hunt Co. (N. Y.);	\$1,000 Distribution Term'l & Cold Stor. Co. 1st (closed) s. f. mtge. 61/2s, 1952. Oct. 1929 and sub-
50 Fauquier Farmers Co. (Va.), par \$10; 10 Meadow Brook Land Co. (N. Y.); 1 Victoria Oil Co. (W. Va.), par \$10; 4 Piedmont Creamery Co. (Va.), par \$25; 7 Maumee Collieries Co. (Ohio) 1st pref.; 50 Maumee Collieries Co. (Ohio) com., no par\$61 lot	

By R. L. Day & Co., Bost	on:
### Shares. Stocks. \$ per Sh. 37 Boston National Bank. 94-105 25 Atlantic Nat. Bank, par \$25. 93;4 10 Merchants Nat. Bank. 520 5 Farr Alpaca Co. 70 14 We t Point Mfg. Co. 88;4 5 Nashua & Lowell RR. 133;4 5 Dennison Mfg. Co., pref. 100 & div.	5 Boston Inc 30 Nat. Ser 45 Lynn Ga \$25 10 Hygrade

Boston National Bank 94-105	50 Saco Lowell Shops, common 3
Merchants Nat. Bank520	5 Boston Insurance Co
We t Point Mig. Co	45 Lynn Gas & Electric Co., par \$25158½ ex-di
ashua & Lowell RR133 ½ Dennison Mfg. Co., pref100 & div.	10 Hygrade Lamp Co., 6 14 % pref. 50

## By Wise, Hobbs & Arnold, Boston:

Shares. Stocks. S per Sh.	Shares.
Associated Textile Cos. as follows: 9 at	8344
85, 15 at 35, 5 at 35, 10 at 35, 5 at 35,	Engl
6 at 35, 5 at 36 1/4.	New
10 Boston National Bank 105	endo
15 Asbestos Textile Co., 1st pref_\$10 lot	Refli
27 Pepperell Manufacturing Co 88	New
3 Brookside Mills 26	Nov
100 Newmarket Mfg. Co 17	a cre
2 Pepperell Manufacturing Co 88	and
50 Kidder Participations Inc., pref.	the :
No. 1	Feb.
No. 188 & div. 50 Dennison Mfg. Co., 7% pref. 100	Eng
11 Cent. Maine Pow. Co., \$6 pf 96	date
10 Western Mass. Cos 60 1/2	men
5 Regal Shoe Co., pref 80	21 1
87 Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	sign
Co., common 74 5 Public Electric Light Co., 6% pf. 8734	Ltd.
5 Public Electric Light Co., 6% pf. 87 W	the
100 Beacon Participations, Inc.	366.
preferred class A 141/6	endo
453 Calumet & Hecla Consolidated	on I
Copper Co., par \$25 914	cred
18 U. S. Bobbin & Shuttle Co.,	Cor
Common par \$50 12	note
25 Mass. Bonding & Ins. Co., par	Ltd
25 101 1/2 ex-div.	endo
137 Heywood Wakefield Co., 1st pf. 52	Oil
Common vot. trust certificate of New	
England Venezuela Co. No. 1 for	the
2,000 shares in the name of Assonet Oil	of t
Storage Co., endorsed in blank;	guai
demand note of the New England Oil	Nev
Corp., Ltd., dated May 1 1922 having	140
an unpaid balance of \$167,615.01, and	Ron
endorsed in blank by New England Oil	\$15.00
Corp.; demand note of the New Eng-	Dec
land Oil Corp., Ltd., dated June 22	\$10.00
The state of the s	1 -0,00

hares.	Stocks.	\$ per	Sh.
		dorsed by the N	ew
Engla	nd Oil Corp.	(Va.) to order	of
New	England Oil	Refining Co.	had
		y New England	
Refin	ng Co : a note	for \$417,000 of	the
New	England Oil	Corp., Ltd., da	hot
Nov.	24 1922 bear	ing endorsement	01
a cred	lit of \$80 650 6	34 on Feb. 21 19	93
and a	waiver of sa	d credit signed	ber
the N	ew England	Oil Corp., Ltd.,	OF
Feb	26 1023: dome	nd note of the N	Ton
Engle	nd Oil Corn	Ltd., for \$35.	000
deted	Feb 16 100	3 bearing endo	020
ment	of a sendit of	\$6,576.40 on F	rse-
21 10	22 and a we	iver of said cr	eD.
signe	d by the Now	England Oil Co	Buit
Ltd	on Feb 26 10	England Oll Col	гр.,
the N	low England	23; demand not	e or
286 0	On deted Ave	m Corp., Ltd.,	TOP
endos	sement of	. 30 1922 bear	TING
on F	ab 91 1099 a	redit of \$12,765	96.0
orodi	cigned by th	nd a waiver of	said
Corn	I td on Fo	e New England	Oil
poto	of the Now	b. 26 1923; dem	and
Tad	DI FUG NEW	England Oil Co	rp.,
LAID.,	Feb. 27 1923,	for \$44,368.51	and
cudor	sed in blanki	by the New Engl	and
Oll C	orp., Ltd.; pro	omissory note da	ated
June	2 1922 paya	ble Dec. 1 1922	in
the I	ace amount of	\$417,000, int.	5%.
of th	e New Engla	nd Oil Corp., L	td.,
guar.	by New Eng	land Oil Corp.	and
New	England Oil	ref. Co \$175	tol

an unpaid balance of \$167,615.01, and	Bonds- Per Cent.
endorsed in blank by New England Oil	\$15,000 National Service Cos., 6s.
Corp.; demand note of the New Eng-	December 193290-97
land Oil Corp., Ltd., dated June 22	\$10,000 Northern Texas Elec. Co.,
1931, having an unpaid balance of	5s, January 1940 45

By Barnes & Lofland, Phila	adelphia.
1 Citizens Nat. Bank, Jenkintown, Pa	8 Phila. & Grays Ferry Pass. Ry. Co., par \$50
10 Merion Title & Trust Co., Ard-	\$2,000 Lehigh Valley RR. 6% per-

## DIVIDENDS.

Dividends are grouped in two separate tables. In the first we bring together all the dividends announced the current week. Then we follow with a second table, in which we show the dividends previously announced, but

which we show the dividends previously announced, but which have not yet been paid.  The dividends announced this week are:						
Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.			
Railroads (Steam). Carolina Clinchí. & Ohio, stpd. ctfs. (qu) Dover & Rockaway, guaranteed Lehigh & Hudson Hiver Ry. (quar.)	*3	Oct. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 30	Holders of rec. Sept. 30s			
Maryland & Pennsylvania.  Public Utilities.  Amer. Light & Traction, com. (quar.).  Preferred (quar.).	*\$2 62½c. 37½c.		*Holders of rec. Sept. 30  Holders of rec. Oct. 17a Holders of rec. Oct. 17a			
Amer. water works & Elec., com. (qu.) Attleboro Steam & Elec. (quar.) Bangor Hydro Elec. Co., com. (quar.) Broad River Power, pref. (quar.) Cent. Hudson Gas & Elec., pref. (quar.)	25e. *81 *50e. *134 *132	Nov. 18 Sept. 36 Nov. 1 Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 24 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Oct. 10 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20			
Central Power Co., 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Chesapeake & Potomac Telep., pref. (qu) Chester & Philadelphia Ry	*134 *134 *31	oct. 1. oct. 1. oct. 1.	Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 8			
Chicago Aurora & Elgin R.R., pref. (qu.,) Columbia Gas & Electric, com. (quar.) 6% preferred, series A (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Commonwealth Telep. pref. (quar.)	*50c	ov. 1. lov. 1. lov. 1.	Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 20 Holders of rec. Sept. 30			
5% preferred (quar.) Commonwealth Telep., pref. (quar.) Dixle Gulf Gas, 87 pref. (quar.) East Mass. St. Ry., pref. B—No action Empire Gas & Fuel, 8% pref. (mthly) 7% preferred (monthly)	*\$1.7 taken 66 2-3 58 1-30	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15			
Fall River Electric Light (quar.)  Havana Elec. & Utilities, 1st pref. (qu.)  Cumulative preference (quar.)	*50c. 1½ \$1.25	Oct. 1 Nov. 15 Nov. 15	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 19 *Holders of rec. Oct. 18 *Holders of rec. Oct. 18			
Harrisburg Gas, pref. (quar.) Holyoke Water Power (quar.) Extra Illinois Commercial Telep., pref. (quar.) Illinois Power & Light, \$6 cum. pf. (qu.	*134 *3 *1 *\$1.50	Oct. 15 Oct. 2 Oct. 2	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 26 *Holders of rec. Sept. 26 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30			
Ind. Consumers Gas By-Prod., pf. A (qu Internat. Ocean Telegraph (quar.) Iowa Public Service, \$7 first pref. (qu. \$7 second preferred (quar.) \$6.50 first preferred (quar.)	*\$1.50 *\$1.50 *\$1.75	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15			
Jopin Water Works, pref. (quar.)	*1½ *82 *1½	Oct. 15 Oct. 10 Oct. 10	*Holders of rec. Sept. 15 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30			
Kentucky Power Co., 8% pref. (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.)	*75c.	Oct. 1 Nov. 1 Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 26			
Lexington Telephone, prior pf. (qu.) Lincoln Telep, Securities, cl. A & B. (qu. Lockhart Power, preferred Lynn Gas & Electric (quar.) Maine Gas Co., common (quar.)	*50c. *3\2 *\$1.25 *50c.	Oct. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 22 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1			
Preferred (quar.) Michigan Public Service, 7% pref. (qu. 6% preferred (quar.) Middle West Utilities, com. (quar.)	*\$1.50 *134 *112 *2	Oct. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 15	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15			
\$6 pref. (cash or 3-80th share com.) Midland Counties Elec. Supply, Ltd— American dep. rets. ord. reg— Missouri Gas & Elec. Serv., pr. pfd. (qu. Mo. Riv. Sioux City Bdge., pref. (qu.) Montana Power, pref. (quar.) National Gas & Elec., pref. (quar.) New Bedford Gas & Edeson Lt. (quar.)	*#214 *81.7! \$1.7!					
New England Pub. Serv. Co., \$7 pf.(qu \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1.7	5 Oct. 18	Holders of rec. Sept. 30			
Adjustment preferred (quar.)			Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Oct. 10 Holders of rec. Oct. 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 10			
Philadelphia & Camden Ferry (qu.)—Phila. Suburban Water Co., pref. (qu Plainfield-Union Water (quar.)—Public Service Co. of Nor. Illinois—Common (no par) (quar.)—Common (par \$100) (quar.)—6% preferred (quar.)—7% preferred (quar.)—7% preferred (quar.)—7%	47°C	Dec.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 27 Holders of rec. Nov. 12 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1			
Rhode Island Public Serv., cl. A (qu.)	0.5	Nov. Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 14 *Holders of rec. Oct. 14 ! *Holders of rec. Oct. 14			
Preferred (quar.) San Diego Consol. G. & E., pref. (qu.). Sierra Pacific, Elec. Co., com. (quar.). Preferred (quarterly) Southern Calif. Edison, com. (quar.).	134 *500 136 500	Oct. 1. Nov. Nov. Nov. 1.	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 18 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 18 5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 20 5 Holders of rec. Oct. 31 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 31 5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 30 5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 30 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30			
Southern Canada Power, com. (quar.). Tacony-Palmyra Bridge, pref. (quar.). Union Telephone, pref. (quar.). United Tel. (Kansas) com. (quar.). Common (quar.). Preferred (quar.)	*82	Oct. 1 Jan15 3	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 1 *Holders of rec. Dec. 31			
Preferred (quar.)	*\$1.7 *136 *81.2 *136	5 Jn15 '3 Oct. 25 Oct.	5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 1 *Holders of rec. Dec. 31 1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20 1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15 5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20			
Western N. Y. Water, pref. (quar.)  West Penn Elec. Co., 7% pref. (quar.)  6% preferred (quar.)  Wisconsin Gas & Elec., pref. A (quar.)  Preferred B (quar.)  Trust Companies.	*1%	Nov. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30			
Trust Companies. Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co. (qua. Corporation (quar.) Kings County (Brooklyn) (quar.)	*4	Nov. Oct. Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 28 1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 29 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 25			

Fire Insurance.
American Alliance (quar.) \*40c. Oct. 15 \*Holders of rec. Sept. 30

Great American Insurance (quar.) \*40c. Oct. 15 \*Holders of rec. Sept. 30

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
A. B. C. Cigar Co., com. (quar.)			*Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Miscellaneous (Continued). General Public Service, \$6 pref. (quar.).	*\$1.50	Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 10
Adams (J. D.) Mfg., com. (quar.)	*60c. *2 *87½c	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25	\$5.50 preferred (quar.)	*0 60c. *10c.	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 10 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Sept. 24
Aero Supply Mig., class A (quar.) Affiliated Products, Inc. (quar. (No. 1). Alexander Hamilton Inv.Corp.,cl. A (qu)	*37 ½ e 40c. *15c.	Oct. 3	*Holders of rec. Oct. 3 *Holders of rec. Oct. 2 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25	Preferred A (quar.)	*17 ½c passed	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 24
Allied Chemical & Dye, com. (quar.)	75c. \$1.50	Oct. 21 Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 8a Holders of rec. Oct. 10	Gorham Mfg., com. (quar.) Grammes (L. F.) Sons, pref. A (quar.) Preferred B (quar.)	*50c.		*Holders of rec. Nov. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 27 *Holders of rec. Sept. 27
Alloy Steel Spring & Axie, class A—Div. Altorier Bros. Co., conv. pref. (quar.) Amerada Corporation (quar.)	*75c.	Nov. 1 Oct. 31	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 Holders of rec. Oct. 15s	Grand (F. & W.) 5-10-25 Ct. Stores,	25c.	Oct. 23	Holders of rec. Oct. 14
Amer. Asphalt Roof, com. (quar.)	*11/2	Oct. 15 Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Common (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Great Lakes Engineering (quar.)	156	Nov. 1 Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 14 Holders of rec. Oct. 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 25
American Can, com. (quar.)		Nov. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 31a Holders of rec. Oct. 31a *Holders of rec. Sept. 15	Great Lakes Finance, class A (quar.) Greening (B.) Wire Co., Ltd., pref. (qu.)		Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20 Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Preferred (bi-monthly)	*10c.	Oct. 15 Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 4 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Guardian Realty Co. of Canada, pf. (qu.) Hart & Cooley Co. (quar.) Hartford Times, Inc., pref. (quar.) Haughton Elev. & Mach., pref. (qu.)	*\$1.50 *75c.	Oct. 1 Nov. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Amer. Furniture Co., pref. A (quar.)	*15c. *\$1.75	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Haughton Elev. & Mach., pref. (qu.) Henry Furnace & Fdy., pref. (quar.) Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. (qu.)	*134	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Sept. 24
Amer. Glansstorff Corp., pref. (quar.) Amer. Industrial Partic. Shares* Amer. Invest. Trust(Ky.) 1st pref. (qu.)*	68 220	Oct. 1		Prior preferred (quar.)	*\$1.25	Nov. 15	*Holders of rec. Oct. 25 *Holders of rec. Oct. 25
Amer. Machine & Foundry, new com. (quar.) (No. 1)	35c.	Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 17 *Holders of rec. Oct. 17	Convertible preferred (quar.)	*\$1 *25c.		*Holders of rec. Oct. 25 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Amer. Office Building, pref. (quar.)	*1½	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Nov. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 23 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Home Title Insurance (Brooklyn) (qu.). Hook Drug (stock dividend)	*e1	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 23 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Amer. Rediscount Corp., 1st pref. (qu.) Second preferred (quar.) American Silver Co. (quar.)	*50e	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25	Horni Signal Mfg., partic. pref. (qu.) Hotel Gibson Co., com. & pref. (quar.) - Industrial Brownhoist Co., pref. (quar.)	*136	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 24 *Holders of rec. Sept. 23
Associated Theatres, Inc., pref. (quar.)	*1¼ 35c. *25c.		*Holders of rec. Sept. 15 Holders of rec. Oct. 20 *Holders of rec. Oct. 4	Industrial Collateral Assn. (quar.) Industrial Loan & Guar., pref. (quar.)	*20c.	Oct. 15 Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Animal Trap Co. of Amer., pref. (quar.)	*13/4 *50c.	Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 27	Internat. Cigar Mach., new (qu.) (No. 1) New (extra) Internat. Paints (Can.) partic. pf. (qu.)	50c.	Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 17 Holders of rec. Nov. 15 Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Associated Dry Goods, com. (quar.)	11/2	Dec.	Holders of rec. Oct. 11 Holders of rec. Nov. 8 Holders of rec. Nov. 8	Investors Mtge. & Guar., com. (quar.). Preferred (quar.)	*37 1/20	Sept. 30	*Holders of rec. Sept. 22 *Holders of rec. Sept. 22 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Atlantic City Sewerage (quar.)	*25c.	Oct. Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 20a	Janus Investment, class A (quar.) Jantzen Knitting Mach., com. (quar.)	*\$1.50 *75e.	Oct. 1 Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Baker (J. T.) Chemical, com. (quar.) First and second pref. (quar.) Balaban & Kats Corp., com. (quar.)	*1% *75c	Dec. 2	*Holders of rec. Sept. 16 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1 *Holders of rec. Dec. 15	Common (payable in com. stock) Jersey Mortgage Title & Guarantee Kansas City Structural Steel, pref. (qu.)	*\$1	Oct. 25	to stock'd's meet. Nov. 15 *Holders of rec. Oct. 22 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Preferred (quar.)	*1% *10c.	Nov. 20	*Holders of rec. Oct. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Knott (A. J.) Tool & Mfg., pref. (qu.)	*\$1.50 *\$1.75	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 27 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Barber (W. H.) & Co., pref. (quar.) Bay State Fish., pr. pref. & pref. (qu.) Bellefield Co., pref. (quar.)	*70c.	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25	Kress (S. H.) & Co., com. (quar.) ————————————————————————————————————	*25 *50c.	Nov. 1 Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 10 *Holders of rec. Oct. 10 *Holders of rec. Oct. 10
Bond Clothing Co. (quar.)  Bonnot Co., pref. (quar.)  Boston Met. Bidg., pref. (quar.)	*134	Oct. Oct. Sept. 2	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25	Laber Auto Spring, pref. (quar.)	134	Oct. 1 Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 15 Holders of rec. Oct. 16
Preferred (quar.)	*40c.	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 22 *Holders of rec. Sept. 22	Lane Co., Inc., com. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Lawrence Hotel (Erie), pref. (quar.)	*134	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 27 *Holders of rec. Sept. 27 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Broadway Dept. Stores, 1st pref. (quar.) Second preferred (annual)	*87		*Holders of rec. Oct. 11 *Holders of rec. Oct. 11 Holders of rec. Oct. 1	Lefcourt Realty, com. (quar.)	*40c	Oct. 1 Nov. 18	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Nov. 5
Preferred Butler Mig., pref. (quar.) California Conserving, pref. (quar.)	200	Oct 10	Holders of rec. Oct. 1	Preferred (quar.) Liberty Dairy Prod., 1st & 2nd pref. ** Lit Brothers, pref. (quar.)	2.25 ¼ *\$1.50	Nov. 10	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Preferred (quar.)	134	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 20	Lloyds Casualty (quar.) Los Angeles Athletic Club Maple Leaf Milling, pref.—Dividend om	12c	Oct. 1	
Canadian Foreign Invest. Co., pf. (qu.) Canadian Pow. & Paper Invest., pf. (qu)	62 1/4 C	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 25 Holders of rec. Oct. 20	Marks Brothers' Theatres, pref.—Divide Masback Hardware, 1st & 2nd pf. (qu.)	*1 14	Oct. 18	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Canadian Wineries, Ltd. (quar.)	25e	Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 20	May Department Stores, com. (quar.) — Mayer Oii (quar.) ————————————————————————————————————	*15c	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Nov. 15 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Central Illinois Co. (quar.)	*37 1/20	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 23 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15	McGavin, Ltd., pref. (quar.) Merchants & Mfrs. Seeur., pr. pfd. (qu.) Metal Textile Corp., partic. pref. (qu.) — Metropolitan Advertiser. Metropolitan Title Guaranty—Dividend	*\$1.78 81 1/4 c	Oct. 18 Dec.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1 *Holders of rec. Nov. 20
Preferred (quar.)	*81.50	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Metropolitan Advertiser  Metropolitan Title Guaranty—Dividend Milburn (A.) Co., com, (quar.)	passed *\$1.78	Oct.	
Claremont Invest, Corp., com. (quar.) Preferred	*31e		*Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Dec. 20	Milburn (A.) Co., com. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Minnesota & Ontario Paper, pref. (qu.)	*13/2	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Common (payable in com. stock) Preferred (quar.) Cleveland Traction, common (quar.)	*/2	Jan 1'3	*Holders of rec. Dec. 20 *Holders of rec. Dec. 20	Mississippi Val. Util. Invest., pref. (qu.) Mitchell (Robert) Co., Ltd., com. (qu.) Moock Electric Supply, pref. (quar.) Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. (quar.)	25e *\$1.78	Oct. 18	
Columbia Finance (N. Y.) pref. (quar.). Conservative Inv., preferred	*\$1.78	Oct.	Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Sept. 1	Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. (quar.)	1 06 728	COCE.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 26 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 27
Consolidated Cigar Corp., prior pf.(qu.). Preferred (quar.) Consolidated Dairy Products—Dividend	*15% *134	Nov. Dec.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15a *Holders of rec. Nov. 15a	Mutual Invest. Tr., cl. A-Dividend om	itted		Oct 15
Consolidated Dry Goods (quar.)	*70C	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 23 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15	National Acme Co., common (quar.)	*37 %	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25
Consolidated Royalty Oil (quar.)	*11/2	Sept. 3	5'*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 0 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 5  Holders of rec. Oct. 1	National Rubber Mach'y, com. (quar.). National Short Term. Secur., com. A(qu	*25c	Oct. 18	b *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Oct. 2 D;*Holders of rec. Oct. 2
Corporation Securities, pref. (quar.) Craigie (W. W.) & Co., com. (in stock). Common (extra, payable in com. stk.)	*#75c	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 10 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Preferred (quar.) National Supply, common (quar.) National Tea, pref. (quar.) Neet, Inc., class A (quar.) Newago Portland Cement, pref. (qu.)	\$1.2	Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Nov. 5
Preferred (quar.) Dail Steel Products (quar.)	*87 164	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Neet, Inc., class A (quar.)	*40c	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 2 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25
Decca Record, preference—Dividend om Definance Dairy Products—Dividend de De Mets, Inc., pref. (quar.)	tted	Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 19	New Britain Mach., com. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  New Britain Mach., com. (quar.)  Preferred A (quar.)  New Jersey Zinc (quar.)  New York Investors, Inc., 2d pref.	*1 1/2	Oct. 31 Sept. 30	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 16
Detroit Silent Automotive, pref Diamond Elec. Mfg., com. (quar.)	*84 *50e	Sept. 3	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25	Preferred A (quar.)  New Jersey Zinc (quar.)  New York Investors, Inc., 2d pref.	*134 *50c	Nov. 10	*Holders of rec. Oct. 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 6
Discount Corp. of N. Y. (quar.)	*\$2.50	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 23 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 27	New York Trap Rock, pref. (quar.)	+ 31.7	Oct.	ATOMORD OF LOOP OF
Diversified Stand. Securities, pref. (qu.)	*50c	Oct. Oct. Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 27 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15	Noel Securities Co., pref. (quar.) Noma Electric Corp. (quar.) North American Car, \$6 pref. (quar.)	*\$1.50	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 26
East Hartford Co. Eastern Dairies, Ltd.— Preferred (quar.) Electric Household Utilities (quar.)		1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Novia Electric Co. (quar.) Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd. (monthly) Oilroyalty Inv., Inc. (monthly)	*20c		*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Equitable Financial Corp., class A—Div	idend	omittee	Holders of rec. sept. 23	Oil Shares, Inc., pref. (quar.)	*12½	Oct. 11 Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 81
Fashion Park Associates, Inc., pref.—Di	*\$1	Sept. 30	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25	Outlet Company, com. (quar.)  First preferred (quar.)  Second preferred (quar.)	134	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 20
Faultless Rubber, com. (quar.)	1 17 1/20	OCE.	Holders of rec. Sept. 10 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Pacific Portland Cement, pref. (quar.) Packard Electric Co. (quar.)	*1 % *40c	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Oct. 6 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Federal Fidelity, 7% preferred	*352 *30c		*Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 2	Park Austin & Lipscomb, com. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Pasadena Mtge. Secur., pref. (quar.)	*50e	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Federated Metals (quar.) Fibreboard Products, prior pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	*134	Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 16 *Holders of rec. Oct. 16	Passwall Corp., 6% pref. (quar.)	*1 5 *75e		*Holders of rec. Sept. 29 *Holders of rec. Sept. 29 Holders of rec. Nov. 5
Fifty Associates (Toledo), pref. (quar.) Finance & Trading Corp., pref. (quar.)	*11/2		*Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Sept. 26	Petroleum Industries, pref. (quar.)	13/2 *75e	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 21 *Holders of rec. Oct. 10
First Finance Co. of Iowa, cl. A (qu.) Preferred (quar.)	*37 1/20	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1	Philippe (Louis), Inc., cl. A & B (qu.) Phillips-Jones Corp., pref. (quar.) Pittsburgh Steel, common (quar.)	*134 *50c	Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 20 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 29
First National Invest. Corp., cl. A (qu.) Fokker Aircraft, pref. (quar.) Food Machinery, com. (quar.)	*43%	Oct. 1.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 3 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Preferred (quar.) Planters Realty Co., pref. (monthly) Plymouth Cordage, common (quar.)	*1 3/4 53 1-30 *1 1/6	Oct. 31	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Common (payable in com. stock) 6 1/2 % pfd. (monthly)	*50e *25e	Oct. 1: Sept. 30	*Holders of rec. Oct. 31 *Holders of rec. Oct. 10 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15	Employees' special stock (quar.) Polygraphic Co. of Amer., pref. (quar.).	*11/2	Oct. 20	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Foreign Pow. Securities, partic. pfd. (qu) Foulds Milling, pref. (quar.) Foundation Co. of Canada (quar.)	11/2	Nov. 1. Oct. 10	Holders of rec. Oct. 31 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 31	Power & Rail Trusteed Shares (quar.)	*81.78	Sept. 30	*Holders of rec. Sept. 26
French BrosBauer Co., pref. (quar.) Frink Corporation, pref.—Dividend omit	*1 1/2 ted	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Public Indust. Corp., class A (quar.)	*\$1.78 *40c	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 26 *Holders of rec. Sept. 26 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Fuiler Brush Co., pref. (quar.)	*1 %4 *43 % 0 *40c.	Oct 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25	Queen City Petrol. Prod., pref. (quar.). Queen Dyeing, pref. (quar.) Reed (C. A.) Co., class A (quar.)	₱50c	Nov.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20
General Equipment Corp. (quar.)  General Foods, com. (quar.)  General Mills, com. (quar.)	75c.	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a Holders of rec. Oct. 15a	Resource Finance & Mtge., pref. (quar.) Rice Rauch Oil (quar.)	*871/20	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 27 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Concluded).			
thode Island Ice, pref. A (quar.)	* \$1.75	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 26
Preferred B-Dividend omitted.			
dichfield Oil of Calif.—Dividend passed			
to Grande Oil—Dividend omitted.	*\$1.50	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Rockaway Point Devel., pref. (quar.)		Nov.	Holders of rec. Qct. 15
logers Paper Mfg., class A (quar.) lowetree Co., Ltd., pref. (quar.)	*\$1.50		
Rind Mrg common (quar.)	*65c.		*Holders of rec. Sept. 21
Ruud Mig., common (quar.) St. Croix Paper, common (quar.)	+2	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 4
t. Helens Pulp & Paper (quar.)	*20c.		*Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Salt Creek Producers' Assn. (quar.)	*50c.	Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15
layre & Fisher Brick pref. (ouar.)	*81.75	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20
schramm-Johnson Drug, class A (quar.)	*\$2	Oct.	
Preferred (quar.)	\$1.875		
Seabrook Engine class A (quar.)	*75c.		
Security Investment Trust, 1st pref	*3	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Second preferred	*3		*Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 26
Security Trust Bldg., \$7 pref. (quar.)	*\$1.75		
legal Lock & Hardware, pref. (quar.)	*87 5e	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. sept. 30
Selfridge Provincial Stores, Ltd.—	*10336	Dec.	*Holders of rec. Nov. 14
American deposit receipts	*\$1.50		*Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Sharon Steel Hoop-Dividend omitted.	- WILLOW	000.	1 11010000 01 1001 0001
Shart & D hone Inc pref A (quar.)	*87-14e	Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 17
Sherman Clay & Co., partic. pref.—Divi	dend p	assed.	and a contract of the contract
Silver (Isaac) Bros., Co., com. (quar.)	*25c.	Oct. 2	*Holders of rec. Oct. 14
Preferred (quar.)	134		*Holders of rec. Oct. 14
Bilver Brook Anthracite, [ref. (quar.)	*75c.		*Holders of rec. Oct. 14 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25
Silverwood's Dairies, Ltd., cl. A (qu.)			Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Preference (quar.)	134	Oct.	Holders of rec. Sept. 20
lioux City Stock Yards, pref. (quar.)	*2	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 29
Skouras Bros., class A.—Dividend deferr	ed		
Solvay Amer. Investment, pfd. (quar.) .*	\$1.375		*Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Sorg (Paul A.) Paper, pref. (quar.)	*1 1/2	Oct.	Holders of rec. Oct. 1
praco, Inc., pref. (quar.)	*37 1/2 C	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 19
spiegel-May-Stern, Inc.6 1/2 % pf. (qu.) -	15/9		Holders of rec. Oct. 15
stand. Royalties Wetumka, pf. (mthly.)		Oct. 1	
Spraco, Inc., pref. (quar.) Splegel-May-Stern, inc.6½% pf. (qu.)- Stand, Royalties Wetumka, pf. (mthly.) Stand, Royalties Wewoka, pref. (mthly.)			5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
stand. Royalties wichitz, prei. (muniy.)		Oct. 1	
Sterchi Bros. Stores, pref. (quar.)	*134		Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Storkline Furniture, pref. (quar.)	*50c.		*Holders of rec. Oct. 20
Stroock (S.) & Co., com. (quar.) Stuart (D. A.) & Co., partic. A—Divide	*25c.	Oct.	1
Stuart (D. A.) & Co., partic. A-Divide	*11/2	Oot 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 27
Sturtevant (B. F.) Co., com. & pf. (qu.)	#971/0	Non	1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 23
Superior Portland Cement, cl. A (mthly.) Swedish Match Co., class A & B—	-21 720	MOV.	1 -Holders of rec. Oct. 20
5 kroner per share		Oct. 1	5 Holders of coup. No. 19
wiss Oil Corp — Dividend passed		Occ. 1	of account of coup, and
Poronto Elev., Ltd., 7% pref. (qu.)	*134	Oct. 1	5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Fraymore, Ltd., pref. (quar.)	*35c.		5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 8
Pristate Royalty Corp., com. (monthly)	8 1-3c		*Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Preferred A (monthly)		Nov.	1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Trustees Loan & Guar., pref. (quar.)	*134	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Prustees Loan & Guar., pref. (quar.) Prustees System Disc. (Chic.), pf. (qu.).	*11/2	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Preferred (stock dividend)	*e1/2	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 18
Preferred (stock dividend)	*11/2	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 13
Preferred (stock dividend)	*e1/2	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 13
Frustees System (Indianap.), pf. (qu.)	*11/2	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Preferred (stock dividend)	*e1/2	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 13
Trustees System (Louisville), pf. (qu.)	*11/2	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 12
Preferred (stock dividend)	*61/2	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Frustees System Service, pref. (quar.)	*2	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15
United Retail Chemists, pref. (quar.)	*87 1/20	Oct. 1	5 *Holders of rec. Oct.
U.S. & Foreign Securities, 1st pref.(qu.)	* \$1.50	Nov.	1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 11
U. S. & Overseas Corp.	-0%	MOA. 9	0 *Holders of rec. Nov. 10
Universal Consol. Oil—Dividend omitted	*134	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 26
Upson Co. (quar.)	81 75	Sent 2	0 *Holders of rec. Sept. 13
Universal Crane Co., pref. (quar.)	*81.75	Oct	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Van Dorn Iron Works, pref. (quar.) Vegitized Foods, class A (quar.)	*43%	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 2
Victor Monaghan Co., pref. (quar.)	*134	Oct.	1 *
Waterbury-Farrell Fdy. & Mach. (qu.)	*214		0 *Holders of rec. Sept. 2:
Waterloo Mfg., class A (quar.)	*25c		1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Western Grain Co., Ltd. (quar.)	15%	Oct.	2 Holders of rec. Sept. 1.
Wico Electric, com. (quar.)	*\$1.50	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Preferred (quar.)	*82	Oct.	1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Winn & Govett Grocery, class A (quar.)	*50e		*Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Preferred (quar.)	*134		*Holders of rec. Sept. 20
With the state of	1	1	
woodward Iron—Dividend omitted		Idana .	0 *Holders of rec. Sept. 2
Woodward Iron—Dividend omitted Woolson Spice, com. (quar.)	*50c	. Dept.	
Woolson Spice, com. (quar.)	*50c	Sept. 3	*Holders of rec. Sept. 2
woodward fron—Dividend omitted Woolson Spice, com. (quar.)		Sept. 3	10 *Holders of rec. Sept. 2' 55 *Holders of rec. Sept. 3' 1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 2.

Below we give the dividends announced in previous weeks and not yet paid. This list does not include dividends announced this week, these being given in the preceding table.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Railroads (Steam).			
Atlantic Coast Line RR., pref	*214	Nov. 10	*Holders of rec. Oct. 24
Baltimore & Ohio com. (quar.)	134	Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 11a
Preferred (quar.)	1	Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 11a
Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio, com. (qu.)	1	Oct. 10	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Chesapeake & Ohio, pref. (quar.)	314	Jan 1'31	Holders of rec. Dec. 8a
Cleve. Cin. Chicago & St. Louis, pf. (qu.)	114	Oct. 31	Oct. 49 to Oct. 29
Cuba RR., preferred	3	Feb2'31	Hold. of rec. Jan.15'31a
Delaware Lack. & Western (quar.)	\$1.50	Oct .420	Holders of rec. Oct. 4a
Erie RR., 1st and 2nd preferred	2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 18e
Internat. Rys. of Cent. Am., pf. (qu.)	114	Nov. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 31a
Joliet & Chicago (quar.)	134	Oct. 6	Holders of rec. Sept. 26a
Kansas City Southern, com, (qu.)	134	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Preferred (quar.)	i"	Oct. 15	
Mahoning Coal RR. common (quar.)	\$12.50		*Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Midland Valley, com	\$1.25	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
MoKansas-Texas, pref. A (quar.)	134	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 54
New York Central RR. (quar.)	2	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 26a
Norfolk & Western, adj. pref. (quar.)	l ī	Nov. 19	Holders of rec. Oct. 31a
Northern Pacific (quar.)	114	Nov. 1	
Pere Marquette, prior pref. & pf. (qu.)	1116	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 3a
Philadelphia & Trenton (quar.)	21/2	Oct. 10	Oct. 1 to Oct. 9
Pittsb., Ft. Wayne & Chic., pref. (qu.)	134	Oct. 7	Holders of rec. Sept. 10a
Pittsburgh & West Virginia, com. (quar.	11/2	Oct. 31	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Reading Co., common (quar.)	81	Nov. 13	
2d preferred (quar.)	500	Oct. 9	Holders of rec. Oct. 16a
Rutland RR., preferred	2	dOct. 15	
St. Louis-San Franc., pref. (quar.)	136	Nov. 1	
Southern Ry., com. (quar.)	2	Nov. 1	
Preferred (quar.)	14	Oct. 15	
United N. J. RR. & Canal Cos. (qu.)	*216		
Vermont & Massachusetts	3	Oct. 7	*Holders of rec.Dec.20'30 Sept. 10 to Oct. 7
Wabash Ry., pref. A (quar.)	11%	Nov. 25	
wassarry, prei. A (quar.)	1.74	140V. 20	Holders of rec. Oct. 25a
Public Utilities.			
Alabama Power \$5 pref. (quar.)	31.2	Nov. 1	
Amer. Cities Pow. & Lt., class A (qu.) -		Nov.	
Class B (payable in class B stock)	1219	Nov.	
Am. Com'wealths Pow., com. A&B (qu.	) aa2 1/2		
First pref. series A (quar.)	81.7	Nov.	
First pref. \$6.50 series (quar.)	- \$1.63		Holders of rec. Oct. 15
First pref. \$6 series (quar.)	- \$1.50		Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Second pref. series A (quar.)	- \$1.7		Holders of rec Oct. 15
Amer Dist. Teleg. of N. J. com. (qu.)	*\$1	Oct. 13	*Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.)	*136	Oct. 1.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Amer. Gas & Elec., pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 8
Amer. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	24	Oct. 18	Holders of rec. Sept. 206
Associated Gas & Elec., class A(quar.)	bb50c.	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 30

Name of Company.	Cent.	Payable.	Days Inclusive.
Public Utilities (Continued).		Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 17
Associated Telep. & Teleg., cl. A (quar.) Associated Telep. Utilities com. (quar.) Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.)	12	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.)	1 75	Oct. 15 Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 200
Beli Telep of Pa 6 1/2 pref. (qu.) Bridgeport Hydraulic Co. (quar.) British Columbia Pow., cl A (quar.)	*40c.	Oct. 15	Holders of res. Sept. 30
Brooklyn Borough Gas, com. (quar.) Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit, com. (qu.)	*\$1.50	Oct. 10	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Preferred A (quar.)	\$1.50	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1s
Preferred A (quar.) Preferred, series A (quar.) Preferred, series A (quar.)	\$1.50	Oct. 15 Jy 15'31 Ap15'31	Holders of ree. Dec. 31a Hold of ree. Apr. 1 1931a
Buff. Niag. & E. Pow., \$5 first of. (qu.) - Cable & Wireless, Ltd.—	*\$1.25	Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Amer. dep. rets. 5½ % pref. California-Oregon Pow. 7% pref. (qu.)	134	Oct. 6	*Holders of rec. Aug. 29 Holders of rec. Sept. 30
6% preferred (quar.)	136	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Canada Northern Power common (qu.) - Preferred (quar.)		Oct. 25 Oct. 15	
Gas, Light, Heat & Pow., pref. (extra)	*25e.	Dec. 1	*Holders of rec. Nov. 15
Preferred (extra)			*Hold of rec. Feb. 14 '31 *Held of rec. May 15 '31
Central III. Pub. Service, pref. (quar.) 1	*1 1/2	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Central & S. W. Utilities, com. (quar.) Cinc. Newp. & Cov. L. & Tr., com. (qu.)	*136	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Preferred (quar.) Cities Serv. Pow. & Lt. \$7 pref.(mthly.)*	58 1-3e	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1
\$6 preferred (monthly)	*50c. 41 2-3c	Oct. 15 Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Cleveland Elec. Ill., pref. (quar.)	11/2	Dec. 1 Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Nov. 4
Commonwealth-Edison Co. (quar.) Consolidated Gas of N. Y., pref. (quar.) Consumers Power Co., \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$1.25	Nov. 1 Jan2'31	Holders of rec. Sept. 300
6% preferred (quar.)	1	Jan2'31	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
7% preferred (quar)	134	Jan2 '31 Jan2 '31	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
6% preferred (monthly)	50c.	Nov. 1 Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15 Holders of rec. Nov. 15
0% preferred (monthly)	50c.	Jan2'31 Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15 Holders of rec. Oct. 15
6.6% preferred (monthly)	55c.	Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Nov. 15
6.6% preferred (monthly) Detroit Edison (quar.)	2	Jan2'31 Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 200
Diamond State Telep., prei. (quar.)	*1 % \$1.25	Oct. 15 Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 220
Duquesne Light, 1st pref. (quar.) Electric Bond & Share, com. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.)	1134	Oct. 15 Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 5
\$6 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Electric Power & Light, com. (quar.)	\$1.25	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 8
Allot. ctfs. 70% paid (com. stk.) Allot. ctfs. (full paid) (com. stk.)	25c. 8¾c. 12½c.	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 11
I ICI Pago Flac Co (Del ) of A (dust )	*1 %	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Preferred B (quar.) English Elec. Co. of Can., class A (qu.) English Elec. Trepenorta's pr	*1½ 75c	Oct. 15	
Fairmount Park Transporta'n, pf. (qu.) Federal Public Service, pref. (quar.)	*17 560	Oct. 10	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Germantown Pass. Ry. (Phila.) (qu.) -*\$ Green & Coates Sts. Phila. Pass. Ry. (qu)	1.31 14	Oct. 7	*Holders of rec. Sept. 17
Hartford Electric Light (quar.)	\$1.50 d68%	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Extra Illinois North Utilities, pref. (quar.)	914c.	Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Internat. Hydro-Elec. System, cl A (qu.)	(cc) 87 ½ c.	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 25
\$3.50 preferred (quar.) Internat. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	500	Oct 15	Holders of rec Sent 19g
International Utilities Corp. class A (qu.) \$7 preferred (quar.) Interstate Pub. Serv., prior lien (quar.)	\$1.75	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 266 Holders of rec. Oct. 176
Jamestown Telephone com. (quar.)	*\$2.50	Oct. 15 Nov. 1 Oct. 18 Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Jamestown Telephone com. (quar.) Kentucky Securities Co., pref. (quar.) Kentucky Utilities, pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a *Holders of rec. Sept. 25
Lawrence Gas & Elec. Co. (quar.) Lincoln Tel. & Tel., com. (quar.)	*65c.	Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Lincoln Telep. Securities, pref. (quar.)_ Lone Star Gas. com (in com. stk.)	*11%	Oct. 10	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Long Island Lighting com, (quar.)	*15e	Nov. 1	
Lowell Electric Light (quar.)	*2	Oct. 18	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25
6% preferred (quar.)	62 16	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25- Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Middle Western Telep., eom. A (qu.) Midland Utilities Co., 7% pr. lien (qu.) 6% prior lien (quar.)		Dec. 18	*Holders of ree. Dec. 5
6% prior lien (quar.)	136	Oct. 6	Holders of rec. Sept. 22
7% preferred A (quar.)	1%	Oct. 6	Holders of rec. Sept. 22
Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Light, pref. (qu.) Mohawk & Hudson Pow., \$7 pref. (qu.) Monongahela Val. Water, pref. (quar.) Montreal Light, Heat & Power (quar.)	\$1.78	Oct. 31 Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Monongahela Val. Water, pref. (quar.) Montreal Light, Heat & Power (quar.)	*134 37e	Oct. 18	
Montreal Telegraph (quar.)	80c	Oct. 18	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Mountain States Power, pref. (quar.)	134	Oct. 20	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. (quar.) Nat. Power & Light, \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	Oct. 18 Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 11
Nevada-Calif. Elec. Corp., pref. (quar.) Newark Telephone (quar.)	*81	Dec. 10	Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Nov. 30
Preferred (quar.) Newcastle-upon-Tyne Elec. Supply—	*13%	Oct. 10	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Amer. dep. rcts. ord. reg. (interim) New England Power Assn. com. (qu.)	102 14 50e	Oct.	Holders of rec. Sept. 15 Holders of rec. Sept. 30s
New York Telephone pref. (quar.)	156	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20
North American Edison Co., pref. (qu.). Nor. Indiana Pub. Serv., 7% pf. (qu.).	1%	Oct. 14	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
6% preferred (quar.) 5½% preferred (quar.)	136	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Northern N. Y. Telep., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Northern Ontario Power, com. (quar.)	* \$2.50 \$1.62	Oct. 1.	5 *Holders of rec Sept. 30
Northern Ontario Power, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	136	Oct. 2	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Preferred (quar.) Northern States Pow.(Del.), com.A (qu.) Common B (quar.)	*200	Nov.	Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Common B (quar.)	134	Oct. 2	0 Holders of rec. Sept. 30
6% preferred (quar.) Northwestern Bell Telep., pref. (quar.)	1%	Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 20a
Ohio Telep. Service, pref. (quar.)	*134	Dec. 3	1 *Holders of rec. Dec. 24
Pacific Lighting, pref. (quar.)	*1 19	. Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30a 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Pacific Telen. & Teleg., pref. (quar.)	114	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 30g 1 *Hold. of rec. Dec. 15 '30
Peninsular Telepone, com. (quar.) Pennsylvania Power, \$6.60 pref. (mthly.)	550	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 20
\$6.60 preferred (monthly) \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1.5	O Dec.	Holders of rec. Nov. 20 Holders of rec. Nov. 20
Peoples Gas Lt. & Coke (quar.) Philadelphia Co., new com. (qu.) (No. 1)	200	Oct. 1	7 Holders of rec. Oct. 3a Holders of rec. Oct. 1
New common (extra)	150	Oct. 3	Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Phila. Rapid Tran. common (quar.)	. 81	Oct. 3	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Preferred Pledmont & Northern Ry. (quar.)	*114	Oct. 1	0 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Power Corp. of Canada, 1st pref. (quar.)	75	Oct. 1	5 Holders of res. Sept. 30
Second preferred (quar.) Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J., 6% pf. (mthly.) Puget Sound Power & Light, \$5 pf. (qu.	*\$1 2	e. Oct. 3	Holders of rec. Oct. 16 *Holders of rec Sept. 19
\$6 preferred (quar.) Quebec Power, com. (quar.) Randolph & Holbrook Pow. & El. (qu.).	62 4	0 Oct. 1 c Oct. 1	5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 19
Randolph & Holbrook Pow. & El. (qu.). Shawingan Water & Pow., com. (qu.).	624	e Oct. 1	0 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15 Holders of rec. Sept. 23
South Pittsburgh Water, 7% pref. (qu.)	134	Oct.	5 Holders of rec. Oct. 1
6% preferred (quar.) a Southern Berkshire Power & Elec. (qu.).	*75	e. Oct. 1	0 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Extra	. 1 - \$1.8	0 Oct. 1	10 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Public Utilities (Concluded). Southern Calif. Edison, orig. pref. (qu.)	50e	Oet. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Miscellaneous (Continued). Canadian Brewing Corp., com. (quar.).		Oct. 15	
5½% preferred, series C (quar.) Southern Calif. Gas, pref. (quar.) Preferred A (quar.)	34 % c. *37 % c	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Canadian Car & Foundry, pref. (quar.) Canadian Cottons. Ltd., pref. (quar.) Canadian Fairbanks-Morse, pref. (qu.)	136	Oct. 4 Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Bept 20
Southern Canada Power, pref. (quar.)	*11/4	Oct. 15 Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Canadian Industries, com. (quar.)	*62 1/2 c *25c.	Oct. 31 Oct. 31	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Southern N. E. Telephone (quar.) Standard Gas & Elec., com. (quar.) \$6 prior preferred (quar.)	8716c	Oct. 15 Oct. 25 Oct. 25	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Sept. 30a Holders of rec. Sept. 30a	Preferred (quar.)  Capital City Prod  Carman & Co., class A and B (quar.)	*34c.	Oct. 5	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1 *Holders of rec. Nov. 15
\$7 prior preferred (quar.) Standard Pow. & Lt.,com. & com.B(qu.)	\$1.75 50c.	Oct. 25	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a Holders of rec. Nov. 12	Class B (50c. cash or 1-40th sh. B stk.) Carnation Co. (extra in stock)	*50e.	Oct. 25 Jan 2'31	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Dec. 20
Tennessee Elec. Power, 5% 1st pf. (qu.)	\$1.75	Nov 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 16 Holders of rec. Dec. 15	Chain Belt Co., com. (quar.)	*62340	Nov 15 Nov. 15	Holders of rec. Nov. 5 *Holders of rec. Nov. 1
6% first preferred (quar.) 7% first preferred (quar.) 7.2% first preferred (quar.)	1%	Jan 2 '31 Jan 2 '31 Jan 2 '31 Jan 2 '31	Holders of rec. Dec. 15 Holders of rec. Dec. 15 Holders of rec. Dec. 15	Chapman Ice Cream (quar.) Chicago Towel, common (extra) Chicago Yellow Cab (monthly)	*\$1	Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Oct. 5 Holders of rec. Oct. 206
6% first preferred (monthly)	50e.	Nov. 1 Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15 Holders of rec. Nov. 15	Cities Service common (monthly)	25c.	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Nov. 20a Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
6% first preferred (monthly)	50c. 60c.	Jan 2'31 Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15 Holders of rec. Oct. 15	Preference and pref. BB (monthly)	50c	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
7.2% first preferred (monthly)	60c.	Dec. 1 Jan2'31 Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Nov 15 Holders of rec. Dec. 15 *Holders of rec. Nov. 15	Preference B (monthly)  City Stores Co., com. (quar.)	1234 C.	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a Holders of rec. Sept. 30a Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Union Telephone, pref. (quar.)	*42 160	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Class A (quar.) Coats (J. P.), Ltd.— Amer. dep. rcts. ord. reg., 9 pence		Oct. 6	*Holders of rec. Aug. 27
Common A & B new (quar.)	\$1.25	Nov. 1 Nov. 1 Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a Holders of rec. Oct. 15a Holders of rec. Sept. 80	Coca Cola Bottling Sec. (quar.)  Cockshutt Plow, common (quar.)  Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., com. (qu.)	37 16c	Nov. 1 Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Western Power Corp., pref. (quar.)	2	Oct. 15 Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 250 Holders of rec. Oct. 30	Commercial Bookbinding (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	43% 0	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1
6% preferred (quar.) Worcester Suburban Elec. (quar.)	*\$1		Holders of rec. Oct. 3a *Holders of rec. Sept. 15	8% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	*17360	Oct. 10	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Extra	*81.50	008. 10	*Holders of rec. Sept. 15	Class B (quar.)	*1216	3 31 '31 Dec. 31	*Holders of rec. Dec. 26 *Hold. of rec. Mar. 26 '31 *Holders of rec. Dec. 26
Trade (quar.)	134	Oct. 4	Holders of rec. Sept. 24a	Consolidated Car Heat. (quar.)	*140	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Bank of Sielly Trust (quar.)	*30c.	Oct. 10	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Consolidated Ice, Pittsb., pref	*81.7	Dec. 20	*Holders of rec. Oct. 10 *Holders of rec. Dec. 10 Holders of rec. Oct. 3a
Fire Insurance. American Equitable Assurance (quar.)			*Holders of rec. Oct. 20	Preferred (quar.) Creamery Package Mfg., com, (quar.)	1 % *50e	Oct. 18	Holders of rec. Oct. 34 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1
City of New York ins. Co., stock div Knickerbocker, com. (quar.)	*87 140	Nov. 1	to stkhold, meeting Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20	Preferred (quar.) Cresson Con. Gold Min. & M. (quar.)			*Holders of rec. Oct. 1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Preferred (quar.)  New York Fire, common (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)	*30c	Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 20 *Holders of rec. Oct. 14 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20 *Holders of rec. Oct. 14	Crown Cork & Seal— Common (payable in common stock). Crown Zellerbach Corp., com. (quar.)	250	Oct. 14	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Preferred (quar.) United States Fire Ins. (quar.)	60c	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 22	Crucible Steel of Amer., com. (quar.) Crum & Forster, com. A & B (quar.)	250	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a Holders of rec. Oct. 4
Abitibi Power & Paper, 8% pref. (quar. Abraham & Straus, Inc., pref. (quar.).		Oct. 20	Holders of rec. Oct. 10a Holders of rec. Oct. 15a	Preferred (quar.) Crum & Forster Ins. Shares, pref. (quar.) Cudahy Packing, com. (quar.)	134	Dec. 31 Nov. 21 Oct. 11	Holders of rec Nov. 19
Adams-Millis Corp., common (quar.) First and second pref. (quar.)	- 50c	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 18a *Holders of rec. Oct. 18	7% preferred 6% preferred	3 3 3	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 20
Addressograph Internat. (quar.)	- 75e	Oct. 10 Oct. 11		Cuneo Press, common (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  Curtis Publishing, common (monthly)	-1 02 12	c Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Dec. 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20
Common (extra) Allegheny Steel (monthly) Extra	15e 25e	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a	Preferred (quar.)	- 1 *\$1.7	5 Jan 1'3	1 *Holders of rec. Dec. 20 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Monthly	15e	Nov. 18	Holders of rec. Nov. 29a	Davenport Hosiery Mills, com. (quar.) - Deep Rock Oil, \$7 pref. (quar.)	- 500	Oct. 1.	5 Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Preferred (quar.)	136 50e	Dec. Dec. Oct. 2	Holders of rec. Nov. 15 Holders of rec. Nov. 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 1a	Deere & Co.— New com. (payable in com. stock) Denver Union Stock Yards, com. (qu.) _	401	Ton 1'9	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 15 1 *Hold. of rec.Dec.20 '30
Altorer Bros., pref. (quar.)	*75e	Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15	Common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Devonshire Investing Corp., com. (qu.)	- *136	Ap.1 8 Dec.	1 *Hold. of rec. Mar. 20 '31 1 *Holders of rec. Nov. 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 1 Holders of rec. Sept. 25
Amalgamated Elec. Corp., pref. (quar.). American Art Works, pref. (quar.) American Chain com. (quar.) American Coal (quar.)	*1 ½ 75e	Oct. 1.	Holders of rec. Oct. 4  *Holders of rec. Sept. 30  Holders of rec. Oct. 104	Diversified Investments, cl. A (qu.)  First preferred (quar.)	- ff50d	e. Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 25 5 Holders of rec. Sept. 25 5 Holders of rec. Sept. 25
Amer. Fork & rios, com, (quar.)	-1-01 72	CIOCC. I	of Holders of rec. Oct.	an dicipating pici, (cata)	- 81	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 25 Holders of rec. Sept. 25
Preferred (period Aug. 1 to Oct. 15). Amer. Founders Corp., com. (quar.) 7% first preferred, series A (quar.)	(00)	Nov.	5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 5 Holders of rec. Oct. 2 Holders of rec. Oct. 2	Class C (quar.) Dolphin Paint & Varnish, cl. A (qu.) Dome Mines (quar.)	- *500	c. Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 25 5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1 0 Holders of rec. Sept. 304
6% first preferred, series B (quar.)	- 87 120	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 2 Holders of rec. Oct. 2	Dominion Engineering Works (quar.) Dominion Tar & Chemical, pref. (qu.) _	- 81	Oct. 1 Nov.	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 6
6% second preferred (quar.)  American Hardware (quar.)  American Home Products (monthly)	- 491	Jan 1'3 Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 2  *Holders of rec. Dec. 18 Holders of rec. Oct. 14a	Dominion Textile, pref. (quar.)  Douglas Aircraft  Dunhill Internat. (quar.)	*50	Oct. 1 e. Oct. 2 e. Oct. 1	
American Ice Co., common (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	750	Oct. 2	Holders of rec. Oct. 3a Holders of rec. Oct. 3a	Du Pont (E. I.) de Nem. & Co.— Debenture stock (quar.)	136	Oct. 2	5 Holders of rec. Oct. 10a
Amer. Investment Trust pref. (quar.). Amer. Laundry Mach., com. (quar.)	- 135	Dec.		Eastern Util. Investing, part pf. (qua).	- \$1.7	5 Nov. 5 Dec.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 31
American Manufacturing, com. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)  American Meter (quar.)	- 114	Dec. 3 Dec. 3 Oct. 3	1 Dec. 16 to Dec. 30	\$7 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Prior preferred (quar.)	- \$1.5 + \$1.2	0 Dec. 25 J'n.2'3	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 31 *Holders of rec. Nov. 28
Amer. Rolling Mill, com. (quar.)	\$1.2	Oct. 1 Nov.	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a Holders of rec. Oct. 15a	Economy Grocery Stores (quar.)	- 25	c. Oct. 1	1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15 Holders of rec. Oct. 1
American Steel Foundries, com. (quar.) Amer Thermos Bottle, class A (quar.)	- 756	Nov.		Edison Bros Stores, Inc. (quar.)  Elgin National Watch (quar.)  Eureka Pipe Line (quar.)	- *50	Nov.	1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 16 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Amer. Type Founders, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	134	Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Oct. 4a 5 Holders of rec. Oct. 4a	Federal Electric Co., \$6 pref. (quar.)	*81.5	Nov.	5 *Holders of rec. Nov. 5 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Anaconda Copper Mining (quar.) Anaconda Wire & Cable (quar.) Andes Copper Mining (quar.)	_ 250	Nov. 1 Nov. 1 Nov. 1	0 Holders of rec. Oct. 11a	Federal Surety Co	30	e. Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Oct. 10
Angle Steel Stool (quar.)	- *20c	Oct. 1	5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 5 Holders of rec. Oct. 4	Common (extra) Preferred (quar.) Finance Co. of Amer. of Balt.—	- 1	Oct. 1	5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 10 5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 10
Atlantic Steel. pref. (quar.)  Atlas Plywood Corp. (quar.)	- 316	Nov.	1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 21	Common A & B (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	20	c. Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Oct. 6a 5 Holders of rec. Oct. 6a
Atlas Stores Corp.— Com. (payable in com. stock)		Dec.	Holders of rec. Nov. 17a	Firestone Tire & Rubber, com. (quar.). Fishman (I.) & Sons, pref. A & B (quar	.) \$1.7	e. Oct. 2	Holders of rec. Oct. d3a Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Com. (payable in com. stock)	.) 750	Nov.			*50		5 Sept. 26 to Oct. 15 1 *Holders of rec. Dec. 15 5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Autostrop Safety Razor, class A (qu.) Class B (quar.)	- *750	Nov.	8 *Holders of rec. Sept. 10 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 10	Freeport Texas Co. (quar.)	- \$1	e. Oct. 1	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Bancroft (Joseph) & Sons Co., pf. (qu.) Bankers Securities Corp., common (qu	.) 750	Oct. 3	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15a 5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30	General Electric (quar.)	40	Jan 1'3 c. Oct. 2 c Oct. 2	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 19a
Participating preferred (quar.)	- 150 500	Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 • Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 2a		- \$1.2 (k)	Oct. 1	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 6a
Bayuk Cigars, Inc., com. (quar.) First preferred (quar.) Bethlehem Steel, common (quar.)	134	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 0 Nov. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30a	Common (extra)	- 50 25	e. Nov.	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Bigelow-Sanford Carp. & Rug. pf. (qu. Bloch Bros., common (quar.)	*37 14	Nov.	1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 17 5 *Holders of rec. Nov. 10	Georgian, Inc., pref. A (quar.)	*65	c. Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 3 1 *Holders of rec. Nov. 20
Preferred (quar.)  Bon Ami Co., class A (quar.)  Borne Scrymser Co	\$1	Oct. 3	Holders of rec. Dec. 26 Holders of rec. Oct. 15a Sept. 27 to Oct. 14	Common (quar.) Gilchrist Co. (quar.) (payable in stock	). e2 1%	Oct.	
Brandram-Henderson, Ltd., com (qu Brantford Cordage, 1st pref	.)]	6 Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 1 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Gimbel Bros., pref. (quar.) Globe-Wernicke Co., pref. (quar.) Gold Dust, com. (quar.)	-1*62 }	6 Oct.	15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20
Am. dep. rcts. for ord. reg. shares	*104	Oct.	6 *Holders of rec. Sept. 16 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15	Goodyear Tire & Rubber, com. (quar.) Gotham Silk Hosiery, pref. (quar.) Granby Cons. Min. Smelt. & Pow. (qu	13	Nov.	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 1a 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 11a 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 17a
British Columbia Pulp & Paper pf. (qu.) Brompton Pulp & Paper, com. (qu.) Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Co	n- 50	c. Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Grand Rapids Stores Equip. pf. (qu.)_ Gruen Watch, common (quar.)	*173	c. Dec.	1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 21 1 *Holders of rec. Nov. 20
centrating, common (monthly)	*25	e. Oct.	5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Common (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	•150	Nov.	31 *Hold. of rec. Feb. 20 '31 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20 31 *Hold. of rec. Jan. 20 '31
Preferred (quar.)  Burden Holden, Ltd. (No. 1)  Bush Terminal Co., com, (quar.)	*40	O Oct. B. Nov.	5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15 1 Holders of rec. Sept. 260	Preferred (quar.) Guarantee Co. of No. Amer. (qu.) Extra	*81.	50 Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
7% debenture (quar.)	1 #1 84	Oct.	1 "Holders of rec. Oct. 15	Guardian Bk. Sh. Inv. Tr., com. (qu.) Gulf Oil Corp. (quar.)	*371	Nov.	1 *Holders of rec. Sep*. 20 31 *Hola. of rec. Dec. 20 '30 31 Holders of rec. Dec. 154
Calaveras Cement, pref. (quar.) Canada Bud Breweries com. (quar.) Canada Dry Ginger Ale (quar.)	\$1.2	e. Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Oct. 10		*20	c. Oct.	15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Canada Foundries & Forg., cl. A (qu.) Canada Wire & Cable, class A (quar.)	37 14	e Oct. 1 Dec. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 5 Holders of rec. Nov. 30	Hamilton Watch, com. (mthly.) Hanover Bond & Mtge. (Hackensack)	15	ic. Oct.	31 Holders of rec. Oct. 10a
Class B (No. 1)	43 %	c. Dec.	b) Holders of rec. Nov. 30	Preferred (quar.)	1-52	lOct.	5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30

Name of Company.	Per Censt.	When Payable.	Books Closea. Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Continued). Hannibal Bridge			*Holders of rec. Sept. 25	Miscellaneous (Continued). New York Hamburg Corp	\$1.25	Oct. 15	
Harbison-Walk, Refract., pref. (quar.)  Health Aircraft, common (quar.)  Class A (quar.)	*12 1/2 c 2	Nov. 15	*Holders of rec. Nov. 1 *Holders of rec. Nov. 1 *Holders of rec. Nov. 1	New York Investors, common	40e.	Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Nov. 1	Holders of res. Sept. 19
Hercules Powder, pref. (quar.) Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett&Co.,(mthly)	134		Holders of rec. Nov. 4a	Niagara Share Corp., common (quar.) Niles-Bement-Pond, com. (quar.)	10c.	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 25 *Holders of rec. Dec. 28
Monthly	25c. 1 25c. 1	Nov. 28 Dec. 26	Holders of rec. Nov. 21 Holders of rec. Dec. 19	Nipissing Mines Co. (quar.)	736c.	Oct. 20 Oct. 20	Holders of rec. Sept. 22 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Higher & Co., first preferred (quar.)	•2	Dec. 1	*Holders of ree Nov. 21		66 2-3c	Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Hillerest Collieries preferred (quar.) Hires (Charles E.) Co., com. A (quar.) Hollinger Consol. Gold Mines (monthly)	50e. I	Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Nov. 15 Holders of rec. Sept. 23	Preferred A (monthly)	#50e	Nov 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Holly Oil Development (quar.)	42 se 0	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Onio Brass, class A & B (quar.)	81.25	OCT. 15	Holders of rec. Bept. 30
Becond preferred (quar.)	*256.	Oct. 10	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Class A & B (extra)  Preferred (quar.)  Ohio Mid Cities Corp., pref. A (No. 1)	*10c.	Oct. 25	l*Holders of rec. Oct. 20
Horn & Hardart, com. (quar.) Horni Signal Mfg., pref. (quar.) Household Finance, com. A & B (quar.)	*25e. 6	Nov. 1 Oct. 15 Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1	Ohmer Fare Register, com. (quar.) Oil Well Supply Co., pref. (quar.) Otis Elevator, com. (quar.)	136	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 114
Participating preferred (quar.)	\$1 *e10	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a	Preferred (quar.)	1 1 1/2	Oct. 15 an 15'31	Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Howe Sound Co. (quar.)			*Holders of rec Sept. 30a *Holders of rec Oct. 3	Parmelee Transportation (monthly)	5c.	Oct. 10	
Imperial Chemical Industries— Am. dep. rcts. ord. reg. (interim)————————————————————————————————————	103	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Aug. 26 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Pennsylvania Sait Mfg. (quar.)  Petroleum Landowners Corp. (mthly.)  Phillips Petroleum (quar.)	*25e.		Holders of rec. Sept. 300 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Sept. 16
Incorporated Investors (quar.)Payable in stock	25c.	Oct. 15 Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 10a Holders of rec. Sept. 10a	Phoenix Finance, pref. (quar.)	*50c.	Oct. 10	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Indiana Pipe Line (quar.)	50c.	Nov. 15 Nov. 15		Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt (quar.) Pittsburgh Steel Fdy., com. (quar.)	35c.	Oct. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 260 *Holders of rec Oct. 8
Industrial Finance Corp— Common (payable in common stock) Common (payable in common stock)	72 16 72 16	Nov. 1 Feb1'81		Porto Rico-Amer. Tobacco, cl. A (qu.) Premier Gold Mining (quar.)	87 350	Oct. 10	
Insuli Utility Investments— Common (payable in com. stk.) (qu.).	hhf136	Oct. 18		Procter & Gamble Co., pref. (quar.)	*18%	Oct. 18	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1 Holders of rec. Sept. 250
Insuranshares Corp. (N. Y.), pf. (qu.) Insurance Securities (quar.)	*\$1.375 17360	Oct. 18	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Oct. 1 to Oct. 7	Producers Oil Royaity, pref. (mthly.) Prudence Co., Inc., pref Public Utility Holding Corp.—	*10e	Oct. 18 Nov.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20 Holders of rec. Oct. 10
Internat. Business Machines (quar.)	62350	Oct. 18 Oct. 18	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a	Common (quar.) (No. 1)	1 12 160		Holders of rec. Nov. 10 Holders of rec. Nov. 10
Participating pref. (quar.)	134	Oct. 18 Nov.	Holders of rec. Sept. 25a Holders of rec. Oct. 2a	Class A (quar.) (No. 1) Quaker Osts, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Republic Stpg. & Enamel, com. (quar.).	*116	Oct. 18 Nov. 29	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1  *Holders of rec. Nov. 1  *Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Internat. Paper Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	11/4	Oct. 18 Oct. 18	Holders of rec. Sept. 25a Holders of rec. Sept. 25	Republic Supply (quar.)	*75e	Oct. 14	Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Internat. Paper & Power, 7% pref.(qu. 6% pref. (quar.) Internat. Printing Ink, com. (quar.)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Oct. 18 Oct. 18 Nov.	Holders of rec. Sept. 25	Revere Copper & Brass, pref. (quar.) Rice-Stix Dry Goods, com. (quar.) Rich Ice Cream Co., com. (quar.)	37 12C	Nov.	
International Shoe, pref. (monthly)	- 11/2 - *50c.	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 13a +Holders of rec. Oct. 15	Richfield Oil of Calif., pref. (quar.)	*43%	Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 4 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 21
Investment Fund Ltd., pref. (quar.)	- *50e. - *75e.	Oct. 18	*Holders of rec. Nov. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Class A Ruad Mfg. common (quar.)	- *\$1.78 - *65e		*Holders of ree. Oct. 15
Investment Trust Assoc. (qu.) (No. 1) - Investors Foundation, Ltd., pref. (qu.) Ivanhoe Food, Inc., pref. (quar.)	- *75c.	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 *Holders of rec. Dec. 20	St. Joseph Lead Co. (quar.)  Extra  St. Lawrence Corp., class A (quar.)	. 25e	Dec. 2	Dec 10 to Dec 21 Dec 10 to Dec 21 Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Jewei Tea, Inc., com, (quar.) Johns-Manville Corp. com (quar.)	75e.	Oct. 1.	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a Holders of rec. Sept. 24a	St. Lawrence Paper Mills, pf. (qu.)	136	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Nov. 1
Johnson Ranch Royalty (quar.) Kalamazoo Veg. Parchment (quar.)	- *15c.	Dec. 3	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1 Holders of rec. Dec. 22	Schettler Drug, pref. A (monthly) Schlesinger (B. F.) & Sons, pref. (quar.)	-1 *134	Jan 1'3	5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 1 *Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Kaufmann Debt. Stores, com. (quar.)	- 62 ½ c.	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Schnebbe Fire Protection, com. (quar.) Class A (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	- *60c	Oct. 1	5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1 5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1 5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Keisey-Hayes Wheel Corp., pref. (quar.)	- 62 15c	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 21	Scott Paper, pref. A (quar.) Preferred B (quar.)	134	Nov.	Holders of rec. Oct. 18 Holders of rec. Oct. 18
Reystone Steel & Wire Co., com. (quar Preferred (quar.)	*25c.	Oct. 1	5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Scott Paper, pref. A (quar.)  Preferred B (quar.)  Scullin Steel, pref. (quar.)  Seagraye Corp., com. (quar.)  Sears Roebuck & Co. (quar.)	750	Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 6 Holders of rec. Sept. 300
Knott Corp. (quar.)	- 240c.	Oct. 1	0 *Holders of rec. Nov. 29 5 Holders of rec. Oct. 3	Stock dividend (quar.)	- 61	Nov.	1] Moiders of rec. Oct. 100
Kroger Groc. & Bak., 2d pref. (quar.) Laboratory Products (quar.)	•1¾ •e3	Nov. Oct. 1	1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20	Shattuck (Frank G.) Co. (quar.)	_ 250	Oct. 1	0 Holders of rec. Sept. 200
Land Title Bldg, Corp. (Phila.) Langendorf United Bak. ci A & B (qu.).	- 81	Dec. 3	5 *Holders of rec. Nov. 5 Holders of rec. Dec. 10 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Shevlin, Carp. & Hixon, pref. (quar.) Signode Steel Strap., com. (quar.)	- 1214	o Oct. 1	4 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Lehigh Portland Cement, com. (quar.)	- 25c. 65c.	Nov. Dec.	Holders of rec. Oct. 14a Holders of rec. Nov. 15a	Signode Steel Strap., com. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.) Simpson (Robt.) Co., pref Sinclair Consol. Oll, com. (quar.)	*3 500	Nov.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15 Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Lion Oil Refining (quar.)	- *81	Oct. 2 Nov.	7 Holders of rec. Sept. 29 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20	Skelly Oil Co., pref. (quar.) Southern Franklin Process pref. (qu.)	- *\$1.7	5 Oct. 1	0 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30
Lord & Taylor, 2d pref. (quar.) Los Angeles Biltmore Co. (quar.) Louisiana Oil Ref., pref. (quar.)	2 82 156	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 17 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Nov. 1a	Spaiding (A. G.) & Bros., com. (quar.)	- 500	o. Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Lunkenheimer Co., pref. (quar.)	*156	Jan 1'3	1	Spicer Mfg., pref. (quar.) Standard Wholesale Phosph. & Act Works (quar.)			5 477 -144 G4 20
Lynch Corporation (quar.)  Stock dividend  MacAndrews & Forbes, com. (quar.)	65c.	Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30a	Stanley Works, pref. (quar.) State Street investment (quar.) Steel Co. of Canada, com. & pref. (qu Stix, Baer & Fuller, common (quar.)	- *37 ½ - *75	e Nov. 1 c. Oct. 1	5 *Holders of rec. Nov. 1 5 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Preferred (quar.)  Macy (R. H.) & Co., com. (quar.)  Madison Mtge, Corp., 8% 1st pref. (qu	50c.	Oct. 1	5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30a 5 Holders of rec. Oct. 24a 5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 25	Steel Co. of Canada, com. & pref. (qu Stix, Baer & Fuller, common (quar.) Stone & Webster, Inc. (quar.)	37 2	o Dec.	1 *Holders of rec. Nov. 15 1 *Holders of rec. Nov. 15 15 Holders of rec. Sept. 17
Madison Square Garden Corp Magma Copper Co. (quar.)	- 25c. 75c.	Oct.	4 Holders of rec. Oct. 4 5 Holders of rec. Sept. 30a	Sullivan Machinery (quar.)	-1 50	e. Oct. 1	5 Oct. 1 to Oct. 7
Magnin (1.) & Co., com. (quar.)	*37 140	Nov.	5 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Sunray Oil Corp. (quar.) Sunstrand Mach. Tool (quar.) Superheater Co. (quar.)	- 62	e oct.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 4a
Mahon (R. C.) Co., pref. (quar.)	*35c.	Oct.	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Sutherland Paper, com. (quar.) Sweets Co. of America (quar.) Telautograph Corp., com (quar.)	25	Nov.	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15a
Maxweld Corp. (quar.)	t10c.	Oct.	5 Holders of rec. Oct. 1	Telephone Corporation (monthly)	*20	e. Nov.	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15a 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20
May Department Stores— Common (payable in common stock McCall Corp. (quar.)	)- f1%	Dec.	1 Holders of ree. Nov. 150	Monthly Tennessee Products Corp., com. (quar	.) •25	c. Oet.	1 "Holders of rec. Nov. 20 10 "Holders of rec. Sept. 30 31 "Holders of rec. Dec. 31
McColl-Frontenac Oil, pref. (quar.) McCrory Stores, conv. pref. (qu.) McWilliams Dredging, pref. (quar.)	136	Oct.	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 20a 15 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 20a	Common (quar.)  Tobacco Products Corp., cl. A (quar.)	- *25 *20	c. 4-10-	Holders of ree Mar. 31 *Holders of rec. Oct. 24
McWilliams Dredging, pref. (quar.) Mead Corp., \$6 pref. (quar.)	-* 33 1-30 *\$1.50	Nov.	1	Tooke Bros., Ltd., pref. (quar.) Transamerica Corp., com. (quar.)	1 ½ 25	c. Oct.	Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 44
Mead Corp., \$6 pref. (quar.) Merch. Trans. & Storage 89 pref. (qu. Merck Corp., pref. (quar.) Mexican Petroleum, com. (quar.)	2 2	Jan 2"	18 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 31 Holders of rec. Dec. 17 20 Holders of rec. Sept. 30a	Transue & Wms. Steel Forging (quar.) Traung Label & Lithograph, el. A (qu. Tri-National Trading, pref. (quar.)	)- 37 }	c. Oct. 6c Dec. 50 Oct.	15 Holders of rec. Sept. 30a 15 Holders of rec. Dec. 1 8 Holders of rec. Sept. 22
Meyer-Blanke Co., com. (quar.)	31 140	Oct.	Holders of rec. Sept. 300 10 Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Truscon Steel, com. (quar.) Tuckett Tobacco, Ltd., common (quar	30	Oct.	<ul><li>Holders of rec. Sept. 26a</li><li>Holders of rec. Sept. 30</li></ul>
Michigan Steel Corp. (quar.) Stock dividend. Mid-Continent Petroleum (quar.)	01	oct.	20 Holders of rec. Sept. 30d	Twenty Wacker Drive Bldg., pref. (qu	1.) *\$1.	50 Oct.	15 Holders of rec. Sept. 30 15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Oct. 14
Modine Mfg., common (quar.)	*750	Nov.	15 Holders of rec. Oct. 150 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 20 15 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1	Ulen & Co., com. (quar.) Union Storage Co. (quar.) United Biscuit, common (quar.)	*62 5	oc. Dec.	15 Holders of rec. Nov. 1 Holders of rec. Nov. 156
Moloney Electric, class A (quar.) Monarch Mtge. & Investments, pf. (q	81	Oct.	15 Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Preferred (quar.) United Linen Supply, class B (quar.)	13 S1.	Nov. 50 Oct.	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 166 20 *Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Moody's Investors' Service— Participating preference (quar.) Morris (Philip) & Co., Ltd., (quar.)	750	Nov.	15 Holders of rec. Nov. 1 15 Holders of rec. Oct. 2d	United Milk (monthly) United Piece Dye Works, com. (quar.)	50	Se. Oct. Se Nov. Jan2	Holders of rec. Oct. 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 154 Bill Holders of rec. Dec. 206
Mountain & Gulf Oil (quar.) Municipal Tel. & Utilities, som. A (q	u.) *250	e. Oct.	15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30 15 *Holders of rec. Oct. 15	Preferred (quar.) United Profit Sharing, pref. United Shoe Machinery, com. (quar.)	50	oc. Oct.	31 Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Nash (A.) Co., Inc. (quar.) National Biscuit, common (quar.)	700	o. Oct.	15 *Holders of rec. Oct. 9 15 Holders of rec Sept. 19	Common (extra)	37	Oct.	6 Holders of rec. Sept. 16 6 Holders of rec. Sept. 16
Extra Nat. Cash Register, class A (quar.) National Casket, common (quar.)	*82	c. Nov.	15 Holders of rec. Sept. 300	United Verde Extension Mining (quar	.)_ 50	c. Nov.	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 2d 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Nat. Distillers Products Corp., com. (q National Fireproofing common (quar.	u.) 500	e. Nov.	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 150	Common A (quar.) (No. 1) \$5 preferred (quar.) U. S. Industrial Alcohol (quar.)	7	5c. Nov.	1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15 1 Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Preferred (quar.) National Fuel Gas (quar.)	75	c. dNov	1.1 Holders of rec. Oct. 1 15 Holders of rec. Sept. 30		2	Oct.	20 Holders of rec. Sept. 206 '31 Holders of rec. Dec. 316
National Lead, pref. B (quar.) Nat. Rubber Machinery, com. (quar. Nat. Short Term Securities.—	*25		Holders of rec. Oc . 7	First preferred (quar.)  First preferred (quar.)  U. S. Radiator, com. (quar.)		0e. Oet. 0e. Ja 20 0e. Oet.	
Neisner Bros., Inc., common. (quar.)	/3	Dec. Jan 1 Nov.	15 Holders of rec. Nov. 30 31 Holders of rec. Dec. 15	Preferred (quar.) U. S. Smeit., Refg. & Mining, com. (q	u.) 2	Se. Oct.	15 Holders of rec. Oct. 1 15 Holders of rec. Oct. 26
Newberry (J. J.) Reaity, pref. A (qu. 6% preferred B (quar.)  Newball Bldg, Trust, pref. (quar.)	*11/9	Nov.	1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 16 1 *Holders of rec. Oct. 16	Preferred (quar.) Universal Leaf Tobacco, com. (quar.) Vapor Car Heating pref. (quar.) Vulcan Detinning, Common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Wallace Sandstone Quarries, Ltd.		5c. Nov.	15 Holders of rec. Oct. 200
Nammont Mining Clare (quat.)	81	Oct.	15 Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Vulcan Detinning, Common (quar.)	i i	Oct.	90 Holders of rec. Oct. 4
New Bradford Oll (quar.)	*1214	c Oct.	15 *Holders of rec. Sept. 30	Preferred (quar.)	1	M Oct.	20 Holders of rec. Oct. 40

Name of Company.	Per Cent	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Concluded).			
Warner Company, common (quar.)	50c.	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 30a
Common (extra)			Holders of rec. Sept. 30
West Coast Oil, pref. (quar.)			*Holders of rec. Sept. 26
Preferred (distribution of assets)	*z40		*Holders of rec. Sept. 2
West Va. Pulp & Paper, pref. (qu.)	*116	Nov. 15	*Holders of rec. Nov. 5
Western Grocer, com. (quar.)	*37 Se	Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 20
Preferred			*Holders of rec. Dec. 20
Western Grocers, Ltd., pref. (quar.)			Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Western Newspaper Union, pref. (quar.)	*\$1.75	Nov. 1	
Western Royalty Corp., cl. A (monthly)	*10c.	Oct. 6	*Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)	50c.	Oct. 31	Holders of rec. Sept. 300
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg., com. (qu.).	\$1.25	Oct. 31	Holders of rec. Sept. 300
Participating pref (quar.)	81.25	Oct. 31	Holders of rec. Sept. 300
Wilcox-Rich Corp. class A (quar.)	6236c.	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 200
Will & Baumer Candle, com. (quar.)		Nov. 15	
Common (extra)	10c.	Nov. 15	Holders of rec. Nov. 1
Winsted Hosiery (quar.)	*214	Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Extra	*50c.	Nov. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 15
Wotola Royalties		Oct. 5	
Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly)	25c.	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 20
Monthly		Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Nov. 20
Wurlitzer (Rudolph) com. (monthly)	*50e		*Holders of rec. Oct. 24
Common (monthly)	*50e		*Holders of rec. Nov. 24
Common (monthly)	*50c		*Holders of rec. Dec. 24
Preferred (quar.)	*156		*Holders of rec. Dec. 20
Preferred (quar.)	*134		*Hold. of rec. Mar 20'31
Preferred (quar.)	*1%		*Hold. of rec. June 20 '31
Yale Leasing Corp	436	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Oct. 1

- \* From unofficial sources. † The New York Stock Exchange has ruled that stock will not be quoted ex-dividend on this date and not until further notice. † The New York Curb Exchange Association has ruled that stock will not be quoted ex-dividend on this date and not until further notice.
  - s Transfer books not closed for this dividend.
  - d Correction. e Payable in stock.
- f Payable in common stock. g Payable in scrip. h On account of accumulated dividends. f Payable in preferred stock.
- & General Realty & Utilities pref. dividend is payable in common stock at rate of 75-1000 share for each share pref., or at option of holder \$1.50 per share.
- I Dividend on Amer. Citics Power & Light class A stock is payable 1-32d share in class B stock, unless stockholder notifies the company on or before Oct. 14 of his desire to take cash. Class B dividend is payable in class B stock.
- 98 Pacific Public Service dividend will be applied to the purchase of additional common A stock at the price of \$13 per share unless stockholder notifies company on or before Oct. 10 of his desire to take cash.
- a Corporation Securities pref. dividend payable in each or 1-40th share com. stock.
- o General Utilities som. dividend payable in cash or 10% in common stock, at option of holder.
- p Knott Corp. dividend payable either 40c, cash or 1-50th share stock.
- ! Maxweld Corp. common dividend optional, payable either in cash or 2% in stock.
- w Less deduction for expenses of depositary.
- x West Coast Oil 40% dividend subject to approval of California Corporation Commission.
- y Lone Star Gas dividend is one share for each seven held.
- se American Commonwealths Power com. A & B dividends payable in Class A stock at rate of 1-40th share.
- bb Payment of Associated Gas & Elec. class A div. will be made in class A stock—1-40th share—unless stockholder notifies company on or before Oct. 15 of his desire to take cash.
- cc Internat. Hydro-Elec. class A dividend is payable in class A stock at rate of 1-50th share for each share held. Shareholders have option of taking cash—50 cents per share.
- ee American Founders com. stock dividend payable in com. stock at rate of 1-70th share.
- ff Diversified Investment com. A dividend is 50 cents cash or at option of stock-holder 1-50th share stock.
- gg Shenandoah Corp. dividend will be paid 1-32d share common stock unless holders notify company on or before Oct. 14 of their desire to take cash—75 cts. per share.
- hh insull Utility dividend on com. stock are two payments of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ % each, both payable in com. stock. One is the final installment of the dividend of 6% declared out of earnings for year 1929, and the other is declared out of current earnings.

Weekly Return of New York City Clearing House .-Beginning with Mar. 31 1928, the New York City Clearing House Association discontinued giving out all statements previously issued and now makes only the barest kind of a report. The new returns show nothing but the deposits, along with the capital and surplus. We give it below in full:

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION FOR THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, SEPT 27.

Clearing House Members.	*Capital.	*Surplus and Undivided Profits.	Net Demand Deposits Average.	Time Deposits Average.
	8	3	8	8
Bank of N. Y. & Tr. Co.	6.000,000	14,698,800	59,184,000	13.608.000
Bk.ofManhattanTr.Co	22,250,000	43,499,200	196,620,000	46.245,000
Bank of Amer. Nat Ass'n	36,775,300	40,453,800	176,544,000	63.955.000
National City Bank	110,000,000		a1,028,478,000	200,033,000
Chem. Bk. & Trust Co	f21,000,000	f43,772,400	211,251,000	24,726,000
Guaranty Trust Co	90,000,000	206,385,500	b924,739,000	121,058,000
Chat.Ph.Nat.Bk.&Tr.Co.	16,200,000	19,703,300	158,033,000	38,491,000
Cent. Han. Bk. & Tr. Co.	21,000,000	84,136,100	364,293,000	65,533,000
Corn Exch. Bk. Tr. Co.	e15,000,000	e34,314,400	170,102,000	38,765,000
First National Bank	10,000,000	108,599,600	255,309,000	19,647,000
Irving Trust Co	50,000,000	84,814,300	372,263,000	57.678,000
Continental Bk. & Tr. Co.	6.000,000			468,000
Chase National Bank	148,000,000		c1,334,276,000	195,227,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000			1,799,000
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,000	86,321,400	d407.616.000	84,819,000
Title Guar. & Tr. Co	10,000,000			1,293,000
Marine Midland Tr. Co.	10,000,000	11,400,600	48,056,000	4,971,000
Lawyers Trust Co	3,000,000			1,994,000
New York Trust Co	12,500,000			45,623,000
Com'l Nat. Bk. & Tr. Co.	7,000,000			6,996,000
Harriman Nat.Bk.& Tr.	2,000,000	2,725,000	30,538,000	7,174,000
Clearing Non-Members-				
City Bk.Farmers Tr.Co.	10,000,000			
Mech. Tr. Co., Bayonne.	500,000	899,400	3,074,000	5,392,000
Totais	632,725,300	1,229,361,100	6,049,553,000	1.045.675.000

\* As per official reports: National, June 30 1930; State, June 30 1930; Trust Companies, June 30 1930.

匆

The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which are not members of the New York Clearing House. The following are the figures for the week ending Sept. 25:

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE WITH CLOSING OF BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED THURSDAY, SEPT. 25 1930.

#### NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans Disc. and Invest.		Including	Res. Dep., N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Banks and	Gross
Manhattan-	8	8	8	8	8	
Bank of U. S	211.171.000	15,000	3.563.000	26,402,000	2,727,000	202,839,000
Bryant Park Bk.	2,790,300					2,284,300
Grace National	20.514.951			1.814.336	1,184,591	17,744,571
Port Morris	3.129.300	7,100	84.700	232,300		2,763,200
Public National_ Brooklyn-	151,721,000		1,761,000		36,246,000	170,370,000
Brooklyn Nat'l	9,833,700	16,500	116,100	636.800	907,500	7.711.000
Peoples Nat'l	7,400,000					

#### TRUST COMPANIES-Average Figures.

	Loans, Disc. and Invest.	Cush.	Res. Dep., N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Depostis:
Manhattan-	8	8	S	8	8
American	52,435,100	8.015,300	751,400	20,600	49,910,900
Bank of Europe & Tr		737.703	91.637		14,483,175
Bronx County	24.262.960	610.797	1,760,597		24,233,315
Chelsea	19,748,000	1,192,000	2,567,000		18,907,000
Empire	75.052.700	*4.311.000	6.851.900	3.201.300	73,697,600
Federation	17.413.208	119.613	1.307.777	170.323	17,249,494
Fulton	18,708,700	*2,494,700	567.000		16,573,900
Manufacturers	357.774.000	2,664,000	46.837,000	3.376.000	332,396,000
United States	75,455,425	3,700,000	6.757,562		56,741,520
Brooklyn	129.136.000	2,095,000	25,580,000	1.422.000	132,317,000
Kings County Bayonne, N. J.—	28,224,219	2,218,997	2,988,065		26,814,779
Mechanies	8,560,106	255,524	1.067.334	291.247	8.808.012

Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: Empire, \$2,868,100
 Fulton, \$2,398.400.

Boston Clearing House Weekly Returns.-In the following we furnish a summary of all the items in the Boston Clearing House weekly statement for a series of weeks:

BOSTON CLEARING HOUSE MEMBERS.

		Changes from Previous Week.	Sept. 24 1930.	Sept. 17 1930.
	8	8	3	3
Capital	94,700,000	Unchanged	94,700,000	94,700,000
Surplus and profits	100.508.000	+21,000	100,487,000	100.487,000
Loans, disc'ts & invest'ts.	1.081.645.000	+13,552,000	1,068,093,000	1.065,788.000
Individual deposits	646,051,000	+18,466,000	627,585,000	636,018,000
Due to banks	153,446,000	+6,724,000	146,722,000	153,228,000
Time deposits	298,529,000	-384,000		
United States deposits	16,941.000	+195,000	16,746,000	
Exchanges for Clg House	27,082,000	+9,961,000	17,121,000	
Due from other banks	98,599,000			98,913.000
Res've in legal deposit'ies	81,261,000			
Cash in bank	6,343,000	-36,000		
Res've in excess in F.R.Bk	1,000,000	-76,000	1,076,000	1,743,000

Philadelphia Banks.—The Philadelphia Clearing House return for the week ending Sept. 27, with comparative figures for the two weeks preceding, is given below. Reserve requirements for members of the Federal Reserve System are 10% on demand deposits and 3% on time deposits, all to be kept with the Federal Reserve Bank. "Cash in vaults" is not a part of legal reserve. For trust companies not members of the Federal Reserve System the reserve required is 10% on demand deposits and includes "Reserve with legal depositaries" and "Cash in vaults."

Beginning with the return for the week ending May 14 1928, the Philadelphia Clearing House Association discontinued showing the reserves and whether reserves held are above or below requirements. This will account for the queries at the end of the table.

Two Ciphers (00)	Week End	ed September	27 1930.	Sept. 20	Sept. 13
	Members of F.R. System.		Total.	1930.	1930.
	\$	5	8	8	8
Capital	60.071.0	8.800.0	68,871.0	68,871,0	68.871.0
Surplus and profits	215.919.0		237.004.0	237.004.0	237.004.0
Loans, discts. & invest.			1,257.677.0	1,258,334.0	1,260.574.0
Exch. for Clear. House			29,304.0	29,241.0	32.115,0
Due from banks	132.143.0	24.0	132,167.0	124,127.0	113.753.0
Bank deposita	216,002.0		218.571.0	217,650.0	213,056,0
Individual deposits			659,608,0	663,345,0	665.104,0
Time deposits	288.271.0	32,643,0			
Total deposits	1.128,689.0	70,404,0	1,199,093.0	1,197,486.0	1,187.769.0
Res. with legal depos			76.977.0	78.643,0	79.008.0
Res. with F. R Bank.		6,308,0	6.308.0	6.736.0	6.693,0
Cash in vauit*	9,016,0	2,287,0			
Total res. & cash held.	85.993.0	8,595,0	94,588,0	96,597,0	97,449,0
Reserve required	7	7	7	1	1
Excess reserve and cash in vault	7	7	7	7	7

Includes deposits in foreign branches as follows: (a) \$322,237,000; (b) \$174,599,000; (c) \$151,218,000; (d) \$62,368,000. e As of July 12 1930. f As of Sept. 13 1930.

\*Cash in vauit not counted as reserve for Federal Reserve members.

Weekly Return of the Federal Reserve Board.

The following is the return issued by the Federal Reserve Board Thursday afternoon, Oct. 2 and showing the condition of the twelve Reserve banks at the close of business on Wednesday. In the first table we present the results for the System as a whole in comparison with the figures for the seven preceding weeks and with those of the corresponding week last year. The second table shows the resources and liabilities separately for each of the twelve banks. The Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts (third table following) gives details regarding transactions in Federal Reserve notes between the Comptroller and Reserve Agents and between the latter and Federal Reserve banks. The Reserve Board's Comment upon the returns for the latter week appears on page 2148, being the first item in our department of "Current Events and Discussions."

COMBINED RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS OCT. 1980.

COMBINED RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE HANKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS OCT. 1 1930.

COMBINED RESOURCES									
	Oct. 1 1930.	Sept. 24 1930.	Sept. 17 1930.	Sept. 10 1930.	ері. З 1930.	Aug. 27 1930.	Aus. 20 1930.	Aug. 13 1930.	Oct. 2 1929.
RESOURCES.  Joid with Federal Reserve agents  Joid redemption fund with U. S. Trens	1,558,456,000 34,904,000	1,543,956,000 35,811,000	1,548,956,000 35,875,000	1,550,956,000 35,375,000	35,391,000	35,919,000	1,537,714,000 35,819,400	1,546,714,000 36,352,000	1,541,345,000 67,146,000
Gold held exclusively aget. F. R. notes Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board Gold and gold certificates held by banks.	545,660,000	1,579,767,000 570,102,000 839,062,000	1,584,831,000 580,999,000 809,810,000	1,586,331,000 576,970,000 796,299,000	1,600,347,000 570,584,000 763,657,000	1,611,175,000 568,304,000 776,453,000	1,578,533,000 558,821,000 806,643,000	1,583,066,000 551,212,000 811,022,000	1,608,491,000 754,211,000 620,090,000
Total gold reserves	151,619,000	151,857,000	151,828,000	152,890,000	151,650,000		168,060,000	169,702,000	158,018,000
Total reserves	3,128,388,000 66,469,000	3,140,788,000 69,277,000	3,127,468,000 66,471,000	3,112,490,000 72,412,000	3,086,238,000 61,683,000	3,119,653,000 70,310,000	3,107,057,000 67,042,000	3,115,002,000 66,856,000	3,140,810,000 66,019,000
Bills discounted:  Becured by U. S. Gevt. obligations Other bills discounted	63,555,000 122,361,000	48.146,000 119,016,000		57,368,000 125,827,000	76,510,000 154,750,000	62,197,000 131,078,000	63,875,000 132,303.000	62,209,000 128,306,000	432,115,000 498,518,000
Total bills discounted	185,916,000 193,108,000	167.162,000 197,743,000			231,260,000 170,395,000	193,275,000 163,274,000	196,179,000 158,922,000	190,515,000 154,328,000	930,633,006 322,818,006
Bonds	38,306,000 291,429,000 271,442,000	38,235,000 292,029,000 271,542,000	38,085,000 295,261,000 277,037,000		64,056,000 315,868,000 222,120,000	75,827,000 302,045,000 224,041,000	75,682,000 304,678,000 221,580,000	59,608,000 291,617,000 255,112,000	37,648,000 79,080,000 29,024,000
Total U. S. Government securities Other securities (see nois)	601,177,000 6,772,000	601,806,000 6,772,000	610,383,000 7,022,000	602,033,000 6,772,000	602,044,000 8,572,000	601,913,000 8,572,000	601,940,000 7,922,000	606,337,000 8,472,000	145,752,000 15,025,000
Total bills and securities (see note) Gold held abroad		973,483,000	989,415,000	985,120,000	1,012,271,000	967,034,000	964,963,000		1,414,228,000
Due from foreign banks (see note)	701,000 606,052,000 18,704,000 59,644,000	21,871,000 59,644,000	23,939,000 59,642,000	20,409,000 59,642,000	704,000 566,693,000 18,330,000 59,609,000 16,752,000	702,000 505,962,000 19,240,000 59,609,000 16,733,000	\$48,404,000 18,527,000 59,606,000 16,548,000	703,000 579,632,000 19,639,000 59,585,000 15,617,000	801,000 791,632,000 24,688,000 58,935,000 9,814,000
Total resources									
F. R. notes in actual circulation	1,376,351,000	1,347,720,000	1,349,329,000	1,351,250,000	1,367,619,000	1,337,248,000	1,323,708,000	1,332,991,000	1,851,167,000
Member banks—reserve account	27 272 000	42,594,000 5,263,000	3,706,000 5,774,000	21,176,000 6,528,000	2,393,357,000 34,059,000 6,498,000 20,082,000	25,988,000 5,549,000	2,413,559,000 30,093,000 5,563,000 19,852,000	29,563,000 8,149,000	2,398,926,000 44,600,000 6,625,000 20,558,000
Total deposits	2,456,685,000 583,251,000 170,647,000	276,936,000	276,936,000	276,936,000	276,936,000	2,470,069,000 489,781,000 169,765,000 276,936,000 15,444,000	2,469,067,000 528,326,000 169,783,000 276,936,900 15,029,000	276.936.000	2,470,709,00 726,600,00 166,907,00 254,398,00 37,146,00
Total liabilities	4,878,977,000	4,827,305,000	5,001,383,000	4,806,377,000	4,822,280.000	4,759,243,000	4,782,849,900	4,816,686,000	5,506,927,00
F. R. note liabilities combined	77.6%						77.1%		69.09
F. R. note liabilities combined	1		81,6%	81.3%	80.8%	81.9%	81.9%	82.0%	72.79
Distribution by Maturates— 1-15 day bills bought in open market 1-15 days bills discouted		432,624,000	433,843,000	458,450,000	459,830,000	471,522,000	478,315,000	480,094,000	453,908,00
A-10 GRAS U. S. CEPTII, OI INGEDIGINESS.	- 113,830,000	\$ 105,051,000	\$ 83,508,000 93,117,000	\$ 54,173,000 99,775,000	\$ 62,775,000 144,447,000	\$ 53,960,000 107,399,000	41,413,000	\$ 57,564,000 103,502,000	\$ 124,265,00 695,164,00
1-15 days U. S. certif. of indebtedness 1-15 days municipal warrants 16-30 days bills blought in open market 16-30 days bills discounted 16-30 days U. S. certif. of indebtedness.	39,384,000 18,172,000	\$ 105,051,000 98,003,000	\$ 83,508,000 93,117,000 45,000,000 73,576,000	\$4,173,000 99,775,000 34,769,000 74,508,000	\$ 62,775,000 144,447,000 34,201,000 53,417,000 23,612,000	\$ 53,960,000 107,399,000 33,575,000 16,853,000	41,413,000 108,988,000 45,000 33,015,000 17,726,000	\$ 57,564,000 103,502,000 38,527,000 32,849,000 17,785,000	\$ 124,265,000 695,164,000 7,190,000 300,000 37,089,000
1-15 days municipal warrants.  16-30 days bills bought in open market.  16-30 days U. S. cettif. of indebtedness.  16-30 days Bills discounted.  16-30 days bills bought in open market.  18-80 days bills discounted.  18-80 days U. S. cettif. of indebtedness.	39,384,000 18,172,000 42,989,000 32,611,000	105,051,000 98,003,000 48,705,000 20,581,000 39,930,000 30,206,000	83,508,000 93,117,000 45,000,000 73,576,000 20,545,000 21,545,000 29,955,000	\$ 54.173.000 99.775.000 34.769.000 74.508.000 24.294.000 5,000	\$62,775,000 144,447,000 34,201,000 53,417,000 23,612,000 566,000	\$ 53,960,000 107,399,000 16,853,000 41,167,000 71,621,000	\$1,413,000 108,988,000 45,000 33,015,000 17,726,000 54,172,000	\$ 57,564,000 103,502,000 38,527,000 17,785,000 17,785,000 58,391,000	\$ 124,265,000 695,164,000 7,190,000 300,000 37,089,000 66,416,000 61,388,000 93,649,000
1-15 days municipal warrants	113,830,000 	\$105,051,000 98,003,000 48,705,000 20,581,000 39,930,000 30,206,000 25,214,000 4,047,000 14,496,000	\$3,508,000 93,117,000 45,000,000 20,545,000 20,545,000 29,955,000 10,548,000 15,380,000	54,173,000 99,775,000 34,769,000 24,294,000 51,666,000 36,421,000 12,750,000 17,942,000	\$62,775,000 144,447,000 34,201,000 53,417,000 23,612,000 566,000 50,948,000 33,511,000 24,638,000	\$3,960,000 107,399,000 33,575,000 16,853,000 41,167,000 71,621,000 39,215,000 4,097,000 23,271,000	41,413,000 108,988,000 45,000 33,015,000 54,172,000 54,172,000 37,689,000 24,259,000	\$57,564,000 103,502,000 38,527,000 32,849,000 17,785,000 58,391,000 33,054,000 63,435,000 26,860,000	\$ 124,265,00 695,164,00 7,190,00 300,00 37,089,00 66,416,00 61,388,00 98,649,00 97,441,00 63,969,00 5,054,00
1-15 days municipal warrants	39,384,000 18,172,000 25,214,000 17,484,000 83,320,000 121,000 3,819,000 162,908,000	\$105,051,000 98,003,000 48,705,000 20,881,000 39,930,000 30,206,000 25,214,000 4,047,000 14,498,000 83,379,000 10,000 3,876,000 112,949,000	\$3,508,000 93,117,000 45,000,000 20,545,000 20,545,000 10,548,000 115,380,000 96,539,000 123,408,000 135,4000 135,4000 135,4000 135,4000 135,4000	54,173,000 99,775,000 34,769,000 24,294,000 5,000 51,666,000 36,421,000 17,942,000 17,214,000 17,214,000 1743,000 1743,000 1743,000	\$62,775,000 144,447,000 34,201,000 53,417,000 23,612,000 566,000 50,948,000 33,511,000 24,638,000 17,214,000 120,000 170,139,000	\$3,960,000 107,399,000 33,575,000 16,853,000 41,167,000 71,621,000 39,215,000 4,097,000 23,271,000 17,214,000 15,566,000	41,413,000 108,988,000 33,015,000 54,172,000 54,172,000 76,634,000 37,689,000 42,259,000 6,214,000 7,517,000 161,149,000	\$57.584,000 103.502,000 38.527.000 38.527.000 17.785,000 58.391,000 33,054,000 63,435,000 26,860,000 28,40,000 9,314,000 153,150,000	\$ 124,265,000 695,164,000 7,190,000 37,089,000 66,416,000 61,388,00 98,649,000 63,969,000 5,054,000 125,000 2,635,000 16,780,000 16,780,000
1-15 days municipal warrants. 16-30 days bills bought in open market. 16-30 days U. S. cettif. of indebtedness. 16-30 days U. S. cettif. of indebtedness. 16-30 days bills bought in open market. 18-30 days bills discounted. 18-40 days bills discounted. 18-40 days municipal warrants. 18-40 days municipal warrants. 18-90 days bills bought in open market. 18-90 days bills discounted. 18-90 days bills discounted. 18-90 days U. S. cettif. of indebtedness. 18-90 days bills discounted. 18-90 days discounted.	113,830,000 39,384,000 18,172,000 20,25,214,000 21,748,000 21,748,000 21,748,000 21,748,000 31,819,000 162,908,000 22,000	\$105,051,000 98,003,000 48,705,000 20,581,000 30,206,000 25,214,000 4,047,000 14,498,000 83,379,000 10,000 38,766,000 162,949,000 22,000	\$3,508,000 93,117,000 45,000,000 73,576,000 20,545,000 29,955,000 10,548,000 15,380,000 96,539,000 135,498,000 135,498,000 22,000	54,173,000 99,775,000 34,769,000 74,508,000 24,294,000 5,000 12,750,000 17,942,000 17,214,000 17,214,000 174,591,000 23,000 4,763,000 174,591,000 22,000	\$62,775,000 144,447,000 34,201,000 53,417,000 566,000 50,948,000 33,511,000 24,638,000 17,214,000 5,052,000 170,139,000 22,000	\$3,960,000 107,399,000 16,853,000 41,167,000 71,621,000 39,215,000 4,097,000 23,271,000 17,214,000 6,537,000 165,660,000 22,000	41,413,000 108,988,000 33,015,000 17,726,000 54,172,000 76,634,000 37,689,000 24,259,000 6,214,000 7,517,000 161,149,000 22,000	\$ 57,564,000 103,502,000 103,502,000 17,785,	\$ 124,265,00 695,164,00 7,190,00 300,00 37,089,00 66,416,00 61,388,00 98,649,00 97,441,00 63,969,00 125,00 125,00 16,780,00
1-15 days municipal warrants 16-30 days bills bought in open market 16-30 days bills discounted 16-30 days U. S. cettif, of indebtedness 16-30 days municipal warrants 16-30 days bills bought in open market 16-30 days bills bought in open market 16-60 days bills discounted 16-90 days bills bought in open market 16-90 days bills bought in open market 16-90 days bills bought in open market 16-90 days bills discounted 16-90 days bills discounted 16-90 days bills discounted 16-90 days bills discounted 16-90 days cettif, of indebtedness 16-90 days cettif, of indebtedness 16-90 days discounted 17-18 notes received from Comptroller 18-18 notes held by F. R. Agent 18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-1	113,830,000 18,172,000 18,172,000 25,214,000 25,214,000 17,484,000 83,320,000 121,000 3,819,000 162,908,000 22,000	\$105,051,000 98,003,000 48,705,000 20,881,000 30,206,000 25,214,000 4,047,000 14,498,000 83,379,000 10,000 3,876,000 162,949,000 22,000	\$3,508,000 93,117,000 45,000,000 73,576,000 20,545,000 29,955,000 10,548,000 15,380,000 96,539,000 135,498,000 135,498,000	54,173,000 99,775,000 34,769,000 74,508,000 24,294,000 5,000 12,750,000 17,942,000 17,214,000 174,500 174,500 174,500 174,500 17,942,000 17,214,000 174,500 174,500 174,500 174,500 174,500 174,500 174,500 174,500 174,500	\$62,775,000 144,447,000 34,201,000 53,417,000 23,612,000 566,000 33,511,000 24,638,000 17,214,000 120,000 5,052,000 170,139,000 22,000	\$3,960,000 107,399,000 33,575,000 16,853,000 41,167,000 39,215,000 4,097,000 23,271,000 17,214,000 6,537,000 165,660,000 22,000	41,413,000 108,988,000 33,015,000 17,726,000 54,172,000 76,634,000 37,689,000 24,259,000 6,214,000 7,517,000 161,149,000 22,000	\$ 57.584,000	\$ 124,265,00 695,164,00 7,190,00 300,00 37,089,00 66,416,00
1-15 days municipal warrants  16-30 days bills bought in open market  16-30 days U. S. cettif. of indebtedness  16-30 days U. S. cettif. of indebtedness  16-30 days bills bought in open market  11-60 days bills discounted  11-60 days bills discounted  11-60 days municipal warrants  11-60 days municipal warrants  11-90 days bills bought in open market  11-90 days bills discounted  11-90 days bills discounted  11-90 days U. S. cettif. of indebtedness  11-90 days bills discounted  11-90 days municipal warrants  11-90 days municipal warrants  11-90 days municipal warrants  11-90 days municipal warrants  11-90 days days dills discounted  11-90 days municipal warrants  11-90 days municipal warrants  11-90 days dertif. of indebtedness  11-90 days municipal warrants  11-90 days municipal warrants  11-90 days dertif. Of indebtedness  11-90 days days dertif. Of indebtedness  11-90 days days dertif. Of indebtedness  11-90 days dertif. Of indebtedness  11-	113,830,000	\$ 105,051,000 98,003,000 48,705,000 20,881,000 30,206,000 25,214,000 14,496,000 83,379,000 162,949,000 22,000 1,768,803,000	\$3,508,000 93,117,000 45,000,000 20,545,000 21,545,000 29,955,000 10,546,000 15,380,000 96,539,000 1,788,000 135,498,000 135,498,000 1,764,965,000	54,173,000 99,775,000 34,769,000 74,508,000 24,294,000 5,000 151,666,000 36,421,000 17,942,000 17,214,000 17,214,000 17,214,000 17,4591,000 17,36,973,000	\$62,775,000 144,447,000 34,201,000 53,417,000 23,612,000 566,000 50,948,000 33,511,000 24,638,000 17,214,000 120,000 170,139,000 22,000	\$3,960,000 107,399,000 33,575,000 16,853,000 41,167,000 71,621,000 39,215,000 23,271,000 17,214,000 21,000 6,537,000 165,660,000 22,000	41,413,000 108,988,000 45,000 17,726,000 54,172,000 37,689,000 76,634,000 24,259,000 6,214,000 75,17,000 161,149,000 22,000	\$ 57.584,000 103.502,000 38.527,000 38.527,000 17.785,000 17.785,000 33.054,000 63.435,000 26.860,000 9.314,000 153.150,000 22.000 1.696.121,000 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	\$ 124,265,000 695,164,000 7,190,000 37,089,000 66,416,000 61,388,00 98,649,000 105,054,000 125

NOTE.—Beginning with the statement of Oct. 7 1925, two new items were added in order to show separately the amount of balances held abroad and amounts due so foreign correspondents. In addition, the caption, "All other earning assets," previously made up of Foreign Intermediate Credit Bank debettures, was changed to "Other securities," and the caption, "Total earning assets" to "Total bills and securities." The latter item was adopted as a more accurate description of the total of she discounts, acceptances and securities acquired under the provision of Sections 13 and 14 of the Federal Reserve Act, which, it was stated, are the only items included therein.

Wrekly statement of resources and liabilities of each of the 12 federal reserve banks at close of business oct. 1 1936

Two Ciphers (00) omitted. Federal Reserve Bank of-	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phua.	Cleveland.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap	Kan.Cuy.	Dallas.	San Fran.
RESOURCES. Gold with Federal Reserve Agents Gold red'n fund with U. S. Treas.	\$ 1,558,456,0 34,904,0										\$ 70,000,0 1,510,0		
Gold held exclaget, F.R. notes Gold settle't fund with F.R. Board Gold and gold etfs, need by banks.	545,660,0	155,681,0 20,791,0 31,897,0	211,372,0	46,239,0		18,234,0	4,424,0		25,103,0	13,719,0	71,510,0 27,739,0 6,989,0	12,308,0	210,923,0 39,690,0 25,637,0
Total gold reserves Reserve other than gold		208,369,0 13,551,0	1,043,453,0 36,925,0				130,706,0 13,229,0						276,250,0 12,872,0
Total reserves	3,128,388,0 66,469,0		1,080,378,0 18,980,0								112,422,0 1,841,0		289,122,0 4,363,0
Sec. by U. S. Govt. obligations Other bills discounted	63,555,0 122,361,0				12,627,0 7,785,0		815,0 25,682,0						
Total bills discounted	185,916,0 193,108,0	12,512,0 20,740,0			20,412,0 20,414,0								
Tressury notes	38,306,0 291,429,0 271,442,0	23,353,0	79,065,0	26,516,0	34,476,0	8,125,0	7,738,0	20,017,0 32,212,0 29,739,0	15,965,0	12,463,0	14,751,0	12,050,0	24,715,0
Total U. S. Gov't securities	601,177,0	46,176,0	186,240.0	52,252,0	57,855,0	16,983.0	12,706,0	81,968,0	23,899,0	26,124,0	28,736,0	29,229,0	39,009,0

AESOURCES (Concluded) Two ciphers (00) omitted.	Total.	Boston.	New York.	PhQa.	Cleveland.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan.Cuy.	Dallas.	San Fran.
Other securities	\$ 6,772,0	1,000,0	\$ 4,750,0	1,000,0	\$	\$	8	8	\$	\$ 22,0	8	8	8
Total bills and securities  Due from foreign banks Uncollected teems  F. R. notes of other banks  Bank premises  All other resources	986,973,0 701,0 606,052,0 18,704,0 59,644,0 12,046,0	52,0 69,810,0 245,0	231,0 166,977,0 6,467,0 15,664,0	68,0 56,661,0 340,0 2,614,0	70,0 61,704,0 1,389,0 7,060,0	30,0 43,681,0 1,350,0 3,245,0	25,0 15,279,0 1,049,0	94,0 72,608,0 2,468,0 8,295,0	25,0 24,837,0 803,0 3,811,0	16,0 11,302,0 774,0	21,0 32,345,0 1,289,0 3,972,0		2,248,0 4,849,0
Total resources	1,376,351,0 2,394,316,0 37,372,0 6,251,0	132,703,0 146,279,0 2,305,0 388,0	217,536,0 1,008,715,0 11,401,0 2,734,0	120,997,0 142,909,0 1,930,0 508,0	185,464,0 193,813,0 2,571,0 524,0	64,835,0 64,791,0 6,352,0 220,0	127,850,0 58,783,0 1,841,0 189,0	155,900,0 333,243,0 3,100,0 702,0	63,249,0 75,322,0 1,392,0 189,0	51,137,0 49,504,0 1,516.0 121,0	66,694,0 87,745,0 1,262,0 157,0	34,901,0 59,359,0 1,468,0 157,0	155,085,0 173,853,0 2,234,0 362,0
Total deposits	583,251,0 170,647,0 276,936,0	67,864,0 11,881,0 21,751,0	66,346,0 80,001,0	50,278,0 16,796,0 26,965,0	60,162,0 15,951,0 29,141,0	42,198,0 5,812,0 12,496,0	15,176,0 5,357,0 10,857,0	20,165,0	26,461,0 5,244,0 10,877,0	10,558,0 3,053,0 7,143,0	30,095,0 4,328,0 9,162,0	20,937,0 4,356,0 8,935,0	11,358,0
Total liabilities	81.6	78.8	86.6	85.0	82.3	72.7	76.2	83.7	70.2	68.9	1	58.9	85 2

#### FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE STATEMENT.

Federal Reserve Agent at-	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phaa.	Cleveland.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Ran.Cuy.	Dallas.	San Fran.
Two Ciphers (00) omitted-	\$	8	8	8	\$	8	\$	8	8	8	8	\$	*
Federal Reserve notes: Issued to F.R. bk. by F.R.Agt. Held by Federal Reserve bank.		169,905,0 37,202,0	339,666,0 122,130,0	141,336,0 20,339,0	223,956,0 38,492,0	82,713,0 17,878,0	156,597,0 28,747,0	182,351,0 26,451,0	78,113,0 14,864,0	56,935,0 5,798,0	78,360,0 11,666,0	41,680,0 6,779,0	224,028,0 68,943,0
In actual circulation Collateral held by Agt. as security for notes issued to bank:	1,376,351,0	132,703,0	217,536,0	120,997,0	185,464,0	64,835,0	127,850,0	155,900,0	63,249,0	51,137,0	66,694,0	34,901,0	155,085,0
Gold and gold certificates Gold fund—F. R. Board Eligible paper	1,108,506,0	35,300,0 119,617,0 33,172,0	28,626,0	100,100,0	15,550.0 185,000.0 39,031.0	56,000.0	110,600.0	179,000.0	44,100.0	11,845,0 34,700,0 11,004,0	70,000,0 18,926,0	11,000.0	35,000,0 169,763,0 30,995,0
Total collateral	1,917,971,0	188,089,0	366,373,0	155,568,0	239,581,0	89,918,0	156,655,0	214,370,0	81,092.0	57,549,0	88,926.0	44.092.0	235,758.0

#### Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System.

Following is the weekly statement issued by the Federal Reserve Board, giving the principal items of the resources and liabilities of the reporting member banks from which weekly returns are obtained. These figures are always a week behind those for the Reserve banks themselves. Definitions of the different items in the statement were given in the statement of Dec. 14 1917, published in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 29 1917, page 2523. The comment of the Reserve Board upon the figures for the latest week appears in our department of "Current Events and Discussions," on page 2149, immediately preceding which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later.

Beginning with the statement of Jan. 9 1929, the loan figures exclude "Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with endorsement, and include all real estate mortgages and mortgage loans held by the bank. Previously acceptances of other banks and bills sold with endorsement were included with loans, and some of the banks included mortgages in investments. Loans secured by U. S. Government obligations are no longer shown separately, only the total of loans on securities being given. Furthermore, borrowing at the Federal Reserve is not any more subdivided to show the amount secured by U. S. obligations and those secured by commercial paper, only a lump total being given. The number of reporting banks is now omitted; in its place the number of cities included (then 101) was for a time given, but beginning Oct. 9 1929 even this has been omitted. The figures have also been revised to exclude a bank in the San Francisco district with loans and investments of \$135,000,000 on Jan. 2 which recently merged with a non-member bank. The figures are now given in round millions instead of in thousands.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF ALL REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN EACH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT AS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 24 1930 (In millions of dollars).

Federal Reserve District-	Total.	Boston.	New York	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap	Kan.Cuy.	Dallas.	San Fran.
Loans and investments—total	\$ 23,299	\$ 1,514	<b>\$</b> 9,351	\$ 1,291	\$ 2,310	<b>\$</b> 659	<b>\$</b> 602	\$ 3,420	<b>\$</b> 662	\$ 368	8 661	\$ 455	\$ 2,007
Loans total	16,914	1,138	6,904	932	1,501	468	451	2,640	503	241	423	340	1,373
On securities	8,461 8,453	507 632		487 444		179 289	148 302	1,341 1,299	227 275	78 163	129 295	98 242	477 897
Investments—total	6,385	376	2,447	357	809	191	151	780	159	127	238	115	633
U. S. Government securities	2,933 3,452		1,182 1,265	88 271	406 404			330 450	34 125		101 137	69 46	341 292
Reserve with F. R. Bank	1,816 208	97 14		84 12	141 28	40 11	40	262 33	44	26	56 11	36 7	10
Net demand deposits	13,542 7,484 182	531	1,982	744 341 13	1,037	256	312 241 20	1,345	235	227 139	479 205 3	279 148 18	1,02
Due from banks	1,635 3,512		160 1,168	101 227	149 379			274 523	76 120	81	205 244	107 114	
Borrowings from F. R. Bank	33	3	5		. 4	4	8	1		5		2	3

Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business Oct.1 1930 in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

Resources-	\$	Sept. 24 1930.	8	Resources (Concluded)—	Oct. 1 1930.	Sept. 24 1930.	Oct. 2'1929
Gold with Federal Reserve Agent Gold redemp, fund with U. S. Treasury.	305,636,000 14,448,000			Gold held abroad Due from foreign banks (See Note) Uncollected items	231,000 166,977,000		255,000 227,518,000
Gold held exclusively agst. F. R. notes Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board_ Gold and gold certificates held by bank_	320,084,000 211,372,000 511,997,000	213,958,000	299,958,000	Federal Reserve notes of other banks Bank premises All other resources	6,467,000 15,664,000 4,377,000	6,795,000 15,664,000	10,710,000 16,087,000 739,000
Total gold reserves	1,043,453,000 36,925,000		1,021,248,000 63,672,000	Total resources	1,559,109,000	1,531,817,000	1,680,976,000
Total reserves	1,080,378,000 18,980,000	1,085,585,000 19,167,000		Fed'l Reserve notes in actual circulation_ Deposits—Member bank, reserve acct Government	217,536,000 1,008,715,000 11,401,000	1,026,324,000	329,753,000 985,276,000 12,288,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations Other bills discounted	12,156,000 14,236,000			Foreign bank (See Note)	2,734,000 7,257,000	1,673,000	2,709,000 8,647,000
Total bills discounted		44,253,000	126,650,000	Total deposits Deferred availability items Capital paid in	159,747,000 66,346,000	131,488,000 66,346,000	195,987,000 64,345,000
Treasury notes	2,188,000 $79,065,000$ $104,987,000$	76,283,000	17,605,000	All other liabilities	80,001,000 5,372,000	5,417,000	71,282,000
Total U. S. Government securities Other securities (see note)		4,750,000		Ratio of total reserves to deposit and		1,531,817,000	
Foreign loans on gold				Fed'l Res ve note liabilities combined.  Contingent itability on bilis purchased for foreign correspondence.	86.6 % 141,784,000		81.0%

NOTE.—Beginning with the statement of Oct. 7 1925, two new items were added in order to show separately the amount of calances held abroad and amounts due to foreign correspondents. In addition, the caption "All other carning assets," previously made up of Federal Intermediate Credit Bank debentures, was changed to "Other securities," and the caption "Total carning assets" to "Total bilis and securities." The latter term was adopted as a more accurate description of the total of the Securities acquired under the provisions of Sections 13 and 14 of the Federal Reserve Act, which, it was stated, are the only items included therein.

### Bankers' Gazette.

Wall Street Friday Night, Oct. 3 1930. Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—See page 2171. Stock Exchange sales this week of shares not in detailed list:

				De	a lan 1
Week Ended Oct. 3.	Sales	Range fo	or Week.	Range Stne	
Trees and our or	for Week.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
Railroads- Par.	Shares.	\$ per share.	\$ per share. 45% Oct 1 104% Sept 29	8 per share.	\$ per sake.
Can Pacific warr 25 Caro Cl & O ctfs dep 100	61,100	40 Sept 29 103% Oct 1	45% Oct 1 104% Sept 29	96 Jan	52¼ May 104¼ Sept
Central RR of N J100	1,100	200 1/2 Sept 30	232 Sept 27	200 14 Sept	315 Feb
Green Bay & West. 100	130 60			45 Sept 80¼ Oct	
Havana Elec Ry pf_100	250	46 Oct 1	46 Oct 1	46 Oct	72 Jan 35% Sept
IR T etfs	600 120	55 % Oct 2	60 Sept 29	5514 Oct	73¾ May
Hudson & Manh pf. 100	100 580	81 1/4 Sept 29	81¼ Sept 29 74¾ Sept 27	75 Feb 4614 Sept	75 Sept
Manhat Elev guar100 Market St Ry100	200	1 Sept 30	1% Sept 29	14 June	3 Feb
New Orl Tex & Mex 100 N Y State Rys pfd_100	10	125 Sept 29 1 1/4 Sept 29		116 June	129 Apr   35% Feb
Pacific Cost 2d pref_100	20	12 Sept 30	12 Sept 30	10 July	191/2 Mar
Pitts Ft W & Chic pf100 Rutland RR pref100	100		157¼ Sept 30 38 Oct 2	38 Oct	67¾ Mar
Wheel & Lake Erie. 100	300	100 Sept 27			110 Jan
Preferred*	100 100			49 Sept	72 Apr
Alliance Realty *	20 400	86 Oct 2 90 Sept 30			
Am Chain pref 100 American Ice pref _ 100 American News Co *	100	83 Oct 3	83 Oct 3	78 July	871/4 Jan
American News Co* Am Rad & Std Sanitary	210	51 Oct 3	53 Sept 29	48 1/4 July	801/8 Mar
Preferred100	170		148 Oct 1	1261/4 Jan	
Anchor Cap Corp pref. * Art Metal Construct 10	100			102 July 22 Oct	1151% Apr 281% Feb
Asso DryGds 1st pf_100	600	90 Oct 3	92 Sept 29	85 Feb	95¼ Apr
2d preferred100 Austin Nichols prior A *	100 160	22 Sept 27	23 Sept 27	19 July	100 1/2 Apr 30 May
Barnet Leather*	200	2 1/4 Sept 29	21/8 Sept 29	21% Sept	71/8 Apr 1191/4 Oct
Brown Shoe pref100 Budd (E G) pref100	20	58 Oct 2	58 1/6 Oct 3	54 Sept	68 Apr
Celotex Co ctfs* Preferred100	1,800				12 Sept 84% Apr
Certain-Teed Products-				-	
1st preferred100 City Stores class A*	100 130				45 % Mar 42 May
Columbia Gas & Elec-	100				
Preferred B100 Comm Cred pred (7) _25	20	25 Oct	25 Oct 1	221/4 Jan	26 1/4 Sept
1st pref ex-warr100	20	94 Sept 30	94 Sept 30	7714 Jan	
Preferred (6½) 100			3 101 Sept 29		1021/ Sept
Conn Ry & Ltg100 Consol Cigar pf (7)_100	10		72¼ Sept 29 2 78 Sept 27	71% Mar 76% Jan	72¼ Sept 93% May
Pref ex-warrants	20			60 1/2 Feb	
Pref 7%100 De Beers Cons Mines	50	114 Sept 2			120 Mar
De Beers Cons Mines	210	10 Oct	1 10 Oct 1 2 106 14 Sept 29	10 Sept	14 Aug 114¾ June
Devoe&Raynolds of 100 Duplan Silk pref100		103 1/2 Sept 3	0 105 1/2 Oct 2	97 Feb	106 Sept
Duplan Silk pref100 Elk Horn Coal pref50 Fashion Pk Assoc pf 100	30		0 5 Sept 30 1 39 1 Sept 22		14 Jan 80 Mar
Fed Min & Sm pref_100	100	99 Oct	1 99 Oct	1 96 1/2 June	100 1/2 Mar
Fed Screw Works* Franklin Simon pf. 100	1,600		1 20 1/2 Sept 20 0 86 Sept 30		25 1/2 Sept 99 Mar
Fuller Co 2d pref*	1 10	75 Sept 2	9 75 Sept 29	74 Sept	86 Feb
Gen Cigar pref100	50	110¾ Sept 3			125 Jan 120 July
Gen Gas & El pf A (7) _* Gen Ry Signal pref_100	60	105 Sept 3	0 106 Sept 30 0 112 % Sept 30	0 100 July	111 Apr
Gold Dust pref*	100	11111/8 Oct	1 1111 1/8 Oct	1 100 Jan	1111 Aug
Greene Cananea Cop.* Guantanamo Sug pf 100	260	53 Oct 13 Sept 3	3 55¼ Sept 2' 0 13 Sept 30	7 53 Oct	89 Apr 27 Mar
Hawaiian Pineapple 20		1 40 Ont			61 Feb
Hamilton Watch* Hercules Powder*	500	65½ Oct	2 67 1/2 Sept 2	7 42 Aug	47½ July 85 Jan
Indian Motocycle pf 100 Int Comb Eng pf ctfs	140	23 Sept 2	7 25 Sept 2	9 20 Sept	871/2 Mar
Internat Nickel pf. 100 Internat Silver pref 100 Kansas City Pr & Lt.  Let yref gerles B	10	120 ½ Oct	3 47 % Oct 2 47 Sept 2 2 67 % Sept 2 5 Sept 2 3 59 Oct 3 120 % Oct 2 101 % Sept 2 5 101 % Sept 2 5 101 % Sept 2	3 116 Feb	70 Sept 127 Apr
Kansas City Pr & Lt-	4	101 1/2 Sept 2	7 101 1/2 Sept 2	7 1011/ Sep	112¼ Feb
	1 20	0 114 1/2 Sept 2	9 114 14 Sept 2 9 8 14 Sept 2	9 108 Jar	115 Mar
Kresge Dept Stores* Preferred100	1,60	0 45 Oct	3 45½ Oct	9 7% Apr 2 45 May	9 % July 62 Jan
Preferred100 Loose-Wiles Biscuit— 1st preferred100	9		9 120 14 Sept 2		-
Lorillard Co pref100	30	0 96 Sept 2	29 96 Sept 2	9 92 July	99 May
Mengel Co pref100 Metro Goldw Pic pf_22	1.20	0 25% Oct	3 80 Oct 2 26 1/2 Sept 2	80 Oc	1 92 ½ Feb 26 ¾ May
Mexican Petroleum_106	9	0 150 Oct 0 38¼ Oct	3 154 Oct	3 150 Oc	t 182 Sept
Nat Bellas-Hess pf_100 Nat Dept Sts pref100	0 1	0 82 34 Sept 3	30 82% Sept 3	0 82 % Sep	t 82 Jan t 90 Jan
Nat Supply pref100 Newport Co A50	0 47	0 108 Sept 3 0 53 Sept 3	3 154 Oct 2 40 Sept 3 30 82  Sept 3 30 109 Sept 2 27 53  Sept 2	7 106¼ Au	116 July
Omnibus Corp prei_10	0 20	0 79 Sept 3	30 79 Sept 3	9 49½ Au 0 73½ Ma	85 Mar r 85 June t 56 Apr
Oppenheim Collins	* 3	0 33 Oct 0 60 Sept :	1 34 1/4 Sept 2	7 33 Oc 0 53 Jan	t 56 Apr 0 72 May
Peoples Drug Stores	* 50			0 35 Au	g 601/6 Apr
Phoenix Hosiery pf_10 Phila Co 6% pref new_ Pierce-Arrow Co pf_10 Pitts Terminal Coal_10 Preferred10	20	0 83 Sept : 0 104 Oct	29 36 Sept 3 29 83 Sept 2 2 104 Oct 29 73 Sept 2 1 6 Sept 2 30 31 Sept 3	2 104 Oc	r 88 July
Pitts Terminal Coal 10	0 1,10	0 67 Sept:	29 73 Sept 2		t 82 Apr
Proferred10	0 2		30 31 Sept 3	7 4 Au 30 30 1/2 Au 7 26 1/2 Oc	g 45 Jan
Frod & Rei Corp pio	0	0 26 14 Oct 0 32 Sept	1 6 Sept 2 30 31 Sept 3 2 28 Sept 2 30 34 Sept 2	7 26 14 Oc 7 32 Sep	t 40 Mar t 3714 Jan
Revers Con & Prof. 10	0 40	0 10% Sept	at 1073 Behr 2	o Jun	e 14 Sept
Rand Mines  Reo Motor Car etfs_1  Revere Cop & Br pf_10  Rhine Westph Elec Por Scott Paper	w 10	00 36 Sept	29 36 Sept 2	29 36 Ser	g 104 Mar ot 45% Jan
Skelly Oil pref 10	0 4	0 50 Oct	2 50 % Oct 30 84 % Sept 2	1 40 34-	F 5516 Apr
Sloss-Sheff St & Ir10	0 30		2 21 Sept :	30 20 % Oc	t 56 1/2 Mar
Southern Dairies cl A	* 10	30 52 Oct 00 20 Oct	1 54 Sept : 3 20 Oct		e 82 Mar
Spear & Co	*		27 5¼ Oct	1 41/2 Set	ot 101/2 Feb
So Porto Rico Sug pf10	0 1	20 105 Oct	1107 Sept	30 103 A	ot 85 Sept 1g 121 Jan
Stand Gas & El pf (7)_	* 50	30 4½ Sept 00 77 Oct 20 105 Oct 00 111½ Oct 10 30 Oct	1 112 14 Sept : 1 30 Oct 29 19 Sept :	29 110½ Ma	y 114% Sept
Stanley Corp of Amer_ United Business Pub		in ia sebi	29 19 Sept	29 19 Se	pt 30 Jar
United Dyewood10 Preferred10	0 1.1	50 38 Sept	1 5 Oct 30 50 Oct	31 136 0	et 11 Fat
Preferred 10 U Piece Dye Wks pf 10 U S Tobacco pref 10	0 2	10 104 Oct	3 107 Sent	29 97 Ja	m 114 Ma
U S Tobacco pref10 Vadsoo Sales pref10	0 1	00 24% Sept	30 140 Oct 27 24 1/4 Sept 30 30 Sept	27 24 % Se	ar 140 Sep pt 69 % Ap
Va Ir Coal & Coke10	100	ou 30 Sept	30 30 Sept	30 12 Ja	n 34 Sep
* No par value.					

New York City Realty and Surety Companies.

Bond & Mtge Guar20 Home Title Insurance25			Lawyers Title & Guar 100 Lawyers Westchest M&T100 Westchester Title & Tr	844 270 200	Ask 278 250
rambers wrotefage	4012	48	Westohester Title & Tr	120	140

New York City Banks and Trust Companies. (All prices dollars per share.)

Banks.	300	Act	. Trust Companies.		
New York— Per America25	Bid	Act	New York (Concl.) Par	Bid	Ask
America25	88	1 201	Bank of N Y & Trust 100		610
American Union*100	97	107	Bankers10	142	143
Broadway Nat Bk & Tr.100	93	98	Bronx Co Trust20	60	65
Bryant Park*20	35	45	Cent Hanover Bk & Tr 20	318	322
Chase20	13212	13312	Cheisea Bank & Trust 25	26	30
Chat Phenix Nat Bk & Tr 20	101	104	Chemical Bank & Trust 10	6212	
Commercial Nat Bk & Tr 100	390	405	Continental Bk & Tr 10	24	2519
Fifth Avenue*100	2800	3000	Corn Exch Bk & Trust 20	164	166
First	4550	4650	County100	215	225
Grace100	6:10		Empire20	70	72
Harriman Nat Bk & Tr. 100	1500	1600	Fulton100	530	560
Industrial100	150	170	Guaranty	604	607
Liberty Nat Bk & Tr 100	73	88	Hibernia100	165	175
National City	14212	14312	International	34	37
Penn Exchange *100	95	104	Internat Mad Bk & Tr 25	25	33
Port Morris*10	20	25	Irving10	4614	47
Public Nat Bk & Tr 25	91	94	Lawyers100		
Seward Nat Bank & Tr. 100	83	88	Manhattan20	104	1051
Sterling Nat Bk & Tr 25	40	45	Manufacturers25	7912	801
Strauss Nat Bk & Tr 100	285	250	Mutual (Westchester) 100	350	428
United States*25	34	38	N Y Trust25	238	243
Yorkville100	125	140	Plass	85	95
Yorktown*100		140	Times Square100	15	19
Brooklyn-		-	Title Guar & Trust 20	143	148
Brooklyn50	90	95	United States100	3775	3875
Peoples100	400	500	Westchester100	900	1050
Trust Companies.			Brooklyn-		
New York— Par			Brooklyn-100	678	688
Trust Companies.  New York— Par  American			Globe Bank & Trust 100	155	170
Amer Express	200	200	Kings Co100	2800	3000
Banca Commerciale Ital, 100	292	302	Midwood	165	185

Quotations for U. S. Treas. Ctfs. of Indebtedness, &c.

M aturity	Int. Rate.	B14.	Ashed.	Maturtty.	Int. Roto.	Bis.	Asted.
Dec. 15 1930	34%	100°at 10017at	10011 <sub>89</sub>		314%	100**** 100**** 100***	10094 pp 10094 pp 1011 <sub>82</sub>

United States Liberty Loan Bonds and Treasury Certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.—Below we furnish a daily record of the transactions in Liberty Loan Bonds and Treasury certificates on the New York Stock Exchange. The transactions in registered bonds are given in a footnote at the end of the tabulation.

Daily Record of U.S. Bond I	Prices.	Sept. 27	Sept. 29	Sept. 30	Oct. 1.	Oct. 2.	Oct. 3.
First Liberty Loan	High	101788	101788	101783	101 432	101782	101732
3 1/4 % bonds of 1923-47	Low-	101482	101439	101 089	101332	10132	101111
(First 31/2)	Close	101432	101782	101628	10148	101428	10178
Total sales in \$1,000 un	ite	11	75	108	276	18	19
Converted 4% bonds of						****	
1932-47 (First 4s)							
	Close						
Total sales in \$1,000 un		1000	*****				
Converted 4 1/4 % bonds		102831	1021188		c10311as	1021233	10213
of 1932-47 (First 4 148)			102812	1021132	102932		10211
	Close		1021032			1021032	10212
Total sales in \$1,000 un			5	94	71	6	31
Second converted 414%							
bonds of 1932-47 (First-							
Second 4 1(8)							
Total sales in \$1,000 un		*****	40077		******		4.555
	High	1031432			1031531		10316
4 % bonds of 1933-38					1031131		10312
(Fourth 4 1/48)					1031132		10314
Total sales in \$1,000 un		149	175	187	121	94	149
Treasury	High		113632	113408	113	113632	1133
4 1/24, 1947-53	Low.	113	113431	113222	1122829		
	Close		113 6 32	113232	1122839		1132
Total sales in \$1,000 wr			51	57	117	31	25
	High						10828
46, 1944-1956	LOW.						10828
	Close						
Total sales in \$1,000 us				146	353	13	28
**** ****	High						
3%4, 1946-1956	Low.						
	Close						
Total sales in \$1.000 m			1	1		1	35
	High						
3%s, 1943-1947	Low.						
	Close	-					
Total sales in \$1,000 m			1 2000	1 1			
24/- 1040 1040	High						
3%s, 1940-1943				102131			
	Close						
Total sales in \$1,000 us	resta .		. 2	2		. 5	

Note.—The above table includes only sales of coupon bonds. Transactions in registered bonds were: 

Foreign Exchange.-

Foreign Exchange.—
To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for sterling exchange were 4.35% @ 4.85% for checks and 4.86@4.86 1-32 for cables. Commercial on banks, sight, 4.85% @4.85 13-16: sixty days, 4.83% @4.83%; ninety days, 4.82% @4.83; and documents for payment, 4.83% [4.83%]. Cotton for payment, 4.85 5-16. and grain for payment 4.85 5-16.
To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' francs were 3.92% @3.92% for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40.31% @40.33 for short.
Exchange for Paris on London, 123.83 week's range, 123.83 francs high and 123.79 francs low.

and 123.79 francs low.  The week's range for exchange rates follows:  Sterling Actual—	Chasha	g-11
High for the week4	Checks.	Cables.
Y and for the week	.80 /8	4.86 1-32
Low for the week	.85 9-16	4.85 13-16
High for the week3	.9214	3.9256
Low for the week  Germany Bankers' Marks—  3	.92 14	3.92 11-32
High for the week23	.8016	22 21 14
Low for the week23 Amsterdam Bankers' Guilders—	.77%	23.81 14 23.79 14
High for the week40	.34	40 3414
Low for the week40	.29	40.3414

The Curb Exchange.—The review of the Curb Exchange is given this week on page 2172.

A complete record of Curb Exchange transactions for the

week will be found on page 2204.

### Report of Stock Sales—New York Stock Exchange

DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

Occupying Altogether Eight Pages-Page One

For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see preceding page

HIGH A	ND LOW SA	LE PRICES	PER SHA	RE, NOT PE	ER CENT	Sales	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	PER SI	ce Jan. 1	PER SE Range for	Previous
Saturday Sept. 27.	Monday Sept. 29.	Tuesday Sept. 30.	Wednesday Oct. 1.	Thursday Oct. 2.	Friday Oct. 3.	the Week	EXCHANGE.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	929. Highest.
	\$\( \text{Sept. 29} \).  \$\( \text{ver share} \) 205\( \text{209} \) 108\( \text{108} \) 135\( \text{136} \) 136\( \text{191} \) 91\( \text{95} \) 82\( \text{2} \) 83\( \text{70} \) 70\( \text{708} \) 41\( \text{2} \) 81\( \text{110} \) 112\( \text{2} \) 65\( \text{84} \) 81\( \text{2} \) 13\( \text{412} \) 43\( \text{81} \) 23\( \text{83} \) 30\( \text{84} \) 113\( \text{24} \) 123\( \text{83} \) 23\( \text{83} \) 23\( \text{83} \) 23\( \text{83} \) 23\( \text{83} \) 113\( \text{81} \) 107\( \text{107} \) 101\( \text{101} \) 101\( \text{8} \) 63\( \text{64} \) 55\( \text{851} \) 21\( \text{2} \) 112\( \text{113} \) 43\( \text{83} \) 57\( \text{83} \)	Sept. 30.    Sept. 30.     Sep	Oct. 1.  \$ per share 2064 21042 13012 13012 13012 13012 9014 9612 9818 8218 6678 6784 110 11212 967 84 1128 13 159 6084 271 7312 2814 814 284 274 284 274 485 464 284 274 281 281 174 1827 4458 464 281 281 174 1827 4458 464 281 281 174 1827 4858 1838 115 130 8718 90 1012 111, 1658 1838 116 130 8718 90 10512 1061, 101 101 101 106518 82 474 44 155 155 152 151 2 2078 23 8818 12 112 4784 50 3778 385 2 5112 511 2 2078 23 8 512 511 2 7218 722 3 3112 344 4 550 378 385 53 5	## Cot. 2.    **Per share*   208	Oct. 3.	## Week 13,900 4,200 4,200 1,600 24,700 32,200 3,200 1,600 1,300 26,600 1,000 2,000 17,300 15,200 17,300 26,600 1,500 2,000 10,500 10,500 10,500 11,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,600 1,500 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,000 2,700 3,00	Railroads Par Atch Topeka & Santa Fe. 100 Preferred	Control   Cont	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Vear 1	929.  Highest.  298% Aug 104% Dec 20912 July 1451e Sept 115 Sept 115 Sept 115 Sept 115 Sept 115 Sept 128% Feb 228% Feb 441g Jan 26978 Feb 2574 Feb 2376 Feb 2377 Feb 2376 Feb 2376 Feb 2377 Feb 2376 Feb 2377 Feb
*86 *87 *8 *8 *8 *8 *153 *8 *155 *165 *165 *165 *165 *165 *165 *165	*86   861   12   *86   861   12   *93   95   76   12   15014   154   152   190   182   190   182   190   182   190   182   190   182   190   1	2 *8514 86 93 93 150 152 2 9212 92 *102 104 181 187 9514 97 8 118 8 113 7 77 8 112 2 *104 122 *8914 *6814 97 125 14127 9812 98 *9114 95 *125 14127 9812 98 *914 95 *125 14127 9812 98 *914 95 *125 14127 9812 98 *914 95 *125 14127 9812 98 *914 95 *125 14127 9812 98 *914 95 *125 14127 9812 98 *914 95 *125 14127 9812 98 *914 95 *125 14127 9812 98 *914 95 *125 14127 9812 98 *914 95 *85 98 *47 76 *911 130 *50 56 *85 98 *41 111 130 *50 56 *85 98	2	87 87 *96 *14 15118 1544 *92 94 10378 1033 187 190 38 9912 101 *58 11814 118 *612 7 184 1 *518 9 *12 220 220 *12 *8912 *7018 71 *7 90 *14 127 127 *812 *9734 98 *11 127 127 *127 *128 *9734 98 *128 129 128 *18 12	**8612 87** **8612 87** **96** **96** **151 152** 93 93 78 10334 103: 199 203: 199 100 101 **112 1: **4 112 1: **4 1912 **8 9: **4 22212 222: **4 22212 222: **6 612 64 **714 89: **7 127 27: **7 127 27: **8 127 127 127 27: **8 127 127 127 27: **8 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 Mortis & Essex   10 Mash Chatt & St Louis   10 Nat Rys of Mexico 2d pref   10 Nat Rys of Mexico 2d preferred   10 Nat Rys of Mexico 2d pref   10 Nat Rys of Mexico 2d pref   10 Nat Rys of Mexico 2d pref   10 Norfolk & Western   10 Norfolk & Western   10 Norfolk & Western   10 Pref   10	Stat Jan 2   Sept 2	98 87 Oct  Mar 2  112 July 2  19144 Feb 1  91 104 May 1  91 1104 May 1  128 Mar 2  128 Mar 2  129 Mar 2  121 Mar 3  124 Feb 1  124 Mar 3  144 Mar 3  144 Mar 3  145 Jan 1  172 Peb 1  186 265 Feb 1  28 97 Feb 2  1978 Apr 1  28 Peb 1  101 May 1  29 Apr 1  101 May 1  29 Apr 1  101 May 1  28 Feb 1  101 May 2  29 Apr 1  101 May 2  118 Mar 3  101 Mar 3	22 75% Oc 175% Oc 1100 Nov 1100 Nov 1100 Nov 1114% Jail 14% Jail 175 Nov 1101 Nov 1101 Nov 1101 Nov 1101 Nov 1101 Nov 1100 Nov 11	1 86% Jan 240 Aug 253 Jan 25612 Aug 1923 Aug 110 Dec 25612 Aug 110 Dec 257 Jan 13212 Oct 1344 Aug 258 Feb 278 Feb 2874 May 287 Feb 290 Sept 260 Aug 278 Aug 287 July 260 Aug 278 Aug 287 July 260 Aug 287 July 260 Aug 287 July 260 Aug 287 July 260 Aug 287 Jan 287 July 260 Aug 287 July 287 Jul
36 36 36 36 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	314 3312 36 8 *17 18 112 6034 61 50 4014 61 60 78 10812 109 118 2258 24 234 93 93 512 *25 25 118 30 30	32 36  1634 1:  *6014 6:  4014 4:  *1012 2:  *14 22 2:  *14 22 2:  *15 9224 9:  *15 30 3:  *5 712	3 3284 3 7 16 1 3 460 6 41 41 4	3 33½ 33 6 16¼ 10 5 40 5 110½	312 *3212 31 614 *1514 16 *6012 63 *40 50 *11012	112 2,8 7 14 8 1128 30,4 11,2 178 1,7	Industrial & Miscellaneon   Abithly Power & Paper. No   Preferred.	16 Sept 16 Sept 16 Sept 16 Sept 16 Sept 16 Sept 17 Sept 18	25 4216 Apr 29 8612 Apr 29 66 Apr 11 11012 Aug 18 372 Mar 4 94 Sept 23 32 Mar 27 342 Jan 26 2314 Jan	9 34 <sup>1</sup> 4 D 8 69 No 21 43 D 25 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 No 31 20 No 10 84 No 31 19 No 13 19 No	571s Au ov 885s Ja ee 1591s Ja ov 1121s Oov 34 No

<sup>•</sup> Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. c 60% stock dividend paid. z Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights. a Ex-dividend and ex-rights.

### New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 2 For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see second page preceding.

Tron .				ne Nom Di	ID CIENT	Galas	I amocura	PER SI	HARE	PER S.	HARE
Saturday	Monday	ALE PRICES  Tuesday	Wednesday		Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.	On basis of 10	0-share lots.	Range for Year	
Sept. 27.	Sept. 29.	Sept. 30.	Oct. 1.	S per share	Oct. 3.	Shares	Indus. & Miscell. (Con.) Par	S per share	Highest.	S per share	Highest.
12 12 10812 11018	12 12	\$ per share 12 12 z104% 109%	12 12	12 12	12 12	1,500	Ahumada Lead	12 Jan 4 10314 July 10	158 Mar 28 156% June 2	a Dec 77 Nov	47 <sub>8</sub> Feb 2233 <sub>8</sub> Oct
1218 1218	111 <sub>2</sub> 121 <sub>4</sub> 7 <sub>8</sub> 1	11 11 <sup>18</sup>	1184 12 1 118	12 13	12 12 8 <sub>4</sub> 7 <sub>8</sub>	3,100 5,000	Air-Way Elec Appliance No par Ajax Rubber Inc No par	11 Sept 30 34 Oct 2	36 Mar 24 212 Jan 9	1818 Dec 1 Dec	4878 May 1114 Jan
514 512 •812 1084	514 538 *918 1012		5 514 918 914	51 <sub>4</sub> 55 <sub>8</sub> 91 <sub>4</sub> 91 <sub>4</sub>	512 6 *918 914	300	Alaska Juneau Gold Min10 A P W Paper CoNo par	412June 18 612 Aug 13	91s Jan 7 1512 Feb 17	5 Oct	1014 Jan 25 Jan
1878 1918 9334 9334	181 <sub>2</sub> 19 933 <sub>4</sub> 94	177 <sub>8</sub> 183 <sub>4</sub> 933 <sub>4</sub> 933 <sub>4</sub>	1734 20 9238 9238 *87 9112	1918 1918 9212 9212 *87 9112	1858 1918 92 92 *87 9112	1,100 200	Pref A with \$30 warr100	17 <sup>8</sup> 4 Oct 1 87 June 23 89 June 30	35 <sup>1</sup> 4 Mar 31 107 <sup>1</sup> 2 Feb 11	17 Nov 90 Nov	5612 Sept 1184 July
89 89 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> •84 <sup>7</sup> <sub>8</sub> 86 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 241 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub> 245 <sup>1</sup> <sub>4</sub>	*87 91 85% 85% 241 245	*87 91 *847 <sub>8</sub> 88 232 240	*847 <sub>8</sub> 871 <sub>2</sub> 2351 <sub>2</sub> 242	*8478 8712 232 242	*847 <sub>8</sub> 871 <sub>2</sub> 2381 <sub>2</sub> 243	100	Pref A with \$40 warr100 Pref A without warr100 Allied Chemical & Dye. No par	847 <sub>8</sub> July 9 232 June 25	99% Apr 11 96% Feb 24 343 Apr 17	197 Nov	354% Aug
	*125 126 4684 4912	12512 12512 4518 47	*12334 12512 4614 4838	*12384 12514 4512 4884	*12384 12514 4612 48	300	Preferred 100 Allis-Chaimers Mfg No par	121 Jan 2 4518 Sept 30	12614 Apr 1 68 Mar 11	1181 <sub>2</sub> Nov 351 <sub>8</sub> Nov	125 Apr 7512 Sept
*2334 2434 2134 22	2438 25 2134 22	23 24 <sup>1</sup> 2 21 <sup>8</sup> 4 22	23 23 23 241 <sub>2</sub>	23 23 <sup>1</sup> 8 24 25 <sup>1</sup> 4	23 23 24 <sup>3</sup> 4 25 <sup>1</sup> 2	1,800 $11,600$	Alpha Portland Cement No par Amerada Corp	23 Sept 17 18 Jan 16	4214 Mar 27 3112June 3	23 Nov 1712 Oct	23 Nov 425 Jan
2 314 3012 3112	25 <sub>8</sub> 3 29 31 <sup>1</sup> 2	284 3 2778 2912	3 3 28 28 <sup>3</sup> 4	3 314 2918 30	3 31 <sub>4</sub> 281 <sub>2</sub> 29	6,100	Amer Agricultural Chem_100 Preferred100	2 Sept 27 23 June 26	103 Mar 31 395 Aug 16	4 Oct 18 Nov	235 <sub>8</sub> Jan 733 <sub>4</sub> Jan
721 <sub>2</sub> 74 *631 <sub>4</sub> 65	69 <sup>1</sup> 2 70 <sup>8</sup> 4 63 <sup>1</sup> 4 65	68 <sup>1</sup> 2 70 63 <sup>1</sup> 4 65	68 68 •631 <sub>2</sub> 65	*70 <sup>1</sup> 2 73 *63 <sup>1</sup> 2 65	72 73 *631 <sub>2</sub> 65			68 June 18 61 Feb 3	97% Mar 27 66% Jar 31	1	157 Oct 65% June
2718 2818	*3 458 2558 2738	*3 6 2212 2284 4112 42	*4 5 221 <sub>8</sub> 247 <sub>8</sub>	*4 5 2338 2338	*4 5 22*4 28	5,200	American Beet Sugar_No par Amer Bosch Magneto_No par	4 Sept 26 2218 Oct 1	12 Jar 16 547 <sub>8</sub> Feb 14	514 Dec 27 Nov	2012 Jan 7612 Sept
4212 4212 12112 12438 14 1512	42 4258 12184 12184 1418 1614	12112 12184 1212 1438	4112 4112 *12018 12438 1234 1412	$\begin{array}{cccc} 41^{8}_{4} & 42 \\ 123 & 123 \\ 13^{1}_{2} & 14^{8}_{4} \end{array}$	*120 <sup>1</sup> 2 123 14 15 <sup>7</sup> 8	130	Am Brake Shoe & Fdy_No par Preferred100 Amer Brown Boveri El_No par	41% July 10 118 July 17 8% Jan 16	5458 Mar 20 128 Feb 13 2134 Apr 25	4012 Nov 113 Nov 418 Oct	62 Feb 1261 <sub>2</sub> Mar 348 <sub>4</sub> June
73 73 1181 <sub>2</sub> 1221 <sub>2</sub>	70 74 1191s 1251s	*72 74 11612 12112	72 72	*72 7378 12014 12312	7378 7784	200 $484.600$	American Can 25	60 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 3 108 <sup>1</sup> 4June 25	84 Sept 18 1561 <sub>2</sub> Apr 16	4984 Jan 86 Nov	104 June 1841 <sub>2</sub> Aug
150 155 4318 4312	15012 15012 4358 45	15012 15012 43 4358	*15012 151 4278 43	15012 15078 4218 4214	427 <sub>8</sub> 43	2,700	American Car & Fdy_No par	140 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 27 42 June 23	15078 Oct 2 8212 Feb 6	13318 Nov 75 Nov	145 Dec 1061 <sub>2</sub> Jan
498 <sub>4</sub> 498 <sub>4</sub>	92 92 47 48 403 4118	*90 931 <sub>2</sub> 46 47 401 <sub>2</sub> 41	90 90 46 4958 4014 43	90 90 48 <sup>1</sup> 2 51 <sup>1</sup> 2 40 <sup>1</sup> 2 41 <sup>5</sup> 8	*85 90 49 50 411 <sub>2</sub> 423 <sub>8</sub>	4,200	American ChainNo par	90 Oct 1 39 June 25	116 Jan 4 6978 Apr 10	1101 <sub>2</sub> Oct	120 Jan 8158 Sept
40 <sup>1</sup> 2 41 15 15 <sup>3</sup> 4 •12 14 <sup>1</sup> 2	40% 41% 14% 16 11% 12½	1412 1512	141 <sub>2</sub> 15 •117 <sub>8</sub> 141 <sub>2</sub>	40 <sup>1</sup> 2 41 <sup>5</sup> 8 14 <sup>1</sup> 2 15 <sup>1</sup> 8 11 <sup>7</sup> 8 11 <sup>7</sup> 8	15 15 *11 1284	7,400	American ChicleNo par Am Comm'l AlcoholNo par Amer Encaustic Tiling.No par	365 <sub>8</sub> Jan 2 91 <sub>4</sub> June 30 111 <sub>8</sub> Sept 29	31 Jan 16 3078 Mar 31	20 Oct 1814 Nov	
36 36 5814 5984	35 3512 5212 6034	34 34 <sup>1</sup> 2 52 54 <sup>7</sup> 8	35 36 541 <sub>4</sub> 581 <sub>8</sub>	3512 3512 5378 5778	3512 36	3,300 $201.000$	Amer European Sec's No par	3318 Jure 19 52 Sept 30	6912 Mar 31 1014 Apr 16	23 Nov 50 Oct	9812 Sept 19914 Sept
107 108 <sup>8</sup> 4 •93 95 <sup>1</sup> 2	105 105 92 92 <sup>1</sup> 4	104 <sup>1</sup> 4 104 <sup>1</sup> 4 91 92	1073 <sub>4</sub> 1073 <sub>4</sub> 91 91	*105 10734 *90 9012	105 105 9112 9112	1,000	Preferred No par	104 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sept 30 91 Sept 30	111 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr 29 100 <sup>3</sup> 4June 11	10112 Nov 8614 Oct	1081 <sub>2</sub> Feb 103 Feb
9812 9812 818 10 •212 378	98 9834 858 10 212 258	98 98 <sup>1</sup> 2 8 <sup>8</sup> 4 9 <sup>1</sup> 8 3 3	98 98 <sup>3</sup> 4 9 10 *2 <sup>8</sup> 4 3 <sup>1</sup> 2	9818 9858 1018 1038 *278 312	98 9834 1034 1084 *278 312	6,600	Am Hawaiian S S Co10	95 Jan 31 818 Sept 27	101 May 17 3358 Mar 19	94 Dec 1712 Dec 312 Dec	100 Feb 42 Apr 10 Jan
2034 2034 •56 5638	*17 22 56 57	*17 21 54 5512	*17 21 541 <sub>2</sub> 56	*17 2114 56 56	*17 2114 5538 5512	100	American Hide & Leather 100 Preferred 100 Amer Home Products No par	2 <sup>1</sup> 2 Aug 29 17 Sept 4 54 June 30	7 Apr 10 3478 Apr 11 6984 Mar 20	2314 Nov 40 Nov	5214 Aug 85% Jan
3158 3158 31 3238	3112 3158 3014 3212	3012 3112 2984 3078	31 32 <sup>1</sup> 8 31 32 <sup>5</sup> 8	3218 3218 3012 3258	#31 311 <sub>2</sub> 31 323 <sub>4</sub>	3,600	American Ice	3012 Sept 30	4178 Mar 27	29 Oct	5312 Au
*112 184 15 15	*112 158 *10 15	112 112 • 15	*114 112 *10 15	*114 112 *10 2212	*114 112 *10 2212	300	Amer La France & Foamite_10 Preferred100	2834June 21 138 Aug 6 15 Aug 13	5538 Apr 2 4 Apr 2 35 Feb 14	2912 Nov 212 Oct 2712 Nov	96% Sep 8% Jan 75 Feb
3818 39 90 90	3712 3818 *8978 9014	37 37 <sup>1</sup> 2 89 <sup>8</sup> 4 89 <sup>8</sup> 4	37 3714 *8884 8984	361 <sub>2</sub> 371 <sub>4</sub> 90 90	361 <sub>8</sub> 361 <sub>8</sub> 897 <sub>8</sub> 90	5,300	American Locomotive No par Preferred 100	3618 Oct 3 8934 Sept 30	105 Jan 6	90 Nov 11114 Nov	136 July
35% 3612 612 658	3658 3712 612 612	614 614	38 3958 658 658	381 <sub>2</sub> 393 <sub>8</sub> 6 61 <sub>2</sub>	39 391 <sub>2</sub> 6 6	3,100	Amer Mach & Fdy new No par Amer Mach & Metals No par	3514 Aug 8 6 Aug 22	45 Sept 6 14 <sup>1</sup> 2 July 8 51 <sup>1</sup> 2 Feb 7		
2212 2284 104 •73 74	23 2312 * 104 7284 7284	102 104	221 <sub>2</sub> 231 <sub>4</sub> 1021 <sub>4</sub> 1021 <sub>4</sub> 71 721 <sub>2</sub>	22 <sup>1</sup> 4 23 101 101 *63 <sup>1</sup> 4 70	* 104 69 69	500	Amer Metal Co LtdNo par Preferred (6%)100 Amer Nat Gas prefNo par	214 Sept 30 101 Oct 2 65 Jan 23	116 Feb 18 95 Mar 27	3112 Nov 106 Nov 58 Nov	81 <sup>1</sup> 8 Feb 135 Feb 98 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan
7218 7318 10578 106	72 741 <sub>2</sub> 106 1061 <sub>4</sub>	70 7184 10614 10612	70% 74	7218 7514 10584 10612	7312 78 10612 10612	13,300	Am Power & LightNo par	70 Sept 30 99 June 25	1198 Apr 1 107 Mar 24	6414 Nov 9214 Oct	175% Sept
*86 88 891 <sub>2</sub> 891 <sub>2</sub>	8618 8612 8814 89	8758 8814	8618 8612 8814 8884	86 8658 8814 8834	*8612 88 8812 89	2,800	Pref A stampedNo par	75 Jan 8 80 Jan 6	8778 Sept 19 8912 Sept 27	70 May 727 Nov	80 Feb 8418 Feb
2318 2358 *13 15 4314 4612	2212 2358 1312 1312 438 4578		2138 2238 1314 15 4312 4438	22 23 *1384 1412 4214 4312	2238 23 1412 1512 44 4478	4,100	Am Rad & Stand San'y No par American Republics No par American Rolling Mill 25	20 Sept 30 13 Sept 30 42 <sup>1</sup> 4 Oct 2	39 <sup>3</sup> 4 Apr 7 37 Mar 25 100 <sup>7</sup> 8 Feb 17	28 Oct 121 <sub>2</sub> Nov 60 Nov	55% Sept 64% Jan 144% Sept
6158 6158 98 912	61 6278 *8 912	5984 6178 8 8	6012 6212 •712 8	621 <sub>2</sub> 633 <sub>4</sub>	63 64 *71 <sub>2</sub> 8	3,400	American Safety Razor_No par Amer Seating v t cNo par	5212June 18 714 July 12	67% Apr 26 2612 Feb 18	44 Nov 17 Dec	7484 Jan
112 158 *47 4712 5214 5312	45 48	45 45	4178 42		4238 4314	1,420	Amer Ship & CommNo par Amer Shipbuilding new No par	417 Oct 1	3%May 6 5412June 5	& Oct	
*136 139	*135 13712	*13512 13712		136 136	136 13684	300		1331 <sub>2</sub> Feb 6	141 Apr 8	62 Nov 12318 Nov	1
101 <sup>1</sup> 4 101 <sup>3</sup> 8 40 <sup>1</sup> 4 40 <sup>1</sup> 4 112 112		*100% 101 3858 40 *1111a 112	1007 <sub>8</sub> 101 391 <sub>4</sub> 393 <sub>4</sub> 112 112	*10084 10114 3978 3978 111 111	10078 10078 3884 40 111 111	1,500 2,700 180	Anerican Snuff25	38 June 18	10338 Aug 14 4378 Jan 27 112 Sept 18	38 Oct 98 Nov	
• 18	* 514 584	* 514 51 <sub>1</sub>	*512 6 * 15	* 514 514	58 <sub>4</sub> 58 <sub>4</sub>	1,900	Amer Solvents & Chem_No par	518 Sept 25			
*11112 11212	*11112 11212	*111 1121		3518 3518 11212 11212		30	Preferred No par Amer Steel Foundries No par Preferred 100	11012 Jan 7	5214 Mar 20 116 Feb 25		114 Mai
45 45 4514 4512 *101 104	44 45 45 4612 101 101	43 44 403 <sub>8</sub> 411 <sub>1</sub> 101 101	4258 4284 40 4212 *9912 10214	41 4218	4184 4312	4,90	American StoresNo par Amer Sugar Refining100 Preferred100	40 Oct 1	6978 Mar 26	56 Nov 99 Nov	94% Jar
10 <sup>3</sup> 8 10 <sup>7</sup> 8 20 20	11 11 20 20	95g 101g *181g 201g	8 988 *1818 1984	81 <sub>2</sub> 87 <sub>8</sub> 20 20	914 938 *1812 20	2,60	DAM Sumatra TobaccoNo par DAMET Teleg & Cable Co100	8 Oct 1 16 June 14	26% Feb 10 27% Feb 8	18 Nov 17 Jan	60 Jan 3278 Feb
2044 2065 1154 116	203 <sup>1</sup> 4 208 <sup>3</sup> 6				20614 20838 11838 11914		American Tobacco com50	197 Jan 8	26414May 23	19314 Jan 160 Mar	
11778 121	11618 121	116 1183		11758 1201			Common class B50	197 Jan 8	26912May 23	160 Oct	235 Oct
*127 1271 <sub>2</sub> *119 1231 <sub>2</sub>	119 119	*12614 1271 *115 118	*115 12314		12758 1278 *115 1231		O American Type Founders 100	120 Feb 3 113 June 19	129 Sept 25 14184 Apr 1	115 Nov	181 Sept
9184 9488 *1071: 10814	*113 114 9184 96 *10714 1081	*111 114 88 921 4 *10714	91 955			126,70	O Am Water Wks & Elec. No par 1 lst preferred	7818June 23	11484 July 24 12478 Apr 23 10714 Oct 2	103 Nov 50 Nov 97 Jan	199 Sept
81g 85g 233g 243g	814 9	718 81 21 23	1	1	884 912	3,70	American Woolen100	718 Sept 30	2014 Feb 17	578 Oct	2778 Jan
*412 478 *3014 34			*31 3712	*414 5	*414 5	20	O Am Writing Paper ctfs. No par Preferred certificates100	5 Jan 20	9 May 29 44 <sup>3</sup> 4 Feb 27	4 Nov	1618 July
*5712 61	5712 571	2 5212 561		*714 815 *52 555	8 8 *521 <sub>2</sub> 55	6,80	Amer Zinc Lead & Smelt25 Preferred25	612June 19 50 June 19	1778 Feb 3 7978 Jan 20	7 Nov 4984 Nov	4914 Mar 11114 Mar
3712 383 20 211 3712 371	2 22 228	4 22 23	36 391 23 238 *3614 39	2358 235	24 24	1,60	O Anaconda Copper Mining _ 50 O Anaconda Wire & Cable No par	20 Sept 27	5314 Feb 6	46 Dec	89% Sep
*17 <sup>1</sup> 4 18 19 <sup>3</sup> 4 20	161 <sub>8</sub> 173 197 <sub>8</sub> 197	4 16 16	8 1618 161	36 37 161 <sub>4</sub> 161 <sub>4</sub> 20 201		1,90	0 Anchor Cap	16 Sept 30	3714 Apr 2	30 Oct	68% Ma
7312 74 414 41, 252 28	73 731 4 41 <sub>4</sub> 41	384 4	4 72 721 8 4 43	8 731 <sub>2</sub> 731 8 4 41	2 74 741 8 37 <sub>8</sub> 41	1,50	O Armour & Co (Dei) pref100 O Armour of Illinois class A2	7112 Sept 30 334 Sept 30	8278 June 8 818 Mar 26	75 Oct	95 Jan 1818 Jan
25 <sub>8</sub> 28 •55 571 73 <sub>4</sub> 73 •77 <sub>6</sub> 87	2 56 56	53 55	52 55 634 63	55 55	55 55	1,80	0 Class B28	21 <sub>2</sub> Sept 30 52 Oct 1	438 Mar 26 65 June 4	57 Nov	86 Ja
2812 291	8 *784 87 4 2712 281	78 784 78 12 25 27	4 *684 87 2 27 281	8 684 68		8 30	0 Arnold Constable Corp. No pa 0 Arthoom Corp	634 Oct 2	2018 Apr 28	1658 Nov	30 Fe
301 <sub>2</sub> 32 *40 44	30 311 391 <sub>2</sub> 391	2914 301 12 *39 44	8 30 <sup>1</sup> 8 31 <sup>3</sup> *39 41	8 30 <sup>7</sup> 8 31 <sup>3</sup> *37 44	8 31 <sup>1</sup> 2 33 *37 44	6,20	0 Associated Oil	28 Jan 4 321 <sub>2</sub> Feb 27	5012 Apr 18 51 June 2	25 Nov 3412 Dec	7084 Ja 4714 Ap
*50% 52 *541° 57 29 295	5014 501 5412 541 8 26 293	2 5414 54		2 *49 53 2 54 <sup>3</sup> 8 54 <sup>3</sup>	*49 53 *541 <sub>4</sub> 541	2 3,30	O Atl G & W I S S LineNo par O Preferred100	487 <sub>8</sub> Oct 1 50 June 27	80% Jan 30 65¼ Feb 26	3218 Feb	8612 Oc 6278 Sep
6514 651	4 65 651	8 6314 651	8 65 65	2658 288 65 65	66 66	2,40	0 Atlantic Refining 20 Atlas Powder No pa	62 June 17	104% Mar 2	67 No	140 Ser
*101 <sup>8</sup> 4 104 25 <sup>7</sup> 8 26 <sup>8</sup> *4 6	8 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 100 <sup>1</sup> 25 <sup>5</sup> 8 27 4 4	12 10212 1021 2558 26 +314 4	2 10112 1011 2518 261 *3 4		2 101 <sup>1</sup> 4 101 <sup>1</sup> 4 4 26 <sup>3</sup> 4 26 <sup>3</sup> 4 *3 4	2,60	0 Atlas Stores CorpNo pa	100 <sup>1</sup> 2Sept 29 7 25 <sup>1</sup> 8 Oct 1	37 May 1		
95% 100 *3 31		91 97	941 <sub>2</sub> 1003 *1 31	95 1008 2 *114 3	9884 1028	4 37,50	0 Atlas Tack	r 91 June 23	26334 Apr	120 Oc	
*17 <sub>8</sub> 2 *51 <sub>2</sub> 8	*51 <sub>2</sub> 8	7 7	23g 23 *612 10	*212 28 *612 10	4 2 21 *61 <sub>2</sub> 10	1,60	O Autosales CorpNo pa	7 158 Sept 26	10% Mar 25 Mar	4 De 13 De	e 4578 Au
721 <sub>8</sub> 737 47 <sub>8</sub> 5 278 <sub>4</sub> 29	484 5	414 4	58 438 43	2 68 713 4 412 43	4 69 698 4 41 <sub>2</sub> 48	4 10,10	00 Autostrap Saf Razor A. No pa	7 37 Jan 2 7 414 Sept 30	8134 July 3 978 Apr 1	84 No 541 <sub>2</sub> De	v 50 Ja c 20 Au
*109 1101 108 109		10814 109	10984 1097	8 109 109	3058 32 109 109 10912 109	2:	00 Baldwin Loco Works_No pa 20 Preferred10 10 Bamberger (L) & Co pref_10	0 1041 <sub>2</sub> June 28	116 Jan 2	1 10912 No	v 125 A
* 15	13 13	* 75	12 *13 17 * 75	12 *13 17 * 75	12 14 14 75		Barker Brothers No pa	72 June 25	2034 Mar 91 Mar 3	16 De 1 70 No	c 3334 Ja v 97 Ja
191 <sub>2</sub> 201 498 <sub>4</sub> 493 •97 98	84 *4984 50	*49 50	49% 49	58 x1918 20 38 48 49	12 1912 20 48 48	38 37,6	00 Barnsdall Corp class A2 30 Bayuk Cigars IncNo po	5 1858 Sept 30	34 Mar 2 68 Feb	8 20 Oc 4 55 No	t 4918 Ma v 11334 Ja
79 80 107 107	79 80 18 1071 <sub>2</sub> 107	77 79 12 *10714 108	77 80	*7714 80	*77 80	2,9	00 First preferred 10 00 Beatrice Creamery 5 00 Preferred 10	0 6712 Jan 18	92 Apr 1	4 69 De	c 131 O
*531 <sub>8</sub> 56' *31 <sub>2</sub> 4	78 5314 53 4 4	14 5484 54 *312 3	34 5212 52 78 *312 4	34 *52 54 *31 <sub>2</sub> 4	52 53 *31 <sub>2</sub> 4	12 1,1	00 Beech-Nut Packing Co2 00 Belding Hem'way CoNo po	0 493 <sub>8</sub> June 2 21 <sub>2</sub> Aug	7018 Jan 2 638 Jan 1	8 45 No 7 41 <sub>2</sub> De	v 101 Ja
*7712 78		1 *775 <sub>8</sub> 78		7712 77			00 Belgian Nat Rys part pref		2 8512 Mar 1	9   75 No	

<sup>\*</sup> Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. z Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights.

The color   Property	HIGH AT	VD LOW SA	I E PRICE				Sales	exacts	PER SE		PER SI	
1.	Saturday Sept. 27.	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	for the		On basts of 10	0-share lots.	Year 1	
10	80 <sup>1</sup> 4 82 <sup>3</sup> 4 29 129 31 31 <sup>3</sup> 4	221 <sub>2</sub> 25 435 <sub>8</sub> 47 801 <sub>2</sub> 83 129 129	20 211 4238 451 7812 811 12834 1283	2 21 23 2 44 <sup>1</sup> 4 47 2 80 <sup>1</sup> 8 83 <sup>3</sup> 8 1 128 <sup>3</sup> 4 129 <sup>1</sup> 4	211 <sub>4</sub> 237 <sub>8</sub> 445 <sub>8</sub> 46 801 <sub>8</sub> 831 <sub>2</sub> 1281 <sub>2</sub> 129	2284 2384 4512 4738 81 8378 12858 129	48,800 14,500 72,600 2,200	Bendix AviationNo par Best & CoNo par Bethlehem Steel Corp100 Preferred (7%)100	20 Sept 30 31 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan 8 75 Aug 13 122 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 13	5738 Apr 7 5614 Apr 25 11014 Apr 1 134 Mar 22	25 Nov 25 Nov 7814 Nov	12312 Sep 10434 Au
S. 25. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27	25 25 <sup>1</sup> 2 01 101 82 <sup>1</sup> 2 87 25 26	*25 25 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> *101 102 *82 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 86 24 <sup>1</sup> <sub>8</sub> 25 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>	25 25 102 102 89 90 231 <sub>2</sub> 24	25 25 <sup>1</sup> 2 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 *82 <sup>1</sup> 2 90 23 <sup>1</sup> 2 25	$\begin{array}{c} 26 & 26 \\ *1011_2 & 103 \\ *821_2 & 90 \\ 251_4 & 253_4 \end{array}$	25 25 *1011 <sub>2</sub> 103 *821 <sub>2</sub> 90 25 25 <sup>8</sup> 4	250 250 180 5,900	Bloomingdale Brothers No par Preferred 100 Blumenthal & Co pref 100 Bohn Aluminum & Br No par	17 <sup>1</sup> 2June 23 99 May 12 74 Feb 7 23 <sup>1</sup> 2Sept 30	2978 Apr 24 103 Mar 8 90 Apr 7 69 Apr 7	100 Oct 7018 Dec 37 Nov	118 Ja 1368 Ms
1.	284 284 22 22 7258 7312 2112 2212	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2^{1_2} & 2^{1_2} \\ *15 & 21 \\ 71^{1_2} & 73^{1_2} \\ 20^{3_4} & 23 \end{array}$	214 21 *15 21 70 72 18 208	214 214 *15 21 7012 7314 4 1818 2038	*21 <sub>4</sub> 21 <sub>2</sub> *15 21 721 <sub>8</sub> 731 <sub>2</sub> 197 <sub>8</sub> 207 <sub>8</sub>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34,600 14,900	Booth Fisheries No par 1st preferred 100 Borden Co 25 Borg-Warner Corp 10	2 June 21 18 June 23 6018 Jan 8 18 Sept 30	5 Mar 26 33 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 3 90 <sup>3</sup> 8 May 29 50 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mar 27	3 Dec 18 Dec 53 Oct	1184 Ja
74. 110. 118. 118. 118. 122. 119. 119. 129. 119. 1219.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16^{1}4 & 16^{8}4 \\ 21 & 23 \\ 10 & 11^{8}4 \end{array}$	15 <sup>1</sup> 8 17 *21 21 <sup>1</sup> 2 10 11 <sup>1</sup> 4	14 157 21 211 1018 11	1538 1612 2 *1618 21 1012 1114	1512 1658 *18 21 1014 1034	1512 1612 *18 20 1058 11	54,200 200 11,200	Botany Cons Mills class A50   Briggs Manufacturing No par   Briggs & StrattonNo par   Brockway Mot TruckNo par	178 Sept 3 1312 Mar 6 21 June 19 10 Sept 27	25% July 23 3512 Apr 4 2214 May 19	812 Nov 178 Dec 14 Nov	151 <sub>2</sub> Fo 631 <sub>8</sub> Jo 431 <sub>2</sub> Ju 737 <sub>8</sub> Jo 145
10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	17 <sup>1</sup> 4 119 <sup>1</sup> 2 38 38 <sup>3</sup> 4 15 15 21 21 <sup>1</sup> 2	115 118 37 <sup>1</sup> 2 38 14 <sup>1</sup> 8 15	115 1158 37 37 14 141	118 122 *37 39 14 14 <sup>1</sup> 8	118 122 *37 38 <sup>3</sup> 4 14 14	12112 12112 *37 3712 *14 1484	6,800 400 4,900	Brown Shoe CoNo par Brung-Balke-Collendar No par	115 June 25 37 Sept 30 131s Jan 15	178 <sup>1</sup> 4 Mar 3 42 Feb 18 30 <sup>5</sup> 8 Mar 31	99 Nov 36 Oct 1614 Nov	24812 A 5112 Se 5514 J
200. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100.	7 117 7 738 814 9	32 <sup>1</sup> 8 33 *116 117 7 7 <sup>5</sup> 8 8 <sup>1</sup> 2 9 <sup>1</sup> 8	29 <sup>1</sup> 2 32 <sup>1</sup> 116 116 5 <sup>5</sup> 8 6 <sup>7</sup> 8 <sup>1</sup> 8 8 <sup>7</sup>	311 <sub>8</sub> 323 <sub>4</sub> *1157 <sub>8</sub> 116 6 65 <sub>8</sub> 8 81 <sub>8</sub> 91 <sub>2</sub>	321 <sub>2</sub> 331 <sub>4</sub> 1157 <sub>8</sub> 1157 <sub>8</sub> 65 <sub>8</sub> 7 91 <sub>8</sub> 10	*3212 33 *11512 116 7 8 914 958	11,900 11,900 19,600	Preferred 10 Preferred (7) 100 Budd (E G) Mfg No par Budd Wheel No par	2912 Sept 30 1074 Jan 3 558 Sept 30 818 Jan 2	43 Mar 25 117 Sept 11 1638 Apr 15 1458 Feb 6	26 2 Oct 1074 Dec 818 Dec 74 Dec	50 F 117 A 2278 C 1212 D
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	6 26 <sup>3</sup> 4 5 98 1 21 <sup>1</sup> 8	2518 27 *95 98 20 20	24 <sup>1</sup> 2 25 <sup>1</sup> *95 98 20 20	4 2514 2614 *95 98 2018 2018	251 <sub>8</sub> 253 <sub>4</sub> 95 95 20 20	251 <sub>2</sub> 27 *95 98 *20 211	8,900 200 1,100	Bullard Co	26 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan 17 20 <sup>1</sup> 8 Aug 12 90 June 18 15 <sup>1</sup> 4June 18	74 Apr 2 1101s Apr 2 35 Apr 2	25 Nov 88 Nov 2258 June	5458 Ju 127 J 39 J
9. 20	0014 3058 3318 3318 938 10938 1512 117	30 <sup>5</sup> 8 31 <sup>3</sup> 8 32 <sup>3</sup> 4 33 <sup>1</sup> 8 109 <sup>1</sup> 8 109 <sup>1</sup> 8 115 <sup>1</sup> 2 115 <sup>1</sup> 2	30 <sup>1</sup> 8 30 <sup>1</sup> 33 34 106 <sup>1</sup> 4 106 <sup>1</sup> 115 <sup>1</sup> 2 115 <sup>1</sup>	2 31 <sup>1</sup> 2 32 <sup>3</sup> 4 2 32 <sup>3</sup> 8 32 <sup>3</sup> 5 4 106 <sup>1</sup> 4 106 <sup>1</sup> 4 2 115 <sup>1</sup> 2 115 <sup>1</sup> 5	31 <sup>1</sup> 2 31 <sup>1</sup> 2 32 <sup>3</sup> 8 33 *105 <sup>3</sup> 4 108 114 <sup>3</sup> 4 114 <sup>3</sup> 6	3118 32 3218 3218 *10534 108 *11412 11518	5,500 3,400 200 2	D Burroughs Add Mach No par Bush Terminal No par D Debenture	29 <sup>1</sup> 4June 25 29 <sup>1</sup> 8June 18 99 June 30 109 <sup>1</sup> 8 Feb 10	5178 Mar 1 4812 Mar 5 110 Mar 15 118 Apr 7	29 Oct 31 <sup>1</sup> 4 Nov 91 <sup>1</sup> 8 Nov 105 <sup>3</sup> 4 Nov	329% J 8918 F 11012 M 11812 F
9	2 2 131 <sub>2</sub> 131 <sub>2</sub>	2 2 13 <sup>1</sup> 2 13 <sup>1</sup> 2 57 63 <sup>1</sup> 2	121 <sub>2</sub> 14 54 57	1312 1315 4 5518 6114	178 2 1312 1315 57 6015	2 2 14 14 591 <sub>2</sub> 633	4,300 2,700 40.000	0 Butte Copper & Zine 100 Butterick Co 100 Byers & Co (A M) No va	184 Oct 1 1212Sept 30 54 Sept 30	4 <sup>1</sup> 4 Feb 20 29 <sup>3</sup> 8 Feb 24 112 <sup>3</sup> 8 Apr 26	2 Oct 1712 Dec 50 Nov	912 41 19278
69. 169. 13. 169. 139. 144. 139. 15. 14. 140. 140. 140. 140. 140. 140. 140.	478 1 1414 4414	577 <sub>8</sub> 591 <sub>8</sub> 7 <sub>8</sub> 7 <sub>8</sub> 441 <sub>2</sub> 458 <sub>4</sub>	551 <sub>4</sub> 57 43 43	56 57 78 78 7 12 4312 441	58 58 *7 <sub>8</sub> 1 431 <sub>8</sub> 45	561 <sub>2</sub> 561 *7 <sub>8</sub> 1 421 <sub>8</sub> 427	8 5,00	0 Callahan Zinc-Lead	78 Aug 23 0 4218 Oct 3	77'2 Mar 5 2'8 Feb 3 8978 Jan 9	6312 Oct 1 Oct 7319 Nov	8478 A
3 1464, 131; 1460   221; 1337; 1231; 1360   221; 137; 1351;	1658 1658 5918 60 2058 2084 1612 1612	13 16 <sup>5</sup> 8 58 <sup>1</sup> 2 59 <sup>1</sup> 2 20 <sup>1</sup> 4 20 <sup>1</sup> 2 15 <sup>5</sup> 8 16 <sup>1</sup> 2	13 <sup>1</sup> 4 14 55 <sup>1</sup> 2 57 20 20 15 <sup>1</sup> 8 15	14 1358 15 12 255 561 14 1978 201 38 1514 157	14 147 5534 561 1934 20 16 16	*147 <sub>8</sub> 151 *561 <sub>2</sub> 591 20 20 *151 <sub>4</sub> 17	2 2,20 2 8,00 4,50 1,90	0 Campbell W & C Fdry No pa 0 Canada Dry Ginger Ale No pa 0 Cannon Mills No pa 0 Capital Adminis el A. No pa	13 Sept 29 55 Oct 1 1984 Oct 2 17 13 June 19	30 Mar 25 75% Mar 10 344 Mar 18 28% Apr 4	19 Dec 45 Oct 27 Dec 17 Nov	4912 / 984 J 484 8 6518
172   173   174	13 146 <sup>8</sup> 4 23 <sup>1</sup> 4 125 48 <sup>8</sup> 8 49	13112 146 •12314 125 4614 49	121 <sup>1</sup> 4 133 124 124 45 46	12812 136 *12338 124 46 48	1251 <sub>4</sub> 1351 *123 1241 46 471	13118 1385 122 123 47 471	8 144,90 8 4 23,70	O Case Thresh Machine ctfs_10 O Preferred certificates10 O Caterpillar TractorNo pa	0 12114 Sept 30 0 115 Jan 16 17 45 Sept 30	36284 Apr 23 132 Mar 25 7984 Apr 28	130 Nov 113 Nov 5014 Dec	467 8 1231 <sub>2</sub> 1 61 1
Section   Column	50 121 <sub>2</sub> 121 <sub>2</sub> 101 <sub>4</sub> 101 <sub>4</sub> 23 23	*4712 49 *1212 13 1014 1012 2112 2212	*4712 49 1212 12 984 10 21 21	*47 <sup>1</sup> 2 49 *13 15 <sup>1</sup> 2 984 10 <sup>1</sup> 20 <sup>5</sup> 8 22	471 <sub>2</sub> 471 121 <sub>8</sub> 13 91 <sub>2</sub> 101 *21 23	2 *471 <sub>2</sub> 49 12 12 8 95 <sub>8</sub> 10 22 22	90 4,70 1,70	0 Preferred	0 47 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct 2 17 12 Oct 3 17 9 July 3 17 20 <sup>5</sup> 8 Oct 1	75 Jan 18 20 July 3 60 Mar 10 3012May 31	58 Dec 31 Oct 21 Oct	798s 4884
849 84 83 83° 82° 838 83° 82° 82° 82° 82° 82° 82° 82° 82° 82° 82	531 <sub>4</sub> 647 <sub>8</sub> 391 <sub>8</sub> 397 <sub>8</sub> 53 <sub>8</sub> 51 <sub>2</sub>	*6212 6978 38 39 514 536	*621 <sub>2</sub> 69 375 <sub>8</sub> 39 5	78 *6084 697 12 3712 38 18 5 51	8 *6084 697 8 514 51	8 *6084 693 2 37 373 4 *514 6	6,20 2,60	Preferred 10 0 Cerro de Pasco Copper No po 0 Certain-Teed Products No po	51 Feb 27 27 Oct 2 5 Sept 30	69% July 16 65% Jan 6 15% Feb 6	5014 Dec 5214 Nov 1078 Dec	120 1 32 1
12. 2	84s 84 26 <sup>1</sup> 4 28 58 58 <sup>1</sup> 4	83 83 <sup>1</sup> 2 24 <sup>1</sup> 8 27 *58 58 <sup>1</sup> 4	*83 83 183 <sub>8</sub> 23 551 <sub>4</sub> 57	12 82 83 21 23 55 56	82 827 22 238 551 <sub>2</sub> 56	8 82 <sup>1</sup> 2 82 <sup>1</sup> 4 23 <sup>1</sup> 8 24 <sup>1</sup> 56 56	37 8 41,20 3,10	O Checker Cab	81 Sept 11 1838 Sept 30 5112 June 28	98% Feb 11 67% Mar 27 8212 Mar 20	96 Sept 18 Oct 42's Nov	10514 8084 8
48 5 5 5 5 8 8 244 5 7 445 5 46 5 44 5 1 4 5 1 5 5 5 8 9 300 Clty Stores new No part 20 Aug 13 444 Are 22 5 Nov of 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 27 165 <sub>8</sub> 167 <sub>8</sub> 473 <sub>8</sub> 48	4178 4178 *25 2812 1612 1658 4518 4714	25 28 16 <sup>1</sup> 8 16 44 <sup>1</sup> 2 46	*38 40 25 25 18 16 16 421 <sub>2</sub> 45	*3884 398 25 258 *1512 16 43 441	4 *3884 39 4 25 25 151 <sub>2</sub> 15 8 441 <sub>2</sub> 45	12 90 12,60	OO Preferred	27 40 Sept 30 27 16 <sup>3</sup> 4 Feb 1 10 15 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct 3 27 42 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct 1	5578 Mar 14 32 Mar 26 3212 Apr 16 6758June	47 Nov 2178 Oct 25 Dec 4412 Nov	61 8 36 50 757s 8
784 1794   778   182   1796   778   1796   779   1796   17	47 <sub>8</sub> 5 30 35	5 556 *30 3576 31 31	2918 30 31 31	*27 35 *31 32	78 *27 35 31 31	8 *27 35 *31 32	7 <sub>8</sub> 9,30 7 <sub>8</sub> 30	00 City Stores newNo per 00 Clark EquipmentNo per 00 Cluett Peabody & Co_No per	27 41 <sub>8</sub> Sept 23 27 29 Aug 13 27 30 Feb 1	1314 Apr 21 4412 Apr 21 60 Apr	7 <sup>1</sup> 4 Oct 25 Nov 34 2 Dec	27 6178 7284
Silk	52 5214 551 <sub>2</sub> 551 <sub>2</sub> 028 <sub>4</sub> 1028 <sub>4</sub>	178 182 52 52 57 571 *102*4 1031	1761 <sub>8</sub> 178 52 53 53 56 1031 <sub>8</sub> 103	1761 <sub>8</sub> 1791 52 52 55 55 18 1031 <sub>8</sub> 103	58 17614 180 52 52 54 *5412 55 18 103 103	177 179 52 52 *55 55 103 103	6,10 1,40 2,20 50	00 Coca Cola Co	27 13314 Jan 8 27 4812 Jan 8 27 50 June 23 00 97 Mar 13	191% June 4 53 Mar 21 64% May 2 10318 Sept 30	444 Oct	50
551; 561; 551; 567; 511; 538; 557; 524; 557; 17.000 Columbia Graphophone	8114 8114 1312 1358 3918 3912	*81 <sup>1</sup> 4 88 13 <sup>1</sup> 4 13 <sup>1</sup> 33 39	*81 <sup>1</sup> 4 88 12 <sup>3</sup> 4 13 32 <sup>3</sup> 4 3	*81 <sup>1</sup> 4 89 12 <sup>3</sup> 4 13 5 <sup>1</sup> 4 34 37	*8114 89 1234 123 3514 37	*8114 89 1212 12 4 36 40	12 5,50 16,70	O Colorado Fuei & Iron10	73 Jan 3 1214June 12 3234 Sept 30	92 May 24 2038 Apr 25 77 Apr	65 Dec	7812
37	5512 5614 0914 10912 1414 1434	5318 567 1098 1091 14 151	51 53 1091 <sub>2</sub> 109 131 <sub>4</sub> 14	138 52 55 12 *10938 109 14 14 15	5158 558 10958 1095 1418 145	5234 55 2 10912 109 8 1414 14	78 117.00 12 1.80 79.00	00 Columbia Gas & ElecNo po 00 Preferred	51 Sept 30 10414 Jan 31 1218 Aug 18	87 Apr 10 110 Apr 1 378 Apr 2	991 <sub>2</sub> Nov 1648 Nov	109 88%
2212 2272 2273	37 37 25 251 95 951 30 31	*3314 36 *25 251: 9484 947; 3014 313	341 <sub>4</sub> 31 *25 21 94 91 295 <sub>8</sub> 36	36 38 514 *25 25 514 94 95 38 3018 31	38 38 *25 25 94 94 12 3012 31	8 38 38 2 *25 25 *94 94 3178 32	2,30 1 <sub>2</sub> 1 <sub>2</sub> 1 <sub>3</sub> 54 1 <sub>8</sub> 6.10	Class A	50 317 <sub>8</sub> Jan 2 25 22 Jan 6 00 761 <sub>4</sub> Jan 18 ar 281 <sub>2</sub> June 25	44% Apr 28 Apr 28 9512Sept 1 55 Mar	28 Nov 2038 Nov 70 Oc 8 2818 Nov	28 J
381g 391g 4371g 3814   371g 371g 36   361g **351g 36   361g 36   361g **351g 36   361g 36	*6 7 2212 2276 1218 1213	*6 67 21 231 117 <sub>8</sub> 121	5 <sup>1</sup> 2 2 20 <sup>1</sup> 2 2 11 <sup>1</sup> 4 1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*5 7 22 23 117 <sub>8</sub> 12	116,00 14 192,70	00 Comm SolventsNo p 00 Commonw'lth & Sou'rn No p	2014 June 18 2014 June 18 2014 June 18	23 <sup>1</sup> 4 Mar 38 Apr 1 20 <sup>1</sup> 4 Apr	9 De 1 204 Oc 7 10 Oc	t 63
1652 1654 1652 1	381 <sub>2</sub> 391 103 <sub>8</sub> 101 23 35 36	*37 <sup>1</sup> 2 38 <sup>1</sup> 10 11 18 <sup>1</sup> 4 18 <sup>1</sup> 35 35	37 <sup>1</sup> 2 3 10 <sup>3</sup> 8 1 19 <sup>1</sup> 2 2 32 3	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 *3512 36 34 1014 10 23 23 3412 35	*3512 36 1014 10 *20 23 *34 34	1 <sub>2</sub> 47,46 1 <sub>2</sub> 1,36 3 <sub>4</sub> 2,66	00   Conde Nast PublicaNo p 00   Congoleum-Nairn IncNo p 00   Congress CigarNo p 00   Consolidated CigarNo p	ar 36 Oct 1 ar 10 Sept 29 ar 18 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sept 29 ar 32 Sept 30	1984 Mar 2 5678 Mar 1 5938 Mar 1	1 11 Oc 1 43 Nor 7 40 Oc	t 35% v 9258 t 9614
\$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	163 <sub>8</sub> 163 19 191 1003 <sub>8</sub> 1021	15 <sup>1</sup> 4 17 18 <sup>3</sup> 8 18 <sup>5</sup> 2 99 <sup>8</sup> 4 103 <sup>1</sup>	14 <sup>1</sup> 2 1 8 17 <sup>1</sup> 2 1 2 99 <sup>1</sup> 8 10	5 <sup>1</sup> 2 15 <sup>1</sup> 4 16 5 <sup>1</sup> 2 17 <sup>5</sup> 8 17 2 <sup>3</sup> 8 101 104	78 16 <sup>1</sup> 8 16 *18 <sup>1</sup> 4 18 58 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 103	58 16 <sup>1</sup> 2 16 54 18 <sup>5</sup> 8 18 12 103 105	1 <sub>2</sub> 8,00 5 <sub>8</sub> 50 209,30 7,20	00   Consol Film IndusNo p PreferredNo p 00   Consol Gas (N Y)No p 00   PreferredNo p	ar 14 <sup>1</sup> 2Sept 30 ar 17 <sup>1</sup> 2Sept 30 ar 96 <sup>5</sup> 8 Jan 3 ar 99 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 28	2738 Mar 1 2814 Jan 1 2 13678 Apr 2 3 10512 Sept 2	1 10 Oc 0 1518 Oc 6 8018 Nov 6 9212 Nov	258 t 3084 v 18314 v 10012
7712 7712 7712 7712 7712 7712 7712 7712	16 <sup>1</sup> 4 16 <sup>1</sup> 4 4 <sup>1</sup> 2 4 <sup>1</sup> 1 26 <sup>1</sup> 8 26 <sup>1</sup> 5	34 8 1558 161 412 41 2318 27	15 <sup>1</sup> 2 1 2 *4 <sup>1</sup> 4 21 <sup>1</sup> 2 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34 34 16 38 1614 16 2 *412 4 26 28	84 4,46 12 5,76 84 1,16 18,96	00 Consolidated TextileNo p 00 Container Corp A votNo p 00 Class B votingNo p 00 Continental Bak'g el A.No p	ar 1158June 18 ar 334June 18 ar 1812June 18	2 Jan 2 221 <sub>2</sub> Feb 2 8 81 <sub>2</sub> Feb 2 521 <sub>2</sub> Feb 1	7 5 <sub>8</sub> De 4 12 Ma; 0 31 <sub>8</sub> No; 7 251 <sub>4</sub> Oc	y 231 <sub>2</sub> v 111 <sub>2</sub> t 90
318 314 318 334 224 3 254 3 3 255 3 3 1412 1558 1414 1574 1515 3 1444 1574 1512 1575 1514 1515 1515 151 151 151 151 151 151	7712 771 5212 54 1218 125	7712 771 5212 55 1218 13	76 7 51 <sup>1</sup> 4 5 12 <sup>1</sup> 8 1	738 $76$ $77$ $334$ $5114$ $54$ $212$ $1158$ $12$	7512 76 18 5212 54 14 1214 12	7712 78 14 5378 55 12 1214 13	8 <sub>4</sub> 3,70 23,50 1 <sub>4</sub> 9,60	On Continental Can Inc. No position Continental Can Inc. No position Plant Pla	00 66 <sup>1</sup> 4June 25 ar 50 Aug 12 ar 11 <sup>5</sup> 8 Oct	947 <sub>8</sub> Feb 1 715 <sub>8</sub> Mar 3 1 373 <sub>8</sub> Apr 2	7 7912 Nov 1 4012 Oc 1 2084 Nov	v 100 t 92 v 331 <sub>2</sub>
51 151 151 151 151 150	31 <sub>8</sub> 31, 15 155, 145 <sub>8</sub> 157, 83 841,	318 31 1414 153 1518 163 2 8258 863	284 1358 1 8 1458 1 8 7812 8	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 3 5 <sub>8</sub> 141 <sub>2</sub> 15 1 <sub>2</sub> 151 <sub>4</sub> 15 5 <sub>8</sub> 813 <sub>8</sub> 83	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9,9 5 <sub>8</sub> 73,8 7 <sub>8</sub> 30,4 3 <sub>4</sub> 26,0	00 Continental MotorsNo p 00 Continental OilNo p 00 Continental SharesNo p 00 Corn Products Refining	25 <sub>8</sub> Oct ar 135 <sub>8</sub> Sept 36 ar 141 <sub>4</sub> Sept 26 781 <sub>2</sub> Sept 36	8 <sup>1</sup> 4 Feb 1 30 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr 2 40 <sup>7</sup> 8 Apr 111 <sup>3</sup> 8 Apr 2	61s De 4 18 No 1 26 2 De 3 70 No	28% v 37% c 45% v 126%
11-2 13	51 151 16 161 291 <sub>2</sub> 291 151 <sub>2</sub> 195	151 151 151 <sub>2</sub> 16 2 291 <sub>2</sub> 291 8 *14 195	150 <sup>1</sup> 4 15 15 <sup>5</sup> 8 1 2 *29 <sup>1</sup> 2 3 8 *15 <sup>5</sup> 8 1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	38 *15014 150 1512 15 *2912 30 58 *1558 19	38 14934 150 58 1478 15 12 *2912 30 58 *1558 19	14 4 4 11.2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	20 Preferred 100 Coty Inc No p Cream of Wheat No p Crex Carpet 1	00 140 Feb 10 1478 Oct 3 2512 Jan 00 9 Jan 2	33 Feb 35 Mar 2 2 29 Mar	3 18 De 0 24 No 5 15 De	e 8214 v 31 e 57
7 784 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 81	*4012 44 818 81 6918 691	8 *40 <sup>1</sup> 2 4 8 *8 <sup>1</sup> 4 8 67 <sup>1</sup> 2 6	6 *401 <sub>2</sub> 45 9 71 <sub>2</sub> 8 93 <sub>8</sub> 681 <sub>2</sub> 70	*41 45 81 <sub>2</sub> 8 681 <sub>8</sub> 69	401 <sub>2</sub> 40 1 <sub>2</sub> 81 <sub>2</sub> 8 1 <sub>2</sub> 701 <sub>4</sub> 70	12 3.0 12 3.0 15 <sub>8</sub> 6.4	00 Crown Cork & SealNo p 00 Crown ZellerbachNo p 00 Crucible Steel of America 14	ar 38 June 13 ar 7 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct 500 66 Sept 25 00 104 June 26	595 <sub>8</sub> Apr 1 181 <sub>2</sub> Feb 1 5 935 <sub>8</sub> Mar 2 5 117 Mar 1	7 374 No. 9 17 Oc. 5 71 No. 3 103 No.	v 79 t 25% v 121% v 116%
	7 78 118 119 312 4 *32 34	7 7 7 112 13 314 31 32 32	7 112 2 318 30 3	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 7 7 14 114 1 *38 3 14 *30 31	1,7 14 4,4 12 2.7 12 1	00 Cuba Co	ar 618 Sept 23 ar 1 Oct 3 10 318 Sept 30 00 30 Sept 30	19 <sup>1</sup> 2May 2 7 Mar 9 Feb 0 65 <sup>5</sup> 8 Feb 1	67 <sub>8</sub> De	17 00 95

<sup>\*</sup> Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. z Ex-dividend. y Ex-dividend and ex-rights.

# New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 4 For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see fourth page preceding.

<sup>\*</sup> Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. x Ex-dividend. b Ex-dividend, ex-rights. y Three additional shares for each share held.

HIGH AND LOW SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER C.										Sales	STOCKS	PER S.		PER SHARE Range for Previous		
Saturday Sept. 27.	Monday Sept. 29.	Tuesde Sept. 3	ay	Wednes	sday	Thurs Oct.	day	Friday oct. 3. Week			NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.	Range Sin On basis of 1		Year 1929.  Lowest. Highest.		
\$ per share 32 32 *28 30 1312 1412 *80 8012 2012 2012 *105 106	\$ per share 32 32 *28 30 1312 1412 80 80 20 2012 *105	*28 1278 80 *20	32 30 13 <sup>7</sup> 8 80 20 <sup>3</sup> 4	\$ per 8: 31 <sup>1</sup> 2 28 12 <sup>5</sup> 8 80 19 *105	311 <sub>2</sub> 28 133 <sub>4</sub> 81 20	\$ per s *3018 *28 1314 *8012 1824 *105	hare 33 30 14 81 <sup>1</sup> 2 20	\$ per 8 *3918 28 1358 *8012 1978 *105	33 28 14 <sup>1</sup> 8 84 <sup>1</sup> 4 20	340 50 17,500 1,000	Indus. & Miscell. (Con.)   Par   Hackensack Water   25   Preferred A   25   Hahn Dept Stores   No. par   Preferred   100   Hall Printing   10   Hamilton Watch pref   100	\$ per share 26 Jan 4 26 Jan 6 12 <sup>5</sup> 8 Jan 2 71 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan 3 18 <sup>3</sup> 4 Oct 2 99 Jan 7	\$ per share 38 July 29 30 Aug 27 23 <sup>1</sup> 4 Apr 17 86 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr 17 31 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mar 25 105 July 8	\$ per share 2312 Nov 26 Jan 12 Oct 7134 Dec 27 Dec 99 Nov	\$ per share 35 Aug 30 Aug 56% Jan 115 Jan 2978 Dec 105% Jan	
9278 93 50 50 8 818 *17 18 5 518 80 80	92 <sup>1</sup> 2 93 50 50 8 8 17 <sup>1</sup> 8 17 <sup>1</sup> 8 5 5 <sup>1</sup> 8 80 80	92 493 <sub>4</sub> 73 <sub>8</sub> 151 <sub>8</sub> 41 <sub>8</sub> 78	92 50 7 <sup>3</sup> 8 17 <sup>1</sup> 2 5 <sup>3</sup> 8 79 <sup>5</sup> 8	92 49 <sup>8</sup> 4 7 <sup>1</sup> 4 *15 <sup>1</sup> 2 4 <sup>1</sup> 8 *79	9212 5014 738 18 5 83 21	92 *50 7 <sup>3</sup> 8 *15 <sup>1</sup> 2 4 <sup>7</sup> 8 *79 <sup>5</sup> 8 21	92 50 <sup>1</sup> 4 7 <sup>3</sup> 8 18 5 82 21	*9112 50 714 *1512 458 *8012 *21	92 50 7 <sup>1</sup> 4 18 5 83 23	2,000 3,500 500 4,500 500	Hanna pref new No par Harbison-Waik Refrae No par Hartman Corp class B No par Class A No par Hayes Body Corp No par Helme (G W) 25	85 Jan 16 4934 Sept 30 714 Oct 1 1518 Sept 30 418 Sept 30 7712 June 19	98 Apr 14 72 <sup>1</sup> 4 Apr 21 20 Feb 5 23 <sup>1</sup> 4May 24 17 <sup>2</sup> 4 Apr 4 92 <sup>5</sup> 8 Feb 19	54 • Jan 13 Oct 1678 Oct 512 Nov 84 Nov 2112 Dec		
*20 <sup>1</sup> 2 25 121 <sup>1</sup> 4 121 <sup>1</sup> 4 86 <sup>1</sup> 2 89 <sup>3</sup> 4 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 95 <sup>3</sup> 4 *107 <sup>3</sup> 4 109 *11 <sup>1</sup> 2 13 32 <sup>5</sup> 8 33 <sup>1</sup> 4	87 <sup>1</sup> 4 90 <sup>1</sup> 4 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 *107 <sup>3</sup> 4 109 *11 <sup>3</sup> 4 12	*119 <sup>1</sup> 2 1 88 <sup>8</sup> 4 93 <sup>1</sup> 2 *107 <sup>3</sup> 4 1 11 <sup>3</sup> 4	$90^{1}_{4}$ $95^{1}_{2}$	1191 <sub>2</sub> 1 92 95 *1078 <sub>4</sub> 1	92 96	*119 <sup>1</sup> 2 91 96	$\begin{array}{c} 121^{1_{4}} \\ 91^{3_{4}} \\ 96 \end{array}$	119 <sup>1</sup> 2 90 96	1191 <sub>2</sub> 92 96 109 101 <sub>2</sub> 331 <sub>4</sub>	5,000 1,700 500	Hercules MotorsNo par Hercules Powder \$7 cum pf 100 Hershey ChocolateNo par PreferredNo par Prior preferred100 Hoe (R) & CoNo par Holland FurnaceNo par	20 <sup>1</sup> 2June 23 117 Jan 28 70 Jan 2 83 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 2 10 <sup>4</sup> 4 Feb 21 10 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct 3 26 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 14	31 Apr 11 1234Jupe 4 109 May 28 1088Jume 3 10812July 21 2514 Feb 27 4114 Mar 28	11218 Dec 45 Nov 6058 Nov	121 Oct 14378 Oct 14314 Oct 10638 Oct 33 Aug	
7 7 *80 8478 6 614 *6612 6812 5634 5812 2718 2713	678 678 80 83 618 634 •6612 6812 5558 5934	61 <sub>2</sub> *80 5 661 <sub>2</sub> 54 x24	61 <sub>2</sub> 831 <sub>8</sub> 6 661 <sub>2</sub> 571 <sub>8</sub> 251 <sub>2</sub>	618 *80 5 x66 5614 2418	612 83 6 66 621 <sub>4</sub> 26	*6 *80 512 66 5818 26	71 <sub>2</sub> 83 6 661 <sub>8</sub> 611 <sub>2</sub> 26	*618 8012 6 6558 62 2514	71 <sub>2</sub> 801 <sub>2</sub> 61 <sub>8</sub> 661 <sub>2</sub> 643 <sub>4</sub> 26	800 400 8,900 800 42,300	Hollander & Sons (A) _No par Homestake Mining _ 100 Houdaille-Hershey el B No par Household Finance part pf 50 Houston Oil of Tex tem etfs 100 Howe Sound _ No par	5 June 18 72 July 12 5 Sept 30 49 Mar 5 524 Jan 17 24 Sept 30	1258 Jan 29 83 Sept 26 29 Feb 5 68 Sept 18	131 <sub>2</sub> May 65 Nov 13 Nov 45 Aug 26 Oct 34 <sup>2</sup> 4 Nov	93 Aug 524 May 5214 Sept 109 Apr	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2318 10 1838 318 658 *7012	2334 1034 1918 358 818 75	23 <sup>3</sup> 8 10 <sup>1</sup> 4 18 <sup>3</sup> 4 3 <sup>1</sup> 4 7 <sup>3</sup> 8 *68 <sup>1</sup> 2	2518 1078 2018 312 938 71	23 <sup>3</sup> 8 10 <sup>1</sup> 4 19 <sup>1</sup> 2 3 <sup>3</sup> 8 8 <sup>1</sup> 4 76	24 <sup>7</sup> 8 11 21 <sup>1</sup> 4 3 <sup>1</sup> 2 9 <sup>3</sup> 8 78	23 <sup>3</sup> 4 10 <sup>5</sup> 8 20 <sup>1</sup> 8 3 <sup>3</sup> 4 8 <sup>5</sup> 8 73	26 11 <sup>1</sup> 8 20 <sup>1</sup> 4 3 <sup>3</sup> 4 9 <sup>3</sup> 4 73	20,900 10,600 15,100 5,400 96,300 800	Hudson Motor CarNo par Hupp Motor Car Corp10 Independent Oil & Gas. No par Indian MotocycleNo par Indian Refining10 Industrial RayonNo par	22 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sept 26 10 Sept 30 18 <sup>3</sup> 8 Sept 30 3 <sup>1</sup> 8 Sept 30 6 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sept 30 73 June 30	6278 Jan 6 2658 Apr 11 32 Apr 7 17 Mar 4 2838 Mar 22 124 Jan 10	38 Nov 18 Nov 1784 Oct 312 Oct 1318 Oct 6812 Nov	931 <sub>2</sub> Mar 82 Jan 393 <sub>8</sub> May 321 <sub>2</sub> Jan 53 Aug 135 Jan	
1901 <sub>2</sub> 1911 <sub>2</sub> 75 75 101 <sub>8</sub> 11 *111 <sub>2</sub> 12 *11 111 <sub>2</sub> 21 <sub>2</sub> 3 *173 <sub>8</sub> 173 <sub>8</sub>	75 75 9 <sup>3</sup> 4 11 10 <sup>7</sup> 8 11 <sup>1</sup> 2 *10 <sup>7</sup> 8 11 <sup>3</sup> 8 *2 <sup>1</sup> 2 3	74 91 <sub>4</sub> 91 <sub>2</sub> 101 <sub>2</sub> 21 <sub>8</sub>	$185$ $741_4$ $97_8$ $107_8$ $105_8$ $21_2$ $161_4$	187 <sup>1</sup> 2 72 <sup>5</sup> 8 9 <sup>5</sup> 8 *10 10 <sup>1</sup> 4 *2 <sup>1</sup> 2 16 <sup>1</sup> 4	$190$ $738_4$ $103_8$ $101_4$ $103_8$ $3$ $161_4$	190 *72 <sup>1</sup> 2 10 <sup>1</sup> 2 10 *10 *2 <sup>1</sup> 2 16 <sup>1</sup> 4	$192^{1}2$ $74$ $10^{7}8$ $10^{1}8$ $11$ $3$ $16^{1}4$	191 *72 <sup>1</sup> 2 10 <sup>1</sup> 4 *10 <sup>1</sup> 8 10 <sup>3</sup> 8 *2 <sup>1</sup> 2 16 <sup>1</sup> 8	1943 <sub>4</sub> 74 103 <sub>4</sub> 11 101 <sub>2</sub> 3 161 <sub>4</sub>	1,000 1,000 2,100 2,100 2,500	Ingersoli Rand	154 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 8 68 June 25 9 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sept 30 9 <sup>1</sup> 8 June 26 10 July 11 2 <sup>1</sup> 8 Sept 30 15 <sup>3</sup> 7 June 23	239 Apr 24 98 Mar 11 3078 Feb 7 1312 July 31 1738 Mar 10 712 Apr 1 2878 Apr 2	71 Dec 22 Oct	113 Aug 661 <sub>2</sub> Mar 16 Nov	
418 418 *54 60 159 159 1118 1138 5918 6014 434 5	*54 56 <sup>18</sup> 158 <sup>1</sup> 2 162 <sup>1</sup> 2 11 11 <sup>3</sup> 8 58 <sup>1</sup> 4 59 <sup>3</sup> 4 4 <sup>1</sup> 4 4 <sup>7</sup> 8	15634 10 5618 4	1078 5784 488	10 57 418	54 16518 11 5714 484	10 571 <sub>4</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub>	58 165 <sup>1</sup> 4 10 <sup>5</sup> 8 57 <sup>1</sup> 4	334 54 16212 1012 *5712 412	10 <sup>1</sup> 2 59 <sup>1</sup> 2 5	5,300 4,600 6,400 5,300 24,800	Internat Agricul	15212 Jan 18 10 Sept 30 5534 Mar 6 4 Sept 30	19712May 28 1934 Mar 29 7538 Apr 2 1412 Mar 26	48 Nov 414 Dec	8812 Jan 255 Oct 10234 Feb 10312 Feb	
60 621, 6712 697, *145 146 3312 34 7512 751; 1912 197, 21 217,	145 <sup>1</sup> 2 146 <sup>1</sup> 4 32 <sup>1</sup> 2 34 <sup>5</sup> 8 74 <sup>3</sup> 8 76 19 19 <sup>5</sup> 8	318 71 19	5958 6734 14618 3358 73 1918 2012	60 65 <sup>1</sup> 2 146 <sup>1</sup> 8 33 72 <sup>1</sup> 4 *19 <sup>1</sup> 4 20 <sup>1</sup> 4	64 $6834$ $14614$ $3558$ $74$ $1978$ $2238$	5812 6258 *14534 3318 72 1918 2014	6358 6778 14634 3434 73 1914 2238	6018 6412 *146 3334 73 1918 2114	6414 6734 148 35 74 1918 2214	87,500 400 18,900 6,800 2,600	Preferred 100 Internat Harvester 100 Internat Harvester 100 Int Hydro-El Sys el A. No par International Match pref. 35 Int Mercantile Marinectfs 100 Int Nickel of Canada. No par	140 <sup>1</sup> 2 Feb 10 31 <sup>1</sup> 8June 18 65 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 3 19 June 18	146 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sept 25 54 Apr 11 92 Apr 24 33 Apr 17	181 <sub>2</sub> Dec 65 Nov 137 Aug 23 Nov 47 Nov 181 <sub>8</sub> Nov 25 Nov	142 Aug 145 Jan 5912 Sept 10212 Jan 3918 Oct	
5914 624 *1512 17 *812 10 *512 64 *60 62 2714 271	15 <sup>3</sup> 8 16 8 8 2 5 <sup>3</sup> 4 5 <sup>7</sup> 8 •55 62 •26 <sup>1</sup> 2 28	55 1384 788 5 5 55 26	55 15 8 51 <sub>8</sub> 57 261 <sub>2</sub>	133 <sub>8</sub> 73 <sub>8</sub> 5 55 25	55 1334 712 5 5678 25	14 7 5 *49 25	58 14 734 5 55 25	52 131 <sub>8</sub> *8 5 49 247 <sub>8</sub>	52 13 <sup>1</sup> 4 10 5 <sup>3</sup> 4 53 <sup>1</sup> 2 24 <sup>7</sup> 8 83 <sup>1</sup> 2	6,800 3,700 18,800 6,000 700	Internat Paper pref (7%) 100   Inter Pap & Pow cl A. No par   Class B	52 Oct 3 13 <sup>1</sup> 8 Oct 3 7 Oct 2 5 Sept 30 49 Oct 3 24 Sept 5	86 Apr 29 3118 Mar 22 2234 Apr 14 18 Apr 14 86 Mar 26 584 Apr 5	77 Nov 20 Nov 12 Nov 9 Nov 77 Nov 40 Nov	94 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 44 <sup>1</sup> 4 Oct 33 <sup>7</sup> 8 Oct 26 <sup>1</sup> 8 Oct 95 Oct 68 <sup>3</sup> 8 Oct	
*36 <sup>1</sup> 2 36 <sup>7</sup> ; 53 <sup>5</sup> 8 53 <sup>5</sup> ; 71 71 35 36 <sup>1</sup> ; 23 <sup>5</sup> 8 24 <sup>3</sup> ; *69 75	36 3678 5358 5358 66378 71 3114 3584 23 2412 69 75	5312 *6378 3088 21 *72	82 <sup>1</sup> 2 36 <sup>1</sup> 2 53 <sup>1</sup> 2 71 32 <sup>1</sup> 8 23 <sup>1</sup> 2 79 <sup>1</sup> 2	35 <sup>1</sup> 8 53 <sup>1</sup> 2 * 28 <sup>1</sup> 4 21 <sup>3</sup> 4 72	72	83 36 <sup>1</sup> 2 53 <sup>5</sup> 8 65 28 <sup>5</sup> 8 23 <sup>1</sup> 2 *72	535 <sub>8</sub> 65 31	37 531 <sub>2</sub> * 305 <sub>8</sub> 24 *72	381 <sub>2</sub> 531 <sub>2</sub> 71 321 <sub>2</sub> 248 <sub>4</sub> 791 <sub>2</sub>	8,300 800 200 208,000 6,500	Preferred	3434Sept 30 5314 Aug 20 65 Oct 2 2814 Oct 1 18 June 17 60 Aug 16	45% June 20 62 Jan 15 119 Feb 1 77% Apr 24 40 Feb 4 80 Aug 29	54 Oc 95 Nov 53 Nov 251s Oc 74 De	771 <sub>2</sub> Sept 1591 <sub>2</sub> Aug 1491 <sub>4</sub> Sept 1491 <sub>4</sub> Sept 931 <sub>2</sub> Jan 97 May	
*22 23 121 <sub>2</sub> 121 *31 32 481 <sub>2</sub> 481 755 <sub>8</sub> 781 *1201 <sub>2</sub>	31 31 491 <sub>2</sub> 501 <sub>2</sub> 741 <sub>8</sub> 807 <sub>8</sub> *1201 <sub>2</sub>	7114 *12012	12 <sup>1</sup> 2 30 49 <sup>3</sup> 8 76 <sup>1</sup> 2	30 x4784 7414 *12012	7812	7418 12012	12012	30 48 <sup>5</sup> 8 75 <sup>3</sup> 4 *120 <sup>1</sup> 2	2778 1212 30 4834 7912	5,00 70 3,10 38,00	Intertype CorpNo par Investors EquityNo par Island Creek Coal1 Jewel Tea IncNo par Johns-ManvilleNo par Preferred100	12 Oct 30 Sept 30 43 Jan 20 70 July 10 118 <sup>1</sup> 4 Feb 24	29 Feb 19 43 Mar 19 66 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Apr 30 148 <sup>3</sup> <sub>8</sub> Feb 5 123 Mar 21	12 <sup>1</sup> 2 No 39 Oc 39 No 90 No 118 No	7218 Aug 69 Mar 16214 Feb v 24284 Feb v 123 May	
1211 <sub>8</sub> 1211 13 <sub>8</sub> 13 *83 <sub>4</sub> 9 181 <sub>2</sub> 181 221 <sub>4</sub> 23 * 48 *100 110	8 1 13 <sub>8</sub> *85 <sub>8</sub> 83 <sub>4</sub>	118 884 18 2018	12034 114 834 18 2134 48 10014	118 838 18 20	121 9 18 2038 48 110	12084 118 884 *18 20 *	118	*81 <sub>2</sub>	112	3,20 50 90 4,50	ol Jones & Laugh Steel pref. 100 Jordan Motor Car	1 Sept 29 838 Aug 2 1612June 28 20 Oct 2 21 Jan 8	5 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr 9 13 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 16 20 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mar 7 41 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 2 45 Apr 23	112 Oc 1078 No 1714 De 30 No 1512 No	t 16 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan v 13 <sup>7</sup> 8 Nov c 37 <sup>1</sup> 8 Feb v 58 <sup>1</sup> 2 July v 46 Jan	
21 <sub>2</sub> 21 *201 <sub>4</sub> 23 *301 <sub>4</sub> 37 251 <sub>4</sub> 26 101 <sub>4</sub> 11 *661 <sub>8</sub> 70	2 2 18 2 19 *2014 2134 *2518 28 2314 2558 1014 1118 6618 6618	2 20 *28 2158 812 63	23 <sub>8</sub> 201 <sub>4</sub> 38 231 <sub>4</sub> 101 <sub>2</sub> 63	218 1914 *2518 23 912	218 20 38 24 1058 55	21 <sub>4</sub> 20 *251 <sub>8</sub> 241 <sub>4</sub> 101 <sub>8</sub> *50	21 <sub>4</sub> 21 38 25 10 <sup>3</sup> <sub>4</sub> 55	21 <sub>2</sub> 21 *251 <sub>8</sub> 245 <sub>8</sub> 101 <sub>2</sub> *50	25 <sub>8</sub> 21 38 251 <sub>2</sub> 111 <sub>8</sub> 55	9,70 40 11,50 57,10	0 Keily-Springfield Tire_No par 8% preferred100 6% preferred100 0 Kelsey Hayes Wheel_No par 0 Kendall Co prefNo par	178 Sept 16 1914 Oct 1 29 Jan 2 2158 Sept 36 712 Jan 2 63 Sept 36	618 Apr 10 42 Jan 24 55 Jan 25 3912 Apr 11 2658 Apr 25 89 Mar 21	3 De 16 De 26 De 1858 No 5 Oc 75 No	0 947s Jan 0 100 Feb v 5934 May 1914 Feb v 96 Feb	
281 <sub>2</sub> 301 *48 50 *213 <sub>4</sub> 251 771 <sub>2</sub> 773 21 <sub>8</sub> 21 273 <sub>4</sub> 281	*48 49 *2184 2514 7612 7712 218 238 4 2714 29	48 2184 75 2 2684	28 <sup>1</sup> 2 49 21 <sup>3</sup> 4 77 2 <sup>1</sup> 4 28	*47 *21 <sup>1</sup> 4 72 2 27	4884 2514 7412 218 2914	2 2712	48 25 75 214 2838	48 *22 *75 214 2812	29 <sup>78</sup> 48 <sup>1</sup> 2 25 <sup>1</sup> 4 77 <sup>1</sup> 2 21 <sup>4</sup> 29 <sup>5</sup> 8 56 <sup>7</sup> 8	1,00 10 63 5,60 14,90	0 Kennecott Copper No par Kimberley-Clark No par Kinney Co No par D Preferred 100 Kotster Radio Corp No par D Kresge (S S) Co 100 Kresge (S S) Co 100	48 Sept 30 20 Jan 20 72 Oct 1 134 Jan 18 2614 June 17	59 Mar 31 40 <sup>1</sup> 2June 4 97 Apr 17 8 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr 14 36 <sup>8</sup> 4 Jan 2	4514 Ma; 2112 No: 80 Oc 312 De 28 No:	y 57% Oct v 44½ July t 109% Mar 78% Jan v 57½ Mar	
*53 531 2584 261 2814 29 8618 87 412 41 *20 25	8 25 <sup>3</sup> 4 26 <sup>1</sup> 2 29 <sup>1</sup> 2 85 <sup>7</sup> 8 87 <sup>1</sup> 2	25 26 <sup>1</sup> 8	541 <sub>2</sub> 251 <sub>2</sub> 273 <sub>4</sub> 857 <sub>8</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub> 20	255g 27 851 <sub>2</sub>	4	*52 25% 27% 27% 86 *4 19%	88 <sup>7</sup> 8	2578 2818 89 *4		80,80 38,80 6,50 1,30 1,30	O Kress Co	23% Jan 2 21 June 18 214 Jan 11 76% June 18 4 Sept 30 19 Oct 3	35% Apr 10 4818 Jan 23 2912 July 17 113 Apr 1 11 Mar 25 42 Apr 1	2218 No 3814 No 1612 No 8018 No 5 Oc 30 No	v 46% Mar v 122½ Jan v 38% June v 157¼ Mar v 65 Feb	
*1031 <sub>2</sub> 104 91 <sub>2</sub> 94 *23 27 671 <sub>2</sub> 681 261 <sub>6</sub> 261 *17 171 95 951	*23 26 2 67 <sup>1</sup> 8 68 <sup>1</sup> 8 24 <sup>1</sup> 8 25 <sup>1</sup> 2 17 17 <sup>3</sup>	8 <sup>1</sup> 2 *25 <sup>1</sup> 2 66 <sup>1</sup> 2 23 <sup>3</sup> 4	103 914 2558 6778 2412 17 93		2558 6878 2334	6818	25 685	*23 6858 24 1734	$10$ $25$ $70^{1}4$ $24^{1}8$	6,90 20 11,30 2,90 4,70	Preferred 7% 100   Lehigh Valley Coal No par   Preferred 50   Lehman Corp (The) No par   Lehn & Fink No par   Libby Owens Glass No par   Liggett & Myers Tobacco 25	7 <sup>1</sup> 4June 18 22 <sup>1</sup> 8June 26 66 <sup>1</sup> 2Sept 36 22 <sup>1</sup> 4June 28 16 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct	3 1712 Mar 17 3 3712 Mar 19 9714 Apr 15 36 Apr 14 3112 Mar 29	10 Oc 31 De 28 No	t 32 Oct c 4434 July v 6812 Feb t 43 Aug	
94 <sup>1</sup> 4 95 <sup>1</sup> 22 22 40 40 60 <sup>1</sup> 8 61 73 74 <sup>1</sup> *107 108 <sup>3</sup>	2 9378 9638 21 22 40 40 60 63 2 6838 74 4 106 106	91 <sup>1</sup> 4 20 <sup>1</sup> 8 39 59 <sup>1</sup> 2 66 <sup>1</sup> 4 108 <sup>3</sup> 4	931 <sub>4</sub> 203 <sub>8</sub> 40 61 691 <sub>2</sub> 1083 <sub>4</sub>	9278 2018 39 5918 6714 *105	94 <sup>7</sup> 8 22 <sup>1</sup> 2 39 61 72 108	92 *21 <sup>1</sup> 2 *37 <sup>5</sup> 8 61 68 *106	94 22 391 <sub>2</sub> 62 731 <sub>4</sub> 108	93 <sup>1</sup> 2 22 *37 <sup>5</sup> 8 61 <sup>1</sup> 4 69 <sup>3</sup> 4 108	95 221 <sub>2</sub> 393 <sub>8</sub> 63 721 <sub>2</sub> 1083 <sub>4</sub>	24,70 2,70 1,30 6,50 136,70	Series B	85 June 21 20 June 18 37 June 2 5284 Jan 4218 Jan	5 1143s Apr 1 4914 Feb 15 453s Feb 21 8 17s Mar 28 2 9534May 14 7 1123sJune 3	80 No 30 No 3758 No 40 Oc 32 Oc 80 Oc	v 106 <sup>1</sup> 4 Oct v 57 <sup>3</sup> 4 July v 61 Feb t 113 <sup>7</sup> 8 Jan et 84 <sup>1</sup> 2 Feb t 110 <sup>3</sup> 4 Jan	
*71s 8 575s 593 1734 181 8 81	*718 8 56 5834 2 1758 1812 7 818	312 *718 5358 1612 718	98 <sup>1</sup> 2 3 <sup>5</sup> 8 8 56 <sup>1</sup> 2 17 <sup>5</sup> 8 7 <sup>3</sup> 4	358 *718 5612 1678 712	18 758	718	718 5778 1838 758	*718 5614 1758 712	378 8 5712 1838 734	15,500 73,300 8,600	Long Bell Lumber A. No par loose-Wiles Biscuit	7 3 June 1 7 18 Aug 5012 Jan 1618 Jan 7 Sept 20	6 6 Feb 19 1534 Mar 22 7014 Apr 2 2818 Mar 8 12 Apr 28	318 De 12 De 3918 No 1414 Oc 7 Oc	1112 Apr 2212 Jan 2778 Sept 21 3112 May 21 18 Jan	
*783 <sub>8</sub> 80 341 <sub>8</sub> 353 18 181 *67 70 25 251 501 <sub>4</sub> 51 119 1201	2 17 <sup>1</sup> 4 18 <sup>2</sup> 5 *67 75 2 24 <sup>7</sup> 8 25 49 <sup>3</sup> 4 51 <sup>7</sup> 8 2 117 121	163 <sub>4</sub> *65 z23 473 <sub>8</sub> 1123 <sub>4</sub>	80 34 <sup>5</sup> 8 18 <sup>3</sup> 8 75 23 <sup>7</sup> 8 50 116	7838 3334 1712 75 23 4812 11412	35 <sup>3</sup> 4 18 <sup>3</sup> 8 75 24 51 <sup>3</sup> 8 120 <sup>1</sup> 2	1784 68 25 50 115	181 <sub>2</sub> 70 25 51 120 <sup>7</sup> 8	35 1784 *68 *2514 5058 117	7834 3514 1818 70 30 5178 12134	11,500 11,200 200 1,300 11,500 8,700	Louisville G & El A No par Ludium Steel No par D Preferred No par MacAndrews & Forbes No par Mack Trucks Inc. No par May Co. No par	78-8 Oct 33 June 23 16 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sept 30 68 Oct 23 Sept 30 46 <sup>1</sup> 4 June 18 109 June 28	51 <sup>1</sup> 4 Apr 25 44 <sup>7</sup> 8 Mar 12 99 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mar 18 39 <sup>3</sup> 4 Apr 3 88 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mar 27 159 <sup>1</sup> 4 Feb 3	28 Oc 22 No 76 No 30 <sup>1</sup> 4 Oc 55 <sup>1</sup> 8 No 110 No	7258 Sept v 10878 July v 18 June t 46 Jan v 11434 Feb v 25512 Sept	
9 10 2858 283 5 5 *214 23 *1034 20 *10 14 1158 113	8 <sup>1</sup> 2 9 <sup>1</sup> 4 28 <sup>1</sup> 4 29 4 <sup>1</sup> 8 5 4 *10 <sup>3</sup> 4 20 *10 14	618 22614 418 214 *1024 *10	7 27 <sup>1</sup> 4 4 <sup>3</sup> 8 2 <sup>1</sup> 4 15 14 11 <sup>3</sup> 4	712 2584 *418 *184 *518	71 <sub>2</sub> 261 <sub>4</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub> 21 <sub>4</sub>	71 <sub>2</sub> 261 <sub>4</sub> 43 <sub>4</sub> 13 <sub>4</sub> *51 <sub>4</sub> *10	734 27 434 134	2584 *412 *184 *514 *10	838 26 612 212 1412 14 10	3,600 5,700 1,800 30	Madison Sq Garden	618 Sept 30 25% Oct 1 418 Sept 29 112 July 8 11% July 14 10 Aug 27	5284 Jan 7 13 July 3 8 Jan 29 50 Jan 28 15 Jan 14	35 Nov 6 Nov 3 Dec 1978 Dec 14 Oc	821 <sub>2</sub> May 938 <sub>8</sub> Jan 26 Jan 501 <sub>2</sub> Jan t 388 <sub>8</sub> Mar	
*414 47 29 295 *3012 321 758 75	8 4 4 <sup>1</sup> 8 8 28 <sup>1</sup> 4 29 <sup>1</sup> 4 2 30 <sup>5</sup> 8 30 <sup>3</sup> 4	378 28 2912	2814	*33 <sub>4</sub> 28	28 <sup>1</sup> 2 30 8	*334	2884	*334	291 <sub>4</sub> 28 75 <sub>8</sub>	2.100	Maratah Shirt  Maracaho Oli ExplorNo par  Marine Midland Corp10  Marin-RockwellNo par  Marmon Motor CarNo par	378 Sept 30 28 Sept 30	1038 Mar 18	518 Dec	181 <sub>2</sub> Apr 897 <sub>8</sub> May	

<sup>\*</sup> Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. y Ex-dividends, ex-rights.

# New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 6 For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see sixth page preceding.

HIGH AND LOW SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER C.	ENT   Bale	stocks	PER SHARI		PER SHARE Range for Previous		
	riday the	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.	On basis of 100-sho	are lots.	Year 1929	0	
Sept. 27. Sept. 29. Sept. 30. Oct. 1. Oct. 2. O	oct. 3. Wee					ighest.	
3718 3758 3714 3758 37 3718 37 3758 3718 3758 37	712 3814 5,1	Indus. & Miscell. (Con.) Par 100 Marshall Field & CoNo par	3514 July 12 481	s Apr 24 May 19		er share 8 Jan	
312 312 312 312 312 312 334 4 *334 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 3814 10,5	100 Martin-Parry CorpNo par 900 Mathieson Alkali WorksNo par Preferred100	323gJune 25 513	& Mar 28	2 <sup>1</sup> 2 Nov 1 29 Oct 21 20 Jan 12	8 Feb	
41 4114 4018 41 40 4058 40 40 40 40 40 40	012 42 4,	700 May Dept Stores25 000 Maytag CoNo par	40 Sept 30 618	8 Jan 31	4512 Dec 10	8-2 Jan 912 Aug	
*2184 2414 *2178 25 2188 2158 *20 21 20 20 20 71 8314 *71 8314 *71 7112 71 71 *71 81 *71	0 20 4	400 Preferred No par Prior preferred No par	71 Sept 8 841	12 Apr 7	2814 Dec 49	914 July 018 Jan	
*35% 38 *35 37% *35 37 33% 38 *34 38 36 *5012 53 *5012 53 4912 4978 *4818 50 *48 50 *48	8 50 1,0	200 McCrory Stores class A No par	3378 Oct 1 50 4912 Sept 30 74	Jan 2		354 Feb	
*56 60 *56 60 56 56 55 55 *54 56 *56 *56 *56 *57 8 *85 90 81 315 *315 *31 32 31 315 *3012 32 *3012 34 31	4 56 5 85 1 31 <sup>1</sup> 8	160 Class BNo par 220 Preferred100 700 McGraw-Hill Publica's No par	55 Oct 1 70 78 Oct 1 97 301 <sub>2</sub> June 23 44	Mar 24	8612 Nov 12	512 Feb 60 Feb 8 Feb	
*18 1858 *18 1838 *18 19 *18 1812 1878 1978 11	858 1878	800 McIntyre Porcupine Mines_5 200 McKeesport Tin Plate_No par	1438 Jan 2 19	12 Apr 23	1212 Nov 2	312 Jan 2 Jan	
15 <sup>1</sup> 8 15 <sup>1</sup> 8 15 <sup>1</sup> 8 15 <sup>1</sup> 4 14 <sup>3</sup> 8 15 <sup>3</sup> 8 14 <sup>1</sup> 2 15 15 15 <sup>3</sup> 4 1 38 38 <sup>1</sup> 8 37 <sup>3</sup> 4 37 <sup>3</sup> 4 35 <sup>3</sup> 4 35 <sup>3</sup> 4 36 36 *36 37 37	518 1514 658 37 1,	000 Preferred 50	14 <sup>1</sup> 8 Sept 30 37 35 June 24 49	38 Apr 12	2118 Oct 5 40 Oct 6	9 Mar 3 July	
131 <sub>4</sub> 131 <sub>4</sub> 131 <sub>2</sub> 131 <sub>2</sub> 131 <sub>2</sub> 12 13 11 121 <sub>2</sub> *121 <sub>4</sub> 133 <sub>4</sub> *11 27 27 27 28 281 <sub>4</sub> 281 <sub>4</sub> 283 <sub>4</sub> *29 343 <sub>8</sub> 285 <sub>8</sub> 285 <sub>8</sub> *2	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 13^{3}4 & 2 \\ 9 & 33^{7}8 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$	300 McLellan Stores No par 300 Melville Shoe No par	11 Oct 1 20 26 <sup>1</sup> 4 Feb 8 42	14 Jan 7 Apr 16		1912 Aug 12 Jan	
	91 <sub>2</sub> 91 <sub>2</sub> 5, 81 <sub>4</sub> 19 84,	500 Mengel Co (The)No par 500 Mexican Seaboard Oil_No par	7 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sept 30 23 16 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan 18 37	Mar 10	914 Oct 6	147 <sub>8</sub> Jan 198 <sub>8</sub> Jan	
12 1284 1112 12 10 1118 10 1084 1012 1118 11 51 51 5084 5084 24912 50 53 59 5258 53 5	4 5484 2,	400 Michigan Steel No par	4912 Sept 30 77	78 Feb 6 May 13	44 Dec 12	5412 Mar 2278 July	
84 84		900 Mid-Cont PetrolNo par 400 Middle-States Oil Corp ctfs 500 Midland Steel ProdNo par	34 Sept 22 2	Apr 7	84 Nov	397 <sub>8</sub> Jan 35 <sub>8</sub> July	
	7 8834 1.	100 8% cum 1st pref100 100 Minn-Honeywell Regu No par	84 June 21 110	Feb 28 .		2314 Sept	
	9 10 15,	,700 Minn-Moline Pow Impl No par 100 PreferredNo par .300 Mohawk Carpet Mills_No par	612 Sept 30 28 68 Sept 20 92	878 Mar 17	10 Oct 4 65 Nov 10	135 <sub>8</sub> July 02 July	
3618 3678 3014 36 32 3314 32 3278 3112 3278 3	2 3338 5,	,500 Mon anto Chem Wks. No par	2014 Sept 29 63	Jan 27 384 Apr 21	47 Nov 8	8014 Mar 8012 Oct	
*41 <sub>2</sub> 58 <sub>4</sub> 5 5 4 41 <sub>2</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub> 5 5 5	26 <sup>5</sup> 8 29 <sup>3</sup> 4 198 5 6 2 54 66	,300 Mont Ward Co III Corp No par ,100 Moon Motor Car new No par	2658 Oct 3 49 384 Jan 22 16 51 Aug 15 72	978 Jan 2 312 Apr 2 2 Feb 5	112 Oct	56 <sup>7</sup> 8 Jan 5 Oct 81 <sup>3</sup> 8 Oct	
1 1 1 1 78 1 78 1 78 1	78 78 8	400 Morrell (J) & CoNo par ,000 Mother Lode Coalition_No par ,800 MotoMeter Gauge&Eq No par	78 Sept 30 2	2 Jan 2 15 Apr 10	112 Oct	612 Mar 3184 Aug	
35 36 34 35 34 34 <sup>1</sup> 2 *35 <sup>1</sup> 8 43 *35 <sup>1</sup> 2 37 <sup>1</sup> 2 *3 18 <sup>1</sup> 2 18 <sup>3</sup> 4 19 <sup>1</sup> 8 19 <sup>3</sup> 8 18 <sup>1</sup> 4 18 <sup>5</sup> 8 18 <sup>1</sup> 8 18 <sup>1</sup> 4 17 <sup>3</sup> 4 18 <sup>1</sup> 8 1	39 4319 1	300 Motor Products Corp. No par	34 Sept 29 81	1 Apr 7 4 Mar 19	36 Nov 20 21 Nov	06 Mar 551 <sub>8</sub> Aug	
* 48   47   47   * 44   * 50   * 50   *	50	.300 Motor Wheel	8 Jure 18 20 40 July 2 64	084 Feb 14 478 Jan 31	55 Dec 1	8178 Jan 0214 Jan	
	1438 15 19	,000 Murray Body No par	1114 Sept 30 2	312 Feb 10 514 Apr 11	1478 Nov 1	61% May 00% June	
30 30% 30 31% 30 31% 3012 33 3012 3114 3	38 41 1 317 <sub>8</sub> 321 <sub>2</sub> 20	,900 Myers F & E Bros No par ,200 Nash Motors Co No par	3558 Jan 2 49 2914 Sept 26 58	91 <sub>2</sub> Mar 25 81 <sub>2</sub> Jan 6	40 Oct 1	6712 Oct 1878 Jan	
*15 20 <sup>1</sup> 2 *13 20 <sup>1</sup> 2 *11 20 <sup>1</sup> 2 *11 20 <sup>1</sup> 2 *11 18 *1	11 18	.500 National Aeme stamped No pa Nat Air Transport No pa .000 Nat Bellas Hess No pa	11 Jan 13 3	6 <sup>1</sup> 4 Feb 14 9 <sup>3</sup> 8 Apr 14 0 Apr 7	10 Dec	417 <sub>8</sub> July 481 <sub>4</sub> May 71 Mar	
7812 8084 788 8184 788 8188 7978 8184 8012 8184 8	811 <sub>4</sub> 831 <sub>4</sub> 43 511 <sub>2</sub> 155	100 7% cum pref100	71 Jan 2 9: 14212 Jan 23 15	3 May 29 1 Sept 29	6514 Dec	73 Dec 46 Oct	
$egin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4858 5138 68	3,200 Nat Cash Register A w iNo pa 3,600 Nat Dairy ProdNo pa	38 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sept 29 8 45 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 20 6	31 <sub>2</sub> Feb 3 2 June 2	36 Oct	48% Mar 8612 Aug	
2784 2814 2788 2838 27 2714 2784 2812 2778 2914	28 28 5	5,700 Nat Distil Prod etfsNo pa	2412June 25 3	41 <sub>2</sub> Feb 27 91 <sub>2</sub> Feb 6 31 <sub>2</sub> Mar 1	15 Oct	3734 Mar 58 June 6214 Jan	
12014 12012 11934 12078 119 120 120 125 121 125 121	23 128 2 41 <sup>1</sup> 2 143	1,300 Nat Enam & Stamping10 2,000 National Lead10 30 Preferred A10	119 Sept 30 18 138 Jan 3 14	312 Mar 1 912 Feb 7 4 Sept 5	12914 Nov 2	10 Oct 1411 <sub>2</sub> Feb	
*118 120 *118 120 *118 120 *118 120 *118 120 *118 120 *1 8 120 *1	18 120 40 4178 104	4,300 National Pr & LtNo pa	7 32 Jan 2 5	978 Sept 19 884 Apr 24	115 Oct 1 23 Nov	12384 Apr 7184 Aug	
	*278 4	1,400 National Radiator No po	r 234 Sept 30 1	412 Jan 15 1 Jan 15	112 Dec 112 Dec	17 Jan 41 Jan	
9884 99 *9912 10014 9684 9912 9612 9684 97 97 *	97 98 1 1	6,600 Nat Steel CorpNo pa 1,400 National Supply5 1,800 National Surety5	0 9612 Oct 1 12	12 July 28 1434 Apr 7 1838 Mar 22	9812 Nov 1 7014 Dec 1	144 Jan 155 Feb	
21 21 21 2018 21 2018 2014 2012 2078		1,800 National Surety5 2,900 National Tea CoNo po 9,900 Nevada Consol Copper_No po		178 Feb 4	3118 Nov 2314 Nov	913 <sub>8</sub> Mar 627 <sub>8</sub> Mar	
3114 34 3214 3412 2738 3114 30 30 2912 2912 * 39 39 *3858 39 3812 3858 3812 3812 3812 3812 *	29 <sup>1</sup> 2 30 7 38 <sup>1</sup> 2 39 2	7,100 Newton SteelNo po 2,300 N Y Air BrakeNo po	7 27 Sept 5 5	8 Apr 14 7 Feb 19	35 Dec 351 <sub>2</sub> Oct 33 Nov	113 July 4984 Mar	
*8012 85   *8112 84   *8112 84   *8112 84   *8112 84   *	3014 35	Preferred 10 2,900 N Y Investors Inc No pe	0  28 June 26  4	18 Apr 25 181 <sub>2</sub> Apr 24	33 Nov 824 July	5828 Feb 90 Apr	
105 10514 105 105   *10312 105   *10312 105   *10312 105   *1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	110 N Y Steam pref (6) No po	7 100 Jan 2 10	32 Apr 24 061 <sub>2</sub> Sept 3 17 Aug 28		103 Jan 115 Aug	
938 9478 9214 9578 9012 9314 9238 9738 9334 9614	95 97 8	130 lst preferred (7) No po 0,200 North American CoNo po 1,600 Preferred	7 8712 July 8 13	327 <sub>8</sub> Apr 11 57 June 4	6612 Nov 48 Nov	18634 Sept 5414 Jan	
712 758 738 734 678 738 684 738 678 714 *10478 105 105 105 105 105 105 *10478 105 105 105 *1	7 714 2	700 No Amer Edison pref_No po	100% Jan 23 10	1478 Apr 10 05 May 22	98 Nov	10384 Jan	
49 49 48 48 *48 50 *48 50 48 48	*38 <sup>1</sup> 4 39 <sup>1</sup> 2 47 <sup>1</sup> 8 47 <sup>1</sup> 4 78 78	300 North German Lloyd 190 Northwestern Telegraph	0 42 Jan 2 3	5584June 11 5018 Mar 14 4 Mar 26	41 <sup>1</sup> 2 Dec 40 <sup>1</sup> 2 Dec 84 Oct	6414 Jan 50 Mar 614 Feb	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 2578 6	31,400 Ohio Oil Co	27 2218 Sept 30 3	32 Aug 21 2434 Sept 9	778 Dec	32 Jan	
1073 <sub>8</sub> 1073 <sub>8</sub> *1071 <sub>4</sub> 108   107 1071 <sub>2</sub> 1073 <sub>4</sub> 108   1081 <sub>4</sub> 1087 <sub>8</sub> *7 73 <sub>4</sub> 81 <sub>8</sub> 71 <sub>4</sub> 8   61 <sub>2</sub> 7 7 71 <sub>2</sub> 8 91 <sub>4</sub> *7	1081 <sub>4</sub> 1081 <sub>2</sub> 81 <sub>4</sub> 81 <sub>2</sub>	9.700 Oliver Farm Equip No p	00 86 Mar 10 1 612 Sept 30	10 Sept 12 3478 Apr 17	8 Oct	10612 Jan 6412 Apr	
127 <sub>6</sub> 14 128 <sub>4</sub> 14 127 <sub>8</sub> 13 13 14 121 <sub>2</sub> 133 <sub>8</sub> *561 <sub>2</sub> 581 <sub>2</sub> 55 561 <sub>2</sub> 52 521 <sub>8</sub> 47 50 451 <sub>2</sub> 451 <sub>2</sub>	121 <sub>4</sub> 13 45 461 <sub>8</sub>	3,900 Conv participating No p 1,200 Preferred ANo p	ar 1214 Oct 3	46 s Apr 17 90 <sup>2</sup> 4May 13	17 Oct 6412 Dec	693 <sub>8</sub> Apr 991 <sub>2</sub> May	
414 414 4 4 4 378 378 378 358 4 *384 4 76 76 76 76 75 80 7598 7598 7598 75	75 75	1.900 Omnibus CorpNo p 120 Orpheum Circuit Inc pref_1	00  63 Jan 6	88 Mar 31 997 Apr 24	5018 Oct	107 <sub>8</sub> Feb 95 <sup>2</sup> 4 Jan	
5918 6012 59 6112 258 5934 5812 6038 5812 61 *12884 12884 *12714 12884 12884 *12714 12884 12884 *12712 12884 *12712 12884 *202 22 21 21 2038 2078 2078 2078 2078 2078 2078 2078 207	12712 12884	17,800 Otis Elevator new No p 50 Preferred No	00, 1181s Jan 23 1	80% Mar 13 28% Sept 29 38% Mar 31	11878 Oct 2214 Nov	125 Jan 55 Oct	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	90 .	1,600 Otis SteelNo p 100 Prior preferred1 3,500 Owens-Illinois Glass Co	00 89 July 2	99 Apr 29 60% Feb 7	8984 Nov 43 Nov	108 Feb 891 <sub>2</sub> Sept	
541 <sub>2</sub> 548 <sub>4</sub> 54 551 <sub>2</sub> z525 <sub>8</sub> 54 527 <sub>8</sub> 55 535 <sub>8</sub> 551 <sub>4</sub> 733 <sub>8</sub> 738 <sub>4</sub> 72 741 <sub>2</sub> 718 <sub>4</sub> 721 <sub>8</sub> 711 <sub>8</sub> 731 <sub>2</sub> 73 738 <sub>4</sub>	54 541 <sub>2</sub> 1 741 <sub>2</sub> 743 <sub>4</sub>	13,400 Pacific Gas & Electric 6,800 Pacific Ltg CorpNo p	25 5258 Sept 30 ar 7118 Oct 1 1	747 <sub>8</sub> Mar 31 077 <sub>8</sub> Mar 28	42 Nov 5818 Nov	9884 Sept 14612 Sept	
*21\( 23 \) 20\( 20\( 8 \) 20\( 8 \) 20\( 4 \) 23 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 23 \\ 2	20 <sup>7</sup> 8 20 <sup>7</sup> 8 134 <sup>7</sup> 8 135	1,020 Pacific Telep & Teleg1	00 130 June 18 1	30 Feb 8 178 Feb 19 145 Feb 21	1712 Nov 131 Nov 11634 Jan	37 Apr 220 July 138 Oct	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29,200 Packard Motor CarNo z 1,100 Pan-Amer Petr & Trans	ar 1018 Sept 30	2338 Mar 18 6414 May 14	13 Nov 4014 Feb	321 <sub>2</sub> Sept 69 Aug	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*52 53 12 12 <sup>3</sup> 4	8,500 Class B. 3,300 Park & Tilford IncNo	50 5018 Jan 25 ar 10 Sept 29	6712May 14 3584 Apr 7	4012 Feb 24 Nov	6914 Aug 8778 Jan	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	384 484	12,200 Parmelee Transporta'n No 1 3,100 Panhandle Prod & ref No 1	ar 338 Sept 30	26 Mar 10 1234May 14	3 Nov	21 Dec 15 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 76 Jan	
**25 60 **25 60 **25 60 **25 55 **25 55 538 54 518 538 558 558 528 54 518 544 184 184 185 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	*25 55 5214 5478 184 184	02,600 Paramount Publix No 25,900 Park Utah C M	0a7 4858 Jan 2	80 May 14 77 <sup>1</sup> 4 Mar 31 4 <sup>3</sup> 8 Apr 7	36 Oct	76 Jan 751 <sub>2</sub> Oct 137 <sub>2</sub> Feb	
35 <sub>8</sub> 35 <sub>8</sub> 31 <sub>2</sub> 4 33 <sub>8</sub> 31 <sub>2</sub> 31 <sub>2</sub> 33 <sub>4</sub> 33 <sub>4</sub> 37 <sub>8</sub> 71 <sub>2</sub> 73 <sub>4</sub> 7 8 63 <sub>4</sub> 71 <sub>2</sub> 7 8 *71 <sub>2</sub> 77 <sub>8</sub>	31 <sub>2</sub> 35 <sub>8</sub> *73 <sub>4</sub> 8	8,600 Pathe ExchangeNo 1 3,600 Class ANo 1	par 234 Jan 3 5 Jan 2	9 Apr 25 1958 Apr 25	21 <sub>2</sub> Dec 41 <sub>2</sub> Dec	147 <sub>8</sub> Jan 30 Jan	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1114 14 *358 412	9,200 Patino Mines & Enterpr 1,500 Peerless Motor Car	.50 358 Sept 29	327 <sub>8</sub> Feb 5 14 Feb 3	518 Oct		
371 <sub>2</sub> 381 <sub>4</sub> 361 <sub>2</sub> 387 <sub>8</sub> 355 <sub>4</sub> 37 36 375 <sub>8</sub> 361 <sub>2</sub> 375 <sub>8</sub> 481 <sub>4</sub> 481 <sub>4</sub> 49 475 <sub>8</sub> 481 <sub>4</sub> 48 487 <sub>8</sub> 481 <sub>4</sub> 49	49 4912	24,500 Penick & FordNo ; 8,300 Penney (J C)No	0ar 4758 Sept 30	5538 Apr 10 80 Jan 3	66 Nov	60% Sept 10514 Oct	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 100 *512 6	700 Preferred 2.700 Penn-Dixie Cement No	00 93 Jan 7 5 Sept 26	101% Sept 23 12 Mar 8	33 Oct 312 Nov	97 Dec 27 Jan	
*36 40 *36 40 *30 39 *25 35 *30 38 234½ 235 229 232 221 225 226½ 235 233½ 233½ 219 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	28 33 x239 239 *181 <sub>2</sub> 19	300 Preferred. 2,400 People's G L & C(Chie)	00 221 Sept 30	5512 Mar 13 325 May 27 2212 Aug 11	208 Jan	404 Aug	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 151 <sub>4</sub> 28 281 <sub>2</sub>	27,800 Petroleum Corp of Am_No: 6,100 Phelps-Dodge Corp	25 27 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct 2	27 <sup>1</sup> 4June 10 44 <sup>3</sup> 8 Apr 7	31 Nov	7978 May	
*180 210 *180 210 *180 210 *180 210 *180 210 *170 190 5684 5684 5788 5788 *5684 5712 \$z568 5612 5614 5614	*190 210 56 5638	1,200 6% preferred	50 200 June 18 : 50 5018 Jan 15	248 Apr 15 5738 Sept 29	15712 Apr 4712 Nov	54 Mar	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 <sup>1</sup> 8 16 *10 <sup>1</sup> 8 10 <sup>3</sup> 8 *11 22	4,700 Phila & Read C & INo 220 Phillip Morris & Co Ltd 220 Phillips Jones CorpNo	.10 814 Jan 8	2578May 23 1512 Mar 11 2778 Feb 18	584 Oct		
*60 63 <sup>8</sup> 4 *60 63 <sup>8</sup> 4 60 60 <sup>1</sup> 8 *58 60 *58 60 26 <sup>1</sup> 8 26 <sup>8</sup> 4 25 <sup>8</sup> 4 26 <sup>8</sup> 4 24 <sup>8</sup> 8 25 <sup>8</sup> 8 25 <sup>1</sup> 8 26 <sup>8</sup> 8 26 <sup>1</sup> 8 27 <sup>1</sup> 8	*58 60 2658 2718	58,200 Phillips Petroleum No	100 5934 Aug 21 par 2458 Sept 30	75 Feb 11 443 Apr 30	65 Nov 2414 Nov	96 May 47 Jan	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*10 11 25 25	2,300 Pierce-Arrow class ANo	par 19 June 25	2018 Apr 30 33 Apr 3	1058 Oct	37% Jan 37% Jan	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*20 22 384 4	7,900 Pierce Oil Corp	100 1918 Sept 30	212 Mar 17 52 May 1 718 Apr 24	20 Oct	5112 Mar	
0.0 0.4 0.8 0.4 0.4 4.8	0.4	,ooo z woo z outorouni	a d san o	· · · · · · · ·	1		

<sup>\*</sup> Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. \*\delta Ex-dividend and ex-rights. \*x Ex-dividend. \*y Ex-rights.

	For sales durin	ig the week of st	ocks not re	corded here, see seventh pag		0 000 000 000
HIGH AND LOW SALE PRICE Saturday   Monday   Tuesday Sept. 27.   Sept. 29.   Sept. 30.	Wednesday   Th			STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.	PER SHARE Range Stace Jan. 1 On basts of 100-share lot. Lowest.   Highest.	PER SHARE Range for Previous Year 1929. Lowest.   Highest.
\$ per share \$ per share \$ per share 31 31 30 3012 29% 30		er share \$ per sho	284 4.200	Indus. & Miscell. (Con.) Par Pillsbury Flour MillsNo par	\$ per share 27 June 25 374 Apr	re S per shar e S per share
3984 3984 *3912 40 39 391 *35 4888 *38 40 38 38 *75 85 *75 7978 *75 801	8 38 <sup>3</sup> 4 38 <sup>3</sup> 4 38 *37 <sup>1</sup> 2 46 37 8 *75 80 80	7 37 <sup>1</sup> 2 *37 3 0 80 80 8	0 1,200 81 <sub>2</sub> 1,100	Pirelii Co of Italy Pittsburgh Coal of Pa 100 Preferred 100 Pittsb Screw & Bolt No par	38 <sup>3</sup> 4 Oct 1 50 <sup>7</sup> 8 Feb 35 <sup>1</sup> 4 Aug 13 78 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 80 Sept 25 110 Jan	7 54 Nov 834 Jan 7 8312 June 110 Oct
*17 <sup>1</sup> 8 18 17 <sup>1</sup> 2 18 17 17 <sup>1</sup> *95 <sup>1</sup> 2 98 96 96 *95 <sup>1</sup> 2 98 21 21 21 21 21 *20 <sup>3</sup> 4 21	951 <sub>2</sub> 951 <sub>2</sub> *95 203 <sub>4</sub> 203 <sub>4</sub> 20	51 <sub>2</sub> 98 *951 <sub>2</sub> 9 01 <sub>2</sub> 201 <sub>2</sub> *201 <sub>4</sub> 2	0 0	Pittsb Screw & BoltNo par Pitts Steel 7% cum pref100 Pittston CoNo par Poor & Co class BNo par	17 Sept 30 22% Feb 93½June 24 103 Jan 20½ Feb 28 22% Apr	7 92¼ Feb 110 Oct
23 23 22 <sup>1</sup> 4 23 22 22 <sup>1</sup> 20 20 19 <sup>1</sup> 8 19 <sup>8</sup> 4 16 18 <sup>1</sup> 5 <sup>8</sup> 4 6 <sup>1</sup> 8 6 <sup>1</sup> 8 6 <sup>1</sup> 2 5 <sup>5</sup> 8 6 <sup>1</sup>	2 18 18 <sup>1</sup> 2 17 2 6 6 <sup>1</sup> 8 6	712 1834 *1712 1 614 7 614	614 4.600	Class B No nat	20 <sup>3</sup> 4 July 9 34 <sup>3</sup> 5 Mar 16 Sept 30 30 <sup>3</sup> 5 July 5 <sup>5</sup> 8 Sept 30 27 <sup>1</sup> 4 Mar	3 Nov 5034 Jan
81 81 81 81 80 80 80 2778 2812 3912 3838 381 3912 37 38	8 3718 3778 36	$71_2  291_2  27  2$ $33_4  38  36_{38}  3$	8 8,700	Postai Tel & Cable 7% pf. 100  Prairie Oil & Gas. 25  Prairie Pipe Line 25  Pressed Steel Car. No par	77 Oct 3 103 Jan 27 Oct 3 54 Apr 36 Sept 25 60'2 Feb	1 40 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct 65 <sup>5</sup> 8 Jan 7 45 Oct 65 Aug
5 <sup>14</sup> 5 <sup>12</sup> 5 <sup>5</sup> 8 6 5 <sup>5</sup> 8 5 <sup>6</sup> 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 69 <sup>5</sup> 8 71 69 <sup>18</sup> 70 <sup>14</sup> 68 <sup>3</sup> 8 69 <sup>1</sup> 5 <sup>18</sup> 5 <sup>3</sup> 4 5 <sup>1</sup> 8 5 <sup>1</sup> 8 5 5 <sup>5</sup>	*50 52 50 69 70 69	50 *45 5 91 <sub>8</sub> 70 691 <sub>2</sub> 7	038 10,800	Preferred 100 Procter Gamble No par Producers & Refiners Corp 50	5258 Jan 3 7878 June	14 50 Dec 81 Mar 2 43 Nov 98 Aug
87 8838 87 8914 86 881 9818 9814 98 9814 9812 981	88 90 <sup>1</sup> 4 87 98 <sup>1</sup> 4 98 <sup>1</sup> 2 98	7 90 893 <sub>8</sub> 9	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Pub Ser Corp of N JNo par \$5 preferredNo par	81½ Jan 2 123¼ Apr 91¾June 18 99¼ Oct	11 54 Nov 13784 Sept
115 <sup>5</sup> 8 115 <sup>5</sup> 8 115 <sup>1</sup> 2 116 <sup>5</sup> 8 117 133 133 133 133 <sup>3</sup> 4 134 134 151 <sup>8</sup> 4 151 <sup>8</sup> 4 154 <sup>1</sup> 4 154 <sup>1</sup> 4 *154 <sup>1</sup> 4 158 <sup>1</sup>	134 134 134 *154 <sup>1</sup> 4 157 *154	314 11614 1161 <sub>2</sub> 11 4 135 *134 13 414 157 *15414 15 014 1101 <sub>2</sub> 1101 <sub>4</sub> 11	6 2,000	6 % preferred100 7 % preferred100 8 % preferred100	121 Jan 10 135 Oct	2 105 Nov 12478 Jan 7 13912 Nov 151 Sept
*110 <sup>1</sup> 4 110 <sup>3</sup> 8 110 <sup>3</sup> 8 110 <sup>3</sup> 8 110 <sup>1</sup> 4 110 <sup>1</sup> 63 <sup>1</sup> 8 63 <sup>1</sup> 2 60 <sup>1</sup> 2 63 <sup>7</sup> 8 59 <sup>1</sup> 8 60 <sup>1</sup> 41 <sup>1</sup> 8 11 <sup>2</sup> 41 <sup>1</sup> 4 11 <sup>2</sup> 11 <sup>8</sup> 1 16 <sup>5</sup> 8 17 <sup>8</sup> 8 16 <sup>5</sup> 9 17 <sup>5</sup> 8 16 <sup>1</sup> 4 16 <sup>1</sup>	8 60 62 <sup>3</sup> 4 61 8 1 <sup>1</sup> 8 1 <sup>1</sup> 2 1	138 6334 62 6 118 118 118	284 18,700 118 900 814 38,800	Pub Serv Elec & Gas pref.         100           Pullman Inc.         No par           Punta Alegre Sugar         50           Pure Oil (The)         25           8% preferred         100           Purity Bakeries         100	10714 Feb 5 112 May 5918 Sept 30 898 Jan 118 Sept 30 812 Jan 1614 Sept 30 2714 Apr	1 3 73 Nov 9914 Sept 17 6 Dec 2112 July
109 <sup>5</sup> 8 110 <sup>5</sup> 8 109 <sup>1</sup> 2 109 <sup>1</sup> 2 109 <sup>1</sup> 2 109 59 <sup>7</sup> 8 60 <sup>1</sup> 8 59 60 56 58 27 <sup>8</sup> 4 29 <sup>3</sup> 8 27 <sup>1</sup> 2 30 <sup>1</sup> 4 26 <sup>3</sup> 4 28	2 109 <sup>1</sup> 2 109 <sup>1</sup> 2 109 <sup>2</sup> 2 57 58 <sup>1</sup> 2 56	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2934 736.300	Radio Corn of Amer No nor	263 Sent 30 603 An	8 108 Nov 116 Feb
5312 5312 5314 5338 5014 51 5714 58 55 5712 5412 55 2658 2734 2512 2834 2238 26	5234 5234 *	7 58 57 <sup>1</sup> 2	53 700 58 9,100 27 407,800	Preferred 50 Preferred B No par Radio-Keith-Orp el A No par	52 <sup>3</sup> 4 Oct 1 57 Apr 54 <sup>1</sup> 4 Oct 1 85 Apr 19 Jan 2 50 Apr	21 50 Nov 57 Jan 2 62 Nov 8212 Apr
25 26 <sup>1</sup> 2 22 <sup>1</sup> 2 26 22 <sup>1</sup> 4 23 41 <sup>1</sup> 8 42 <sup>3</sup> 8 41 <sup>3</sup> 8 42 40 <sup>1</sup> 8 41 93 93 90 93 *89 93	2312 2412 22 41 4318 43 *89 93 *89	212 2438 2318 3 3 4378 4338 9 93 *89	2.3 (81 111.71111	Ray bestos Manhattan No par Real Silk Hosiery 10 Preferred 100 Reis (Robt) & Co No par	2214 Sent 301 587e Ani	7 17 28 Nov 581 <sub>2</sub> Sept 7 26 361 <sub>4</sub> Nov 843 <sub>8</sub> Mar 7 29 861 <sub>4</sub> Dec 1021 <sub>2</sub> Feb
*11 <sub>2</sub> 2 *11 <sub>2</sub> 2 *11 <sub>2</sub> 2 *11 <sub>2</sub> 2 *15 35 *13 35 *13 35 25 253 <sub>8</sub> 245 <sub>8</sub> 253 <sub>4</sub> 231 <sub>8</sub> 25	15 15 15 *14 2318 2584 24	4 2638 2414	2518 34.100	Remington-Rand No par	23 June 25 4612 Apr	0 3 358 Dec 1614 Feb 128 40 Dec 10812 Feb 114 2038 Nov 5784 Oct
*96 <sup>1</sup> 4 98 *96 <sup>1</sup> 4 97 <sup>7</sup> 8 98 98 *102 105 *102 *102 11 <sup>1</sup> 8 11 <sup>1</sup> 2 11 <sup>3</sup> 8 11 <sup>7</sup> 8 11 <sup>1</sup> 8 11	*102 105 *103 4 1114 1178 1	2 105 *102 1 158 1214 1184	05 12 <sup>1</sup> 4 8.800	Second preferred100 Reo Motor Car10	95 Jan 4 104 July 8 s June 17 14 Ma	7 15 93 Mar 101 Apr r 24 1018 Oct 3178 Jan
26 27 <sup>1</sup> 8 26 <sup>3</sup> 8 27 <sup>3</sup> 8 24 <sup>1</sup> 8 26 76 77 75 <sup>1</sup> 2 76 <sup>1</sup> 4 73 <sup>5</sup> 8 75 *12 14 <sup>1</sup> 2 12 12 10 10	12 7278 7312 7	3 73 7312	7312 2,500	Preferred conv 6% 100 Revere Copper & Brass No pa	7278 Oct 1 9512Ma	7 5
*40 53 *40 53 *40 51 2012 21 1878 2038 16 19 *2 3 *214 284 218 2	16 18 1 14 *218 212	0 511 <sub>2</sub> *40 73 <sub>8</sub> 177 <sub>8</sub> 17 21 <sub>2</sub> 21 <sub>2</sub> *21 <sub>4</sub>	51 <sup>1</sup> 2 17 <sup>8</sup> 4 8.400	Class A	7 5318 Sept 23 72 Jan 7 16 Sept 30 3484 Ap	70 Dec 78 Nov 14 29 358 Nov 124 Jan
485 <sub>8</sub> 491 <sub>4</sub> 481 <sub>4</sub> 491 <sub>2</sub> 461 <sub>8</sub> 48 *703 <sub>4</sub> 75 747 <sub>8</sub> 747 <sub>8</sub> *73 78 101 <sub>2</sub> 111 <sub>2</sub> 105 <sub>8</sub> 111 <sub>2</sub> 103 <sub>8</sub> 10	78 7312 7312 7 1014 1034	71 <sub>2</sub> 91 <sub>2</sub> 73 <sub>4</sub> 741 <sub>2</sub> 73 <sub>4</sub>	7478 280 81a 83.200	Richfield Oil of California 2	70 June 3 80 Jan 5 712 Oct 2 2814 Ma	n 2 70 Apr 89'2 Oct r 14 225 Dec 495 Jan
1038 11 914 1078 858 10 *3538 37 353 3512 3538 35 2358 2354 2708 30 2712 25	38 *3438 36 3 2758 30 2	35 35 *34 291 <sub>2</sub> 30 30	3508 1,300	Rio Grande Oil	7 35 Oct 2 59% Fe	r 3 28 Nov 96 May
45 <sup>1</sup> 2 45 <sup>7</sup> 8 45 <sup>8</sup> 45 <sup>1</sup> 2 43 <sup>7</sup> 8 45 <sup>8</sup> 36 36 35 36 34 34 61 <sup>8</sup> 8 63 <sup>1</sup> 2 61 <sup>7</sup> 8 61 <sup>7</sup> 8 58 <sup>3</sup> 8 63 <sup>8</sup> *92 <sup>1</sup> 2 93 *92 <sup>1</sup> 2 94 94 94	12 33% 34 *3 61% 6514 6	141 <sub>2</sub> 453 <sub>4</sub> 453 <sub>4</sub> 34 341 <sub>2</sub> 34 333 <sub>8</sub> 653 <sub>4</sub> 66	465 <sub>8</sub> 18,400 34 2,000 677 <sub>8</sub> 9,100	Saleway Stores	10 437 <sub>8</sub> Sept 30 561 <sub>2</sub> Ap 10 331 <sub>4</sub> June 18 571 <sub>4</sub> Fe 17 571 <sub>4</sub> Aug 13 1223 <sub>8</sub> Ja 10 87 Aug 9 997 <sub>8</sub> Fe	b 6 3812 Nov 94 Jan n 23 9018 Nov 19514 Jan
102 <sup>1</sup> 2 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 * 103 * 100 *17 <sup>1</sup> 2 19 <sup>1</sup> 2 *17 <sup>1</sup> 2 18 17 <sup>1</sup> 2 1	97 100 9 12 18 18 1	9914 100   10284 1	0'81 (.00	pischuite retain storesrva va	71 34 330 21 131 38	or 26 100 Oct 10912 Dec or 2 2012 Nov 5178 Jan
*63 67 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	*60 6234 *6	60 6214 6234 6758 9 7784 5958 6214 6018	62 <sup>3</sup> 4 99 8 80 63 56.10	Preferred	0 35 Jan 2 75 Ja r 734 Sept 30 1414 Ms r 56 Aug 12 10058 Ja	D 21 30 Dec 11812 Jan 17 11 10 Dec 2214 Apr 18 31 80 Nov 181 Jan
	-1 1	7 712 *718 3212 6212 *6184 158 184 184	134 2.70	Second Nat Investors_No por PreferredNo por Seneca CopperNo por	13 June 26 312 Jan	18 45 Nov 6314 Nov
536 558 518 512 458 3284 33 3058 3418 3018 3 15 15 1578 1578 15 1	514 458 538 114 31 3212 3	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 6^{1}4 & 33,70 \\ 34 & 21,60 \\ 14^{7}8 & 90 \end{array} $	Servel Inc	$4^{5}_{8}$ Sept 30 $13^{1}_{2}$ April $30^{1}_{8}$ Sept 30 $52$ April $14^{7}_{8}$ Oct 3 $32^{3}_{4}$ Fe	or 25 7 <sup>1</sup> 4 Nov 21 <sup>3</sup> 8 Aug or 21 25 <sup>1</sup> 8 Oct 194 Aug ob 13 20 Nov 53 <sup>3</sup> 4 July
*3938 4212 3834 3834 *38 4	312 5814 5814 *5 3712 3712 *3	201 <sub>2</sub> 201 <sub>2</sub> 20 58 60 *581 <sub>2</sub> 385 <sub>8</sub> 41 *385 <sub>8</sub>	60 20 41 5	Sharp & Donme	1614 Aug 8 2704 Mi 17 54 Jan 2 6334 Mi 12 3712 Oct 1 4838 A	ar 10 50 Nov 6578 Aug pr 23 43 Jan 5534 Jan
1318 1384 1158 1314 1058 1	3 <sup>1</sup> 2 88 88 8 2 11 11 <sup>7</sup> 8	1134 1218 1134 87 87 87 1158 1238 12	1214 7,80	Shell Union Oil	17 858 Jan 2 35 A	pr 21 8 Dec 7412 Jan
16 16 <sup>1</sup> 8 15 <sup>1</sup> 8 16 <sup>1</sup> 8 14 1 17 17 <sup>1</sup> 2 16 <sup>5</sup> 8 17 <sup>3</sup> 4 16 1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c cccc} 151_2 & 11,10 \\ 18 & 124,60 \end{array}$	O Simmons Co	0 14 Sept 30 37 M 17 16 Sept 30 32 A	ar 24 15 Nov 4018 Aug pr 7 21 Nov 45 Jan
2558 26 2212 2512 23 2 358 358 312 312 *334	23 24 <sup>1</sup> 2 24 4	231 <sub>2</sub> 241 <sub>8</sub> 231 <sub>4</sub> 33 <sub>4</sub> 33 <sub>4</sub> *31 <sub>2</sub> 17 171 <sub>4</sub> *15	2438 17,50 4 1,30	0 Skelly Oil Co	25 221 <sub>2</sub> Sept 29 42 A 31 <sub>2</sub> Aug 18 8 J	pr 9 28 Oct 4612 May an 9 318 Nov 1614 Feb
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1012 11034 10934	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 110^{12} & 3,10 \\ 11^{7}8 & 4,60 \\ 54^{3}8 & 11.50 \end{array} $	0 Solvay Am Inv Trust pref_10 0 So Porto Rico SugNo po 0 Southern Calif Edison	90 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 6 121 <sup>1</sup> 2 A 27 11 <sup>3</sup> 4 Oct 3 30 <sup>3</sup> 4 Ja 25 52 <sup>5</sup> 8 June 25 72 A	pr 3 85 Nov 111 Sept an 16 225 Dec 45 May pr 14 45 Nov 9314 Sept
		5 5 414 3812 40 *3812 1434 11434 *11434	3978 50	O Southern Dairies ci BNo po O Spalding BrosNo po O Spalding Bros 1st pref10	ar 33 Jan 8 45 M	
	5 *93 95 *	31 31 *31 931 <sub>2</sub> 95 *93 161 <sub>8</sub> 163 <sub>4</sub> 163 <sub>8</sub>	311 <sub>2</sub> 70 95 1 16 <sup>7</sup> 8 14.80	O Spang Chalfant&CoInc No por Preferred 10 Sparks Withington No p	92 Jan 20 96 J 93 Jan 18 3012 A	aD 2 89 Mar 98 Oct pr 10 13 Nov 73 Aug
*14 <sup>1</sup> 4 17   *14 <sup>1</sup> 4 17   14 1 15 <sup>1</sup> 8 15 <sup>1</sup> 8 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	5   14   14 <sup>1</sup> 2   *	141 <sub>4</sub> 15 14 14 *131 <sub>8</sub> 371 <sub>4</sub> 40 371 <sub>4</sub>	14 <sup>1</sup> 4 1.70 14 <sup>1</sup> 8 3.50 37 <sup>1</sup> 4 10	O Spencer Kellogg & Sons No p O Spicer Mfg Co	ar 14 Oct 1 3612 F ar 3714 July 8 4518 M	eb 4 2018 Dec 6684 Mar ar 31 38 Nov 5578 Mar
1784 1818 1758 1814 1684 1 *12084 121 *12084 121 *12084 12	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1838 82,60 120 40	0 Spiegel-May-Stern Co.No p 0 Standard BrandsNo p 0 PreferredNo p	ar 1684 Sept 30 2914 F ar 117 July 7 12112 Se	eb 8 20 Oct 44% Sept ept 23 114% Nov 118% Sept
6618 6684 6634 6678 66	638 6638 6638	4 <sup>1</sup> 2 4 <sup>1</sup> 2 4 <sup>1</sup> 4 89 <sup>1</sup> 2 93 92 66 <sup>1</sup> 2 66 <sup>3</sup> 4 66 <sup>3</sup> 4 01 102 *100 <sup>5</sup> 8	9312 26.60	0 Stand Comm Tobacco No p 0 Standard Gas & El Co No p 0 Preferred	ar 841gJune 25 12912 A	pr 15 7312 Nov 2434 Sept ay 26 5812 Nov 67 Feb
*102 <sup>1</sup> 8 103 <sup>7</sup> 8 *103 <sup>1</sup> 4 104   x101 <sup>8</sup> 4 10 *5 5 <sup>8</sup> 4 *5 6 5 <sup>1</sup> 8 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 10 55 <sup>1</sup> 4 57 <sup>8</sup> 4 55 56 <sup>1</sup> 2 54 <sup>1</sup> 4 4	514 6 6 614 10578 10578 *1	*5 6 584 10614 5514 5678 56	1061 <sub>4</sub> 60	O Stand Investing CorpNo p O Standard Oil Export pref1 O Standard Oil of CalNo p	or 5 June 23 1512 M	ar 27 4 Dec 48 Sept
25 25 24 24% 22 2 60 <sup>1</sup> 4 61 <sup>1</sup> 2 58 61 <sup>3</sup> 4 57 <sup>1</sup> 8	3 23 24 87 <sub>8</sub> 571 <sub>2</sub> 61	24 <sup>1</sup> 8 25 *24 <sup>1</sup> 8 58 <sup>7</sup> 8 60 <sup>7</sup> 8 61 27 <sup>1</sup> 8 28 <sup>7</sup> 8 28 <sup>1</sup> 4	25 623 317,00 293 86,80	00 Stand Oil of Kansas	25 22 Sept 30 49 A 25 5718 Sept 30 8478 A 25 2634 Sept 30 4038 A	pr 21 pr 30 48 Feb 83 Sept pr 28 612 Nov 481 Sept
*2912 3012 2912 2912 2834 2 812 878 784 883 7 *11 1112 *11 1112 11	834 2316 24 712 7 712 1 *1012 11 *	24 <sup>1</sup> 2 25 25 7 <sup>1</sup> 2 8 7 <sup>1</sup> 4 10 <sup>3</sup> 8 10 <sup>3</sup> 4 10 <sup>5</sup> 8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 Starrett Co(The) LSNo p 00 Sterling Securities cl ANo p 00 Preferred	par 231s Oct 1 4734 A par 7 Sept 30 2012 M 20 105s Oct 3 1434 M	far 31 814 Nov 38 Sept far 31 812 Nov 1578 July
2112 2212 21 2212 20	2058 2018 2184	36 36 <sup>1</sup> 2 36 *20 <sup>1</sup> 2 22 <sup>3</sup> 4 20 <sup>1</sup> 2 68 <sup>1</sup> 2 71 72		Convertible preferred  Stewart-Warn Sp Corp  Stone & WebsterNo 2	10 1914June 25 47 A	pr 8 64 Nov 20112 Aug
2684 27 26 2812 26 122 122 122 122 124 15 14 15 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	26 <sup>3</sup> 4 26 28 22 <sup>1</sup> 8 *122 125 *1 8 *14 88	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 <sup>7</sup> 8 17,76 124 <sup>7</sup> 8 1 1 <sub>4</sub> 1,76	00 Studeb'r Corp (The) No 7 50 Preferred 1 00 Submarine Boat No 2	25 <sup>1</sup> 4June 18 47 <sup>1</sup> 4 I 00 116 Jan 21 125 M 00r 14 Sept 30 138 M	Teb 6 3814 Nov 98 Jan far 18 115 Nov 126 June far 31 38 Oct 412 Mar
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	55 55 55 1061 <sub>2</sub> 1068 <sub>4</sub> 1 36 38	551 <sub>2</sub> 551 <sub>2</sub> 56 1061 <sub>2</sub> 1063 <sub>4</sub> 1061 <sub>4</sub> 351 <sub>2</sub> 371 <sub>2</sub> 37	56 1061 <sub>2</sub> 378 <sub>4</sub> 3,36	O Sun Oil	00 10212 Jan 13 108128 00 3512 Oct 2 4514 J	pp 7 55 Dec 863 Oct 100 Jan 10512 Jan 1052
		2 2 178 838 838 *812 *1012 11 *1012	9 2,2	00 Superior Oil	00 784 Oct 1 2988 M 50 812 Jan 24 1578 M	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*21 <sub>2</sub> 31 <sub>2</sub> *31 <sub>2</sub> 7 7 7 7 71 <sub>4</sub> 19 191 <sub>8</sub> *185 <sub>8</sub> 9 91 <sub>2</sub> 93 <sub>8</sub>	7 <sup>1</sup> 2 3,2 19 <sup>1</sup> 4 9	00 SymingtonNo 2 00 Class ANo 2 00 Telautograph CorpNo 2 00 Tenn Copp & ChemNo 2	par 614 Sept 29 178 A par 1558 Jan 25 2614 A	pr 23 614 Nov 1958 May
4736 4814 4378 4712 4338 5412 5518 5418 56 5312 712 784 714 784 614	148 <sub>4</sub> 441 <sub>2</sub> 461 <sub>2</sub> 547 <sub>8</sub> 535 <sub>8</sub> 551 <sub>2</sub> 71 <sub>4</sub> 65 <sub>8</sub> 71 <sub>4</sub>	45 46 <sup>3</sup> 4 45 <sup>7</sup> 8 54 <sup>1</sup> 4 55 <sup>1</sup> 4 55 <sup>1</sup> 8 7 <sup>1</sup> 8 7 <sup>7</sup> 8 7 <sup>1</sup> 8	47 138,5 5638 33,4 714 15.8	00 Texas Corporation	25 43% Sept 30 6012M 9ar 4818June 25 67% M 10 614June 18 1412 M	Tay 1 5012 Nov 5178 Sept Tar 24 4212 Nov 8514 Apr Tar 18 912 Nov 2378 Mar
1734 1814 1714 1814 1614 19 1918 18 1914 18	173 <sub>8</sub> 161 <sub>2</sub> 183 <sub>8</sub> 181 <sub>4</sub> 18 183 <sub>4</sub>	1714 1858 1758 1734 1814 1818 *4118 44 *4118	1838 66,0 1818 8,2 44 3	700 Texas Pac Land Trust 700 Thatcher Mfg No 1 700 Preferred No 1	1 1358 Jan 2 3288 M 2 1758 June 28 3638 A 2 40 June 18 48 M	pr 4 1612 Mar 35 Sept
				,		

<sup>•</sup> Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. # Ex-dividend. # Ex-rights.

## New York Stock Record—Concluded—Page 8 For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see eighth page preceding.

<sup>\*</sup>Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. z Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights.

BONDS 188	Price	Week's		Range	RONDS	1 2 4	Price	Week's	1 - 11	Range
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.	Oct. 3.	Range of Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Since Jan. 1.	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Oct. 3.	Inter	Friday Oct. 3.	Range or Last Sale.	Bond.	Since Jan. 1.
U. S Government. First Liberty Loan— 31/2% of 1932-47		Low High 1011ss 1017ss		Low High 982633 101733	Cundinamarca (Dept) Colombia_ External s f 6 ½s1959	MM	Bid Ask	Low High	No.	Low High 63 84
3½% of 1932-47 J D Conv 4% of 1932-47 J D Conv 4½% of 1932-47 J D 2d conv 4½% of 1932-47 J D	10213 <sub>33</sub> Sale	1004as Aug'30 1028as c10311as 9931as Feb'30	344	982422 101 1002622C 1031232 982422 993122	Czech sio akia (Rep of) 8s_1951 Sink ng fund 8s ser B1952 Danish Cons Municip 8s A_1946	A O	110 11012	109 <sup>1</sup> 2 110 110 110 108 <sup>5</sup> 8 108 <sup>7</sup> 8	26 2 42	10914 11114 10814 11114 108 111
Fourth Liberty Losn—44% of 1933-38—A O Convertable 3s coupon J J Treasury 44s — 1947-1952 A O		10310ag 10316ag 100 Sept'30		10028as 10318as 100 100	8 f 88 Series B	. 4	10858 10878 10514 Sale 10114 Sale	10858 10878 105 10512 10084 10178		10712c112 10312c107 9912 10212
Trensury 3%s1946-1956 M S	1082523 Sale	112 <sup>25</sup> 32 113 <sup>6</sup> 23 108 <sup>23</sup> 32 108 <sup>20</sup> 32 106 <sup>13</sup> 82 106 <sup>20</sup> 32	307 751 113		External g 5 1/4s 1955 External g 4 1/4s Apr 15 1962 Deutsche Bk Am part etf 6s. 1932 Dominican Rep Cust Ad 5 1/4s 42	MS	941 <sub>2</sub> Sale 991 <sub>4</sub> Sale 925 <sub>8</sub> 941 <sub>2</sub>	9418 9412 9758 9914 9412 951	133	9013 9412 97 10218 93 99
Treasury 3%s1943-1947 J D Treasury 3%s June 15 1940-1943 J D Panama Canal 3s1961 Q M	1021232 163	10210m 10215m 102 1024ss	18	991 <sub>22</sub> 10218 <sub>39</sub> 98 <sup>30</sup> 29 102422 9812 9812	1st ser 5 %s of 1926 1940 2d series sinking fund 5 %s 1940 Dresden (City) external 7s_1945	A O	901 <sub>4</sub> 91 94 Bale 951 <sub>4</sub> 96	90 9514 9158 9534 9514 963	24 19	89% 96% 90% 96 95% 96
NYC 31/2 % Corp stNov 1954 M N 31/2 % Corporate stMay 1954 M N		9184 Sept'30		914 914	Dutch East Indies extl 6s 1947		1021 <sub>2</sub> Sale 1023 <sub>8</sub> Sale 1021 <sub>2</sub> Sale	102 1021 102 1021 10218 1021	18	1013 103 10112 10312 1015 104
48 registered1956 M N 4% corporate stock1957 M N	10034 102	94 Feb'30 975 June'30		94 94 9758 9758 10214 104	40-year external 681962 30-year external 5½81953 30-year external 5½81953 El Salvador (Republic) 881948 Estonia (Republic of) 781967	MN	1028 104 10912 11014 73 7412	10214 10214 10912 11018	12	1015 <sub>8</sub> 104 1038 <sub>4</sub> 1101 <sub>8</sub> 74 88
4 // corporate stock1957 M N 4 // corporate stock1957 M N 4 // corporate stock1958 M N 4 // corporate stock1959 M N		105 Mar'30 100% 100%		103 105 100% 100% 98 100%	Estonia (Republic of) 7s1967 Finland (Republic) ext 6s1948 External sinking fund 7s_1950 External sinking fund 6 1/4s 1956	DIME IS	927 <sub>8</sub> Sale 951 <sub>2</sub> Sale 95 Sale	927 <sub>8</sub> 933 931 <sub>4</sub> 98 94 95	27 21	914 974 934 1014 911 9812
4% corporate stock	100 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale	100 July'30 9978 10012	6	100 100	External sinking fund 6 1/2 1956 External sinking fund 5 1/2 1958 Finnish Mun Loan 6 1/2 A. 1954 External 6 1/2 series B. 1954	A O	82 Sale 94 Sale 94 941 <sub>2</sub>	82 841 94 963 95 95		82 92 927 <sub>8</sub> 99 928 <sub>4</sub> 981 <sub>2</sub>
44 % corporate stock1966 A d 44 % corporate stock1972 A d 45 % corporate stock1971 J d 46 % corporate stock1965 M S 43 % corporate stock1965 J D		10084 Sept'29		9758 10784	Frankfort (City of) s f 6 1/2s - 1953 French Republic ext 7 1/2s - 1941 External 7s of 1924 - 1942	MN	88 Sale 125% Sale 12012 Sale	88 91 125 <sup>1</sup> 2 126 120 <sup>1</sup> 8 120 <sup>3</sup>	29 274 251	88 95 11758 126 11218 1204
New York State Canal 4s 1960		8 106 June'30 1081 <sub>2</sub> 1081 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>4</sub> Mar'29	5	106 106 1081s 1081s	German Government Interna- tional—35 yr 5 1/4s of 1930-1965 German Republic extl 7s1945	J D	80% Sale 103 Sale			7914 9114 102 10978
4s Canal Mar 1958 M (Canal impt 4s 1961 J 4)4s 1964 J Foreign Govt. & Municipals		104 <sup>1</sup> 4 June'30 101 June'30 109 June'30		99 101 109 109	Gras (Municipality) 8s1954 Gt Brit & Irel (UK of) 514s.1937 Registered	FA	971 <sub>2</sub> 977 <sub>8</sub> 1051 <sub>2</sub> Sale			94 102 10212 10618 104 104
Sinking fund 6s A. Apr 15 1948 A	63 Sale		10 16	62 8012	e5% War Loan £ opt 1980_1984 Greater Prague (City) 7 1/4s_1952	J D N		e100 Sept'30 10334 1041	16	e8258 90 e9714 101 10212 10718
Akershus (Dept) ext 5s1963 M N Antioquia (Dept) eol 7s A1945 J External s f 7s ser B1945 J	9612 Sale 70 Sale 7012 Sale	70 72	36 17 3	70 8784 701 <sub>2</sub> 871 <sub>2</sub>		FA	86 Sale 95 97	95 96	28	97 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 81 88 <sup>4</sup> 4 92 <sup>1</sup> 2 100 <sup>1</sup> 4
External s f 7s ser C1945 J External s f 7s ser D1945 J External s f 7s lst ser1957 A	68 78 691 <sub>2</sub> Sale	74 Sept'30 6912 71 7018 7018	1	70 8712 6912 88 6912 8712	Hamburg (State) 6s1944 Heidelberg (Germany) extl 7 ½ ° 56 Heising fors (City) ext 6 ½ s1964 Hungarian Munic Loan 7 ½ s 1944	O V O	9112 Sale	841 <sub>4</sub> 903 100 100 911 <sub>8</sub> 921	11 18	8414 c981s 100 1041s 911s 941s
External sec s f 7s 2d ser_1957 A C External sec s f 7s 3d ser_1957 A C Antwerp (City) external 5s_1958 J			5	67 88 9214¢10118	Hungarian Land M Inst 714a '6'	I ME N	82 891 78 Sale 89 91	78 831 92 Sept'36	0	85 ¢98¼ 78 94 91 100
Argentine Govt Pub Wks 6s. 1980 A 6 Argentine Nation (Govt of)— Bink fund 6s of June 1925-1959 J I Extl s f 6s of Oct 1925. 1959 A 6	931 <sub>2</sub> 97 941 <sub>4</sub> Sale	931 <sub>4</sub> c971 <sub>2</sub> 931 <sub>4</sub> 97	40	9314 100	Sinking fund 7 1/4s ser B195 Hungary (Kingd of) s f 7 1/4s 194 Irish Free State extls s f 5s196	F A	89 91 991 <sub>2</sub> Sale 1001 <sub>4</sub> Sale	90 92 99 1005 9984 1001	4 5	90 9812 9912 1048 96 1006
External 6s series A1957 M 1 External 6s series BDec 1958 J	95 Sale 9438 Sale	9412 9714 9614	36	934 9978 9412c100 9314 100	Italy (Kingdom of) extl 7s196: Italian Cred Consortium 7s A193' External sec s f 7s ser B194'	7 M 8	9638 Sale 94 Sale 9334 Sale	93 97 931 <sub>8</sub> 951 931 <sub>2</sub> 94	11	93 101 93 98 <sup>1</sup> 2 92 <sup>4</sup> 4 98 <sup>5</sup> 8
Extl s f 6s of May 19261960 M P External s f 6s (State Ry)_1960 M f Extl 6s Sanitary Works1961 F	941 <sub>2</sub> Sale 947 <sub>8</sub> Sale	9314 963	47	9346100	Japanese Govt £ loan 4s193 30-year s f 6 1/2s195	FA	9012 Sale 9758 Sale 10518 Sale	10518 1051	8 288 8 218	88 9878 9358 ¢9878 10112 10578
Extl 6s pub wks(May'27)_1961 M Public Works extl 5 4s1962 F Argentine Treasury 5s £1945 M S	881 <sub>2</sub> Sale 888 <sub>4</sub> 90	88 9014 8888 9018	50 12	9358 10056 88 c97 85 93 81 9414	Extl sinking fund 51/4s196 Jugoslavia (State Mige Bank)— Secured s f g 7s196	7 4 0	9334 Sale 81 Sale	80 82	108	8912 9432 7714 86 9478 10114
Australia 30-yr. 5sJuly 15 1955 J External 5s of 1927_Sept 1957 M 1 External g 41/s of 1928_1956 M 1	76 Sale	81 85% 7358 77	69	7358 8534	Leipsig (Germany) of 7s194 Lower Austria (Prov) 734s.195 Lyons (City of) 15-year 6s193	OJ D	96 Sale 961 <sub>2</sub> Sale 1051 <sub>4</sub> Sale	96 97	11	9312 100 10212 10618
Austrian (Govt) s f 7s 1943 J I International s f 7s 1957 J Bavaria (Free State) 6 1/4s 1945 F J	9238 Sale 86 Sale	917 <sub>8</sub> c931 <sub>8</sub> 848 <sub>4</sub> 89	191	9178 9518 844 9812	Marseilles (City of) 15-yr 6s 193 Medellin (Colombia) 6 1/2s _ 195 Mexican Irrigat Asstng 4 1/2s 194	4 J D	6418 Sale	6418 651	2 5	10212 10638 64 80 1038 18
Beigium 20-yr s f 8s 1941 F A 25-year external 634s 1949 M S External 8 f 6s 1955 J External 30-year s f 7s 1955 J	1091 <sub>8</sub> Sale 1 1037 <sub>8</sub> Sale	10812 1098 10312 10412	63	1054c11012 10118 106		5 Q J	213 <sub>8</sub> 30 171 <sub>4</sub> 24	26 Apr'3 1912 211 24 Sept'3	2 15	26 26 15 25 161 <sub>2</sub> 24
Berren (Norway) a f Su 1945 M	10812 Sale	10814 1091 11014 1108	89	107 1104 110 1121 <sub>2</sub>	Assenting 4s of 1904		14 15	14 <sup>1</sup> 2 15 <sup>1</sup> 17 <sup>1</sup> 2 18 <sup>2</sup> 17 18 <sup>3</sup>	4 20 4 15	1014 1758 1084 2184 1012 2112
25-year sinking fund 6s 1949 A (Extl s f 5s 1960 M (Berlin (Germany) s f 6 1/4s 1950 A (External sink fund 6s 1958 J I	96 Sale 96 Sale 98 Sale 98284 Sale	96 97 85 90	33	96 971	Treas 6s of '13 assent (large) '3 Small Milan (City, Italy) extl 6 1/2s '5	3 3 3		23 Sept'3 22 23	0 14	18 2713 1238 27 8112 95
Bogota (City) extl s f 8s1945 A Solivia (Republic of) extl 8s. 1947 M External securities 7s1958 J	9234 Sale	923 <sub>4</sub> 94 74 821	65	74 100	Minas Geraes (State) Brazil— External s f 6 1/2s	8 M 6	65 68 65 68	65 69 65 70	30	65 83 65 821 <sub>2</sub>
External s f 7s	8 58 Sale	55 66 105 1051	39	55 84 10214 1065	Montevideo (City of) 7s195 External s f 6s series A195 Netherlands 6s (flat prices) 197	9 M N	95 Sale 90 92 1041 <sub>2</sub> Sale	95 961 92 94	2 5	95 103 90 9678 103 1074
External s f 6 1/4s if 1936_1957 A 6 Extl s f 6 1/4s of 19271957 A 6 (Central Railway)1952 J	73 <sup>5</sup> 8 Sale 73 Sale	7134 751	146	714 881s 72 c881s	New So Wales (State) extl 5s 195 External s f 5sApr 195 Norway 20-year extl 6s194	8 A O	80 82 81 Sale 1043 1051	4 10438 105	19	80 90 80 90 101 1051 <sub>2</sub>
7 1/2 (coffee seur) £ (flat) 1952 A Bremen (State of) extl 7s1935 M Brisbane (City) sf 5s1957 M	97% 103	9984 1031	87	9812 104 7414 90	20-year external 6s194 30-year external 6s195 40-year s f 5 1/2s196	S J D		102 1023 10178 103	78 29 23	102 106 1013 104 1001 10314
Sinking fund gold 5s1958 F Budapest (City ) extl s f 6s1962 J 1 Buenos Aires (City) 6 1/2s 2 B 1955 J	76 79 711 <sub>2</sub> Sale 82 Sale	80 80 701 <sub>8</sub> 73	65	7018 851 95 1001	External s f 5sMar 15 196 Municipal Bank extl s f 5s 196 Municipal Bank extl s f 5s 197	7 J D	100 Sale 100 Sale 100 <sup>8</sup> 4 101 <sup>1</sup>	99 100 4,100 <sup>1</sup> 4 100	39 20	9684 10114 9484 10014 978 10084
External s f 6s ser C-21960 A ( External s f 6s ser C-31960 A ( Buenos Aires (Prov) extl 6s.1961 M	92 96 92 94 8 79 Sale	911 <sub>4</sub> 911, 788 <sub>4</sub> 801,	81		Nuremburg (City) extl 6s195 Oslo (City) 30-year s f 6s195 Sinking fund 5 1/2s194	5 M N	102 1021 10012 102	78 81 1021 <sub>8</sub> 103 100 100	12 6	78 921s 100 104 98% 1021s
Extl s f 6½s	3 82 77 81 Sale		31	7634 853	Panama (Rep) estl 51/4s195 Extl s f 5c ser AMay 15 196 Pernambuco (State of) extl 7s '4	3 M N	102 <sup>1</sup> 2 103 94 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale 67 Sale	6678 70	41	1001 <sub>8</sub> 1031 <sub>2</sub> 891 <sub>2</sub> 96 667 <sub>8</sub> 90 761 <sub>2</sub> :1011 <sub>2</sub>
Caidas Dept of (Colombia) 7 1/45 46 J Canada (Dominion of) 581931 A 58	74 Sale 0 10078 Sale N 10558 106	100% 1007 14 10512 1061	4 15	1024 1061	Nat Loan exti s f 6s 2d ser 196	I A C	79 Sale 5912 Sale 5912 Sale	56 63 57 63	78 289 1 <sub>2</sub> 93	56 84 57 844
Carlsbad (City) s f 8s1954 J Cauca Val (Dept) Colom 7 1/28 '46 A	J 10112 Sale J 10434 108	8 107 Sept'30	0	97% 102% 103 1097 8312 95	External sink fund g 8s195	7 A C	67% Sale 83 Sale 864 Sale 86	801 <sub>8</sub> 84 86 89	12 417 61	79 88%
Central Agric Bank (Germany)— Farm Loan of 7s Sept. 15 1950 M Farm Loan of 6s July 15 1960 J	J 74 Sale	73 75	49	73 905	Porto Alegre (City of) 8s196 Extl guar sink fund 7½s.196 Queensland (State) extl s f 7s 194 25-year external 6s194	HA	79: 1021 <sub>2</sub> Sale 971 <sub>2</sub> Sale	84 80 80 1021 <sub>2</sub> 103	14 21	80 941 <sub>2</sub> 1021 <sub>2</sub> 110
Farm Loan s f ds Oct 15 1960 A Farm Loan 6s ser A Apr 15 1938 A Chile (Rep)—extl s f 7s1942 M	0 8612 Sale N 9834 Sale	81 87 94 100	117 162 19	81 94 94 1031	Rio Grande do Sul extl s f 8s 194 External sinking fund 6s. 196	6 A C	90 Sale 60 Sale	88 93 597 <sub>8</sub> 62	38 30 12 38	88 103 597 <sub>8</sub> 804 <sub>8</sub>
External sinking fund 6s. 1960 A  External s f 6s 1961 F  Ry ref extl s f 6s	A 84 Sal J 8318 Sal	82 86 86	23 60	82 c941 83 94		16 A C	6778 688 9712 Sale 65 Sale	64 6778 69 9514 97	12 105	67 8912 9212 10514
Extl sinking fund 6s1962 M Extl sinking fund 6s1963 M Chile Mtge Bk 6 1/48 June 30 1957 J	\$ 83 <sup>1</sup> 8 84 8 83 <sup>3</sup> 4 8al N 83 8al D 92 <sup>1</sup> 8 8al	8334 861 8 83 86	2 56	83 <sup>8</sup> 4 94 <sup>1</sup> , 83 91 <sup>8</sup>	Rome (City) extl 63/5s195 Rotterdam (City) extl 6s196 Roumania (Monopolies) 7s195	52 A C	841 <sub>2</sub> Sale 103 Sale 78 Sale	81 <sup>1</sup> 2 85 102 <sup>3</sup> 4 105	18 12	8112 9444 1024 1054
8 f 6 % s of 1926. June 30 1961 J Guar s f 6s	0 96 Sal 0 86 Sal	e 96 97 e 8334 861	33 51 4 11 8	94 100a 83% 94	Saarbruecken (City) 6s195 Sao Paulo (City) s f 8s.Mar 195 External s f 6 1/4s of 1927.195	53 J .	8838 Sale 9934 100	88 90 12 9934 99	7 <sub>8</sub> 29	95 107 641, 84
Guar s f 6s	\$ 86 Sal D 2712 Sal	86 90 8 241 <sub>8</sub> 28	13	86 698	San Paulo (State) extl s f 8s_193 External sec s f 8s195	36 J	90 Sale 84 Sale 7914 Sale	891 <sub>2</sub> 93 831 <sub>2</sub> 87	1 <sub>2</sub> 42 56	7884 9412
Colombia (Republic) 6s1961 A External s f 6s of 19281961 A	8 851 <sub>2</sub> 88 J 68 Sal	12 86 921 e 68 701	2 74	86 c984 6678 c83	External s f 6s	38 J 40 A C 12 M S	5814 Sale 8878 Sale 90 Sale	581 <sub>4</sub> 61 88 90 881 <sub>2</sub> 90	3 <sub>4</sub> 41 162 29	87 95%
Colombia Mtg Bank 6 1/4s of 1947 A Sinking fund 7s of 19261946 M Sinking fund 7s of 1927.1947 F	O 7114 Sal N 7734 78	e 7114 728	4 22 4 16 4 10	65 <sup>1</sup> 4 82 <sup>1</sup> 71 87 70 86	Saxon State Mtge Inst 7s194 Sinking fund g 6 1/4s Dec 194 Seine, Dept of (France) exti 7s '4	15 J C	89 Sale 82 108 Sale	8 8234 83 10734 108	1 <sub>4</sub> 4 1 <sub>4</sub> 86	8214 97 1065ac 10912
Copenhagen (City) 5s1952 J 25-year g 41/4s1953 W Cordoba (City) extl s f 7s1957 F	D 9914 Sal N 9414 Sal	e 99 1001 e 9384 941	4 44	9584 1001 8812 941 7614 93	Serbs Croats & Slovenes 8s '6 External sec 7s ser B196 Silesia (Prov of) extl 7s195	32 M N 32 M N 38 J D	66 Sale	811 <sub>2</sub> 83 637 <sub>8</sub> 67	105	75% 88 63% 82
External s f 7sNov 15 1937 M Cordoba (Prov) Argentina 7s1942 J Costa Rica (Repub) extl 7s. 1951 M	N 90 Sal J 90 Sal	e 90 907 e 90 913	8 21	82 985 4 90 100	Silesian Landowners Assn 6s 194 Solssons (City of) extl 6s193 Styria (Prov) external 7s194	17 F A	9112 92	105 105 34 9258 92	32 34 15	101% 107 86 931s
Cuba (Republic) 5s of 1904_1944 M External 5s of 1914 ser A_1949 F External ioan 4 1/2s ser C1949 F	\$ 9814 100 A 10114 Sal A 9314 Sal	99 99 e 101 <sup>1</sup> 4 101 <sup>1</sup> e 93 93 <sup>1</sup>	2 2		Sweden external loan 5 1/2s195 Swiss Confed'n 20-yr s f 8s194 Switzerland Govt extl 5 1/2s194	6 A C	106 8 Sale	105 <sup>3</sup> 4 106 104 <sup>1</sup> 8 105	3 <sub>4</sub> 17 1 <sub>2</sub> 62	105% c109% 102% 106
	J 100% Sal D 90 Sal	e 100 101 e 89 91	292 172			1 A C			53	8714 9313

2130		IAGA	A LOLV	DUI	in veco	ilu—Continued—Pag	e 2				
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Oct. 3.	3 E F1	rice riday ci. 3.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Oct. 3.	Interest Period.	Price Friday Oct. 3.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.
Foreign Govt. 8 Municipals. Tolima (Dept of) extl 7s1947 Trondhjem (City) ist 5½s.1957 Upper Austria (Prov) 7s1945 External s f 6½s. June 15 1957 Uruguay (Republic) extl 8s.1946 External s f 6s	98 1 D 90 F A 102 M N 91 M N 91 A O 96 M N 86 F A 69 J D 98	Sale	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 22 31 56 59 158 110 18 72 26 81	Cow H49a  6518 87  9312 100  9234 9858  814 9112  10412 10944  9158 c9912  9184 984  88 c98  82 c95  69 8334  95 994  1004 10312	Chic & Erie 1st gold 5s	M S J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	1121 <sub>2</sub> 1151 <sub>4</sub> 1035 <sub>8</sub> 931 <sub>4</sub> 1021 <sub>2</sub> Sale	10838 10838 7312 7434 114 Sept'30 10334 Sept'30 9278 Sept'30 10214 10234 10834 10834 9534 Sept'30	1 140  22 5  71 1 6 5	Low H4gh 102 109 64 74% 112 115% 101% 105 92 927 99 105 10412 10918 189 95% 8418 8778 8184 85 7218 79 9228 9812
Ala Gt Sou lat cons A 5s 1943  Ist cons 4s ser B 1943  Alb & Susq 1st guar 3 1/5s 1946  Alleg & West 1st g gu 4s 1998  Alleg Val gen guar g 4s 1942  Ann Arbor lat g 4s July 1995  Atch Top & S Fe—Gen g 4s . 1995  Registered July 1995  Stamped July 1995  Registered July 1995  Conv gold 4s of 1909 1955  Conv 4s of 1905 1955  Conv g 4s issue of 1910 1960  Conv deb 4 1/5s 1948  Rocky Mtn Div 1st 4s 1965  Trans-Con Short L 1st 4s 1965  Cal-Aris 1st & ref 4 1/5s A 1963	J D 94 A O 91 A O 88 M B 98 Q J 87 Q J 87 NOV 94 M N 96 M N 96 J D 94 J D 91 J D 94 J D 94 J D 94 J D 94 J D 95 M B 104 M B	58 9212 38 92 34 8ale Sale Sale Sale 9734 14 8ale 9734 15 93 312 312 312 312 312 312 312 312 312 31	0312 May'30 9448 Aug'30 91 9112 87 July'30 9814 9848 8658 87 9712 9914 9634 97 9412 9412 9418 Sept'30 9418 9418 9214 Aug'30 948 9438 949 949 949 949 941 943 941 943 941 943 941 943 941 943 941 943	21 -6 26 173 12 3 15  1 145 11 11 18	92 3 9412 838 919 85 87 9212 9884 76 8918 9018 9914 90 97 878 9412 879 9614 857 9412 88 9418 88 9418 8914 9214 12012 14112 88 9612 9012 9784 97 10412	Gen 4% series F. May 1936 Chic Milw St P & Pac 5s. 1975 Conv adj 5s. Jan 1 2000 Chic & No West gen g 3½s. 1987 Registered. General 4s. 1987 Stpd 4s non-p Fed inc tax 1987 Gen 4% stpd Fed inc tax. 1987 Gen 5s stpd Fed inc tax. 1987 Registered. Sinking fund deb 5s. 1931 Registered. 15-year secured g 6½s. 1931 1st ref g 5s. May 2037 Conv 4½s series A. 1946	FAON NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE P	10014 Sale 8684 Sale 47 Sale 8212 Sale 748	10014 10138 8612 8812 47 5078 8134 8212 77 June 30 9318 Sept 30 9314 Sept 30 10734 10813 112 Sept 30 10234 10277 99 Feb 30	108 182 702 14  13  2 35 5 100	9712 10112 84 96 <sup>2</sup> 4 47 7812 7712 8212 775 77 8778 9318 8818 9314 100 10812 107 112 105 10812 10058 10278 99 99 10744 1104 1044 109 95 101 9712 10514
Ati Knoxv & Nor ist g 5s. 1946 Ati & Chari A L ist 4 ½s A . 1944 Ist 30-year 5s series B . 1944 Atlantic City 1st cons 4s . 1951 Ati Coast Line ist cons 4s July '52 Reg'stered General unified 4½s . 1964 L & N coli gold 4s . Oct 1952 Ati & Dan ist g 4s . 1948 3d 4s . 1948 Ati & Yad ist guar 4s . 1949 Austin & N W ist gu g 5s . 1941 Bait & Ohio ist g 4s . July 1948 Registered . July 1948 20-year conv 4½s . 1933	J J 104 J J 103 M S 97 M S 97 M N 93 J J 52 A 0 97 A 0 97 M S 107	175 Sale 158 1 1718 Sale 212 103 1 1312 9438 3 58 2 57 8678 114 1 1778 Sale 128 Sale	04% 104% 997% 997% 997% 997% 997% 997% 97% 102% 102% 102% 102% 587 Sept 30 1 July 30 97% 98 Aug 30 101 101%	5 	95 100 10012 10148 87 92 90 97% 9212 9212 8812 9412 5712 7312 52 6212 8218 8814 99 101 9112 98 90 96	Chic R I & P Railway gen 4s 1986 Registered Refunding gold 4s	1 A O S O M N D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	91 94 991 <sub>4</sub> Sale 973 <sub>4</sub> Sale 985 <sub>8</sub> Sale 1041 <sub>2</sub> 905 <sub>8</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>8</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 1003 <sub>8</sub> 94 Sale 851 <sub>4</sub> 86 104 Sale	91 Aug'33 9914 991 95 Jan'36 9678 985 9714 99 104 July'33 102 Mar'34 81 July'29 9018 901 10034 Sept'34 10034 Sept'34 10034 Sept'34 10034 Sept'34 10134 104 10314 104	193 167 161 161 161 161 161 161 161	8512 91 9512 9912 95 95 9238 99 9512 1014 1031s 10412 102 102 8814 92 9978 1004 1003s 1004s 1004s 1004 97 104 824 9414 97 104
Registered.  Refund & gen & series A 1995 Registered.  Lat gold &	M S -0-1 J D 1-0 M N 9 J J 10 M N 10 F A 8 S 10 M N 10	45g Sale 1818 Sale 1018 Sale 1018 Sale 1018 Sale 1018 Sale 1019 714 1019 717 1019 71	96 961 103 1031 10284 1031	102 0 29 4 27 7 8 36 4 45 32 4 565 0 12 20 2 88 4 91 1 10 1 45	96 104 987 <sub>8</sub> 1031 <sub>4</sub> 81 871 <sub>5</sub> 927 <sub>8</sub> 973 <sub>6</sub> 991 <sub>8</sub> 103 90 961 <sub>6</sub>	Guaranteed g 5a	4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	116 1164 10112 928 Sale 105 Sale 105 Sale 10318 10318 9784 100 9778 95 978 104 Sale 1058 Sale 11218 10338 10218 10218 10218 10218 10218 10218 1048 95 Sale 1148 1048 5 Sale 1148 1148 1158 1158 1168 1168 1168 1168 1168 116	10444 105 1022 Aug'3 9812 Sept'3 9778 977 95 Feb'3 4 9418 July'3 10334 1044 100 July'2 96 97 10018 100 112 112 1034 103 1044 105 2 10134 102 9814 Sept'3 95 95 92 92 93 Apr'3 93 Jan'3 1038 Sept'3 1018 Sept'3	0	93 <sup>1</sup> 2 102 <sup>8</sup> 4 92 98 <sup>1</sup> 2 84 <sup>1</sup> 2 95 84 <sup>1</sup> 8 92 <sup>1</sup> 2 93 94 90 93 103 104 <sup>3</sup> 8 99 <sup>3</sup> 8 101 <sup>8</sup> 4
Canada Sou cons gu 5s A 196 Canadian Nat 4½s. Sept 15 195 30-year gold 4½s	M S 10, M M S 10, M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	0014 Sale 0012 Sale 0012 Sale 0012 Sale 0013 Sale 1558 Sale 1558 Sale 13 Sale 13 Sale 13 Sale 101 10112 0018 Sale 0579 Sale 0579 Sale 0579 Sale 0579 Sale 0512 Sale 0934 Sale 9934 Sale 9934 Sale 9932 Sale 081 Sale 9212 Sale 082 Sale 0612 10612	8944 90 10012 101 10534 106 10418 105 9912 100 9878 Sept': 80 82 102 Sept': 108 108 9912 100 9878 2 108 108 108 109 108 100 912 100 June 10234 103 100 Feb':	34 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	93's 100 92's 100' 92's 100' 92's 100' 99's 100' 101's 106 103's 106 103's 106 113's	Cieve & Mahon Val g 5s. 193 Ci & Mar 1st g g 4\\( \frac{1}{2} \) Ser 193 Ci & Mar 1st g g 4\\( \frac{1}{2} \) Ser 193 Ci eve & P gen gu 4 \( \frac{1}{2} \) Ser 194 Series B 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) Series B 194 Series B 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) Series B 195 Series D 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) Series B 197 Cieve Shor Line 1st gu 4 \( \frac{1}{2} \) Series B 197 Ist s f \( \frac{1}{2} \) Series B 197 Ist s f \( \frac{1}{2} \) Series B 197 Ist s f \( \frac{1}{2} \) Series B 197 Ist s f \( \frac{1}{2} \) Series B 197 Colo & South ref & ext 4 \( \frac{1}{2} \) Series B 197 Colo & H V 1st ext g 4s 197 Colo & Tol 1st ext g 4s 197 Consol Ry non-conv 4s 197 Non-conv deb 4s 197 Non-conv deb 4s 197 Cuba Roll 197 Cuba Rol	38 M 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 10312 105 11034 Sale 11074 Sale 11074 Sale 11074 Sale 11074 Sale 110112 Sale 110112 Sale 110112 Sale 11014 Sale 1178 95 1173	- 100 Mar's - 100 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mar's - 80 <sup>1</sup> 2 Nov's - 80 <sup>1</sup> 8 May's 103 <sup>5</sup> 8 May's 103 <sup>5</sup> 8 104 110 100 106 <sup>7</sup> 8 107 10314 104 - 92 <sup>5</sup> 8 Sept's 101 <sup>8</sup> 8 100 4 91 July's 18 4 Sept's 73 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sept's 73 <sup>3</sup> 8 June's - 72 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sept's 73 <sup>3</sup> 8 June's - 72 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sept's - 72 <sup>3</sup> 8 Sept's	00	102 <sup>1</sup> z 107 <sup>1</sup> z 96 104 88 93 97 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 88 <sup>1</sup> s 94 88 91 <sup>2</sup> 4 86 <sup>1</sup> 2 86 <sup>1</sup> 2 70 76 73 <sup>1</sup> 8 73 <sup>1</sup> 8 68 76 45 <sup>1</sup> 2 75 50 84 70 99 <sup>1</sup> 4 61 92
Ref & gen 5 ¼s series B	99 A O 1 11 J D 1 16 J J 1 1 17 J J 1 16 J J J 1 17 J J 1	04's 105 01's Sale 90'4 05'4 01'12 04 113'g 216 97's 97's Sale 113'g 216 97's 105'2 Sale 112 104's 105'1 103's 103'1 105'4 Sale	101 <sup>1</sup> 2 10 <sup>1</sup> 114 <sup>1</sup> 2 c110 113 <sup>1</sup> 2 11: 97 <sup>1</sup> 2 96 <sup>3</sup> 4 9 95 Sept' 95 80 105 <sup>3</sup> 8 10 - 108 Dec 4 104 <sup>1</sup> 4 10 12 103 <sup>1</sup> 8 10 - 105 105 105	188 33 30 30 30 30 30 818 112 12 688 12 312 712 312 712 3312 712 3312 712 3414 3312 330 5614 6614 6614 6614 6614 6614 6614 6614	8412 89 100 104 100 103 104 100 103 118 89 119 107 113 113 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s_19 30-year conv 5s_19 10-year 6 1/8s_19 10 RR & Bridge 1st gu g 4s_19 10 Den & R G 1st cons g 4s_19 10 Den & R G 1st cons g 4s_19 10 Den & R G West gen 5s_Aug 19 10 Ref & impt 5s ser B_Apr 19 10 Des M & Ft D 1st gu 4s_19 10 Des M & Ft D 1st gu 4s_19 11 Des Plaines Val 1st gen 4 1/8s_19 12 Des Plaines Val 1st gen 4 1/8s_19 13 Dul Missabe & Nor gen 5s_19 14 Dul Sou Shore & At g 5s_19 15 Dul & Iron Range 1st 5s_19 15 Eigin Jollet & East 1st g 5s_19 16 Eligin Jollet & East 1st g 5s_19 17 Eigin Jollet & East 1st g 5s_19	143 M 135 A 136 F 136 J 136 J 136 J 136 J 137 M 135 M 135 J 136 J 137 M 137 M 137 M 137 J 137 J 137 A 137 A 137 A 137 M 137 M 137 M 138 M 138 J 138 M 138 M	0 10112 104N N 10514 8a1 9712 8a1 9718 8a1 N 9718 8a1 N 913 8a1 N 913 8a1 D 50 66 D	10112 10 10514 10 978 Sept' e 9634 9 108 100 10 109 12 9 109	818 62 112 1 30	9618 107 10078 10584 9778 100 5 9278 100 5 9278 10018 9578 10018 3 8878 9978 9 8712 95 2314 50 2478 31 96 97 63 7412 4 43 61 9578 1051 10014 103 72 8484 9212 9614 100 11012 100 1012
Ref & impt 4 1/4s	93 A O 95 J J 40 J J 46 J J 89 J J 89 J J 41 M S 47 M N 49 A O 50 J J 50 J J	1023a Sale 10212 Sale 10212 Sale 1025a 945a 961 9512 96 10134 10038 Sale 70 73 7934 7934 91 98 98 10312 10912 Sale	102   100   102   103   102   103   102   103	2212 2258 16 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	96% 100 8614 91 97 10 98 100 8814 91 97 10 98 100 98 100 99 70 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	El Paso & S W 1st 5s	996 J 996 J 996 J 996 J 995 J 953 A 953 A 957 M 957 J 955 J 940 J 940 J 954 J 959 J	O 104	9 8658 9 8514 Sept 16 8318 8 8 9 8612 101 Sept 16 8612 17 7 8 9 8 16 9 234 10 9 234 11278 1 1278 1 1278 1 1778, 9818 Au	'30 '30	10114 10344 15 84 9014 15 8218 8514 79 85 7618 8348 101 101 19 8278 8712 8 8278 8912 8012 87 90 9044 98 11034 1144 109 114 109 114 104 1144 109 114 104 1048 11044 10648 97 9919

1-1	140	I TOIR D	Jiiu	110001	
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Oct. 3.	Price Friday Oct. 3.		Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. ST. Price Friday Cot. 3. Law Sale. Since Jan. 1.
Fenda Johns & Glov 1st 4 1/2 1952 M N Fert St U D Co 1st g 4 1/2 1941 J J Ft W & Deo C 1st g 5 1/2 1961 J D Frem Elk & Mo Val 1st 6s 1933 A O G H & 8 A M & P 1st 5s 1931 M N	34 Sale 100 1071 <sub>8</sub> 105 Sale 1001 <sub>2</sub> 101	301 <sub>2</sub> 36 1 961 <sub>8</sub> Aug'30 107 Aug'30 105 105	2 1	20 36 94 <sup>1</sup> 8 97 <sup>1</sup> 2 05 <sup>1</sup> 2 107 02 <sup>1</sup> 8 105 99 101 <sup>1</sup> 4	Mex Internat lat 4s asstd
Galv Hous & Hend 1st 5e1933 A O	10012 10114	1001 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 1008 <sub>4</sub> 84 June'30	1 3	99% 100% 94% 100% 81% 85 98% 102%	Ref & impt 41/4s ser C1979 J J 10312 104 10314 103
Ga Caro & Nor 1st gu g 5s '29— Extended at 6%, to July 1.1934 J J Georgia Midland 1st 5s	74	74 <sup>1</sup> 8 74 <sup>1</sup> 8 98 <sup>3</sup> 4 Feb'24 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 Aug'30 112 112 <sup>5</sup> 8	17	961 <sub>2</sub> 781 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>2</sub> 1001 <sub>2</sub> 1091 <sub>3</sub> 1125 <sub>8</sub>	Milw & State Line let 3 4s 1941 J J 80's 90 Apr 28 90 Minn & St Louis let cone 5s 1934 M M 297s 26 263s 2 98 411s
	97% 100 112 Sale	110% July'30 -	81	104 10712 9558 98 1094 113 11012 11084 9418 101	Ref & ext 50-yr 5s ser A1962 Q F 812 20 8 8 10 8 1516 Certificates of deposit 10 13 June 30 1218 15 M St P & SS M con g & int gu 38 J J 9114 Sale 91 9112 31 878 92
Ist & ref 4 1/40 series A1961 J J General 5/45 series B1952 J J General 56 series C1973 J J General 4 1/40 series E1977 J J General 4 1/40 series E1977 J J	112 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 108 108 <sup>1</sup> 101 Sale 100 <sup>1</sup> 4 100 <sup>7</sup>	1111 <sub>2</sub> 1121 <sub>4</sub> 1075 <sub>8</sub> 1081 <sub>4</sub> 101 101 8 1003 <sub>4</sub> 1011 <sub>8</sub>		1074 11214 10314 10814 95 101 95 10118 80 8014	1st cons 5s gu as to int1938 J J 97 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sale 97 97 <sup>3</sup> 4 12 94 <sup>1</sup> 2 99 <sup>1</sup> 2 10-year coil trust 6½s1931 M S 101 <sup>3</sup> 4 101 <sup>1</sup> 2 101 <sup>3</sup> 8 42 99 101 <sup>3</sup> 6 1st & ref 6s series A1946 J J
Green Bay & West deb ctfs A Feb Debentures ctfs B Feb Greenbrier Ry 1st gu 4s1940 M N Gulf Mob & Nor 1st 5 1/61950 A O 1st M 5s series C	251 <sub>2</sub> 26 963 <sub>8</sub> 103 1041	9458 Aug'30 - 4 103 103 9984 10018	18 3 90	23 32 <sup>3</sup> 4 91 <sup>3</sup> 4 94 <sup>5</sup> 5 98 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 96 101	Masinsippi Central lat 5s1949  J J 95 96 91 Sept 30 95 991 Mo II RR lat 5s ser A1959  J J 78 78 78 79 5 75 80 Mo Kan & Tex lat gold 4s1990  J D 92 Sale 914 92 37 8512 92 Mo-K-T RR prien 5s ser A1962  J J 1047s Sale 1043s 1047s 22 9912 1047s
Gulf & S I let ref & ter 5s.c.1952   J J Rocking Val 1st come g 4½s.1999   J Registered	1061 <sub>2</sub> Sale 103 1031	2 10318 10312 9712 Apr'30	10	103 106 <sup>1</sup> 2 96 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 93 <sup>7</sup> 8 97 97 100 <sup>1</sup> 4 99 <sup>3</sup> 4 102	40-year 4s series B1962 J J 93\s 94\s 493\s 93\s 93\s 93\s 93\s 93\s 94\s 493\s 93\s 93\s 93\s 93\s 93\s 93\s 93\s
H & T C 1st g 5s int guar 1937 J J Houston Belt & Term 1st 5s. 1937 J J Houston E & W Tex 1st g 5s. 1933 M N 1st guar 5s redeemable 1933 M N Rud & Manhat 1st 5s ser A. 1957 F A	101 1011 <sub>2</sub> 102 103 1011 <sub>2</sub> Sale	101 101 9912 June'30 102 Sept'30 101 10158	57	9584 101 9912 10112 9984 10218 93 10158	1st & ref 5s series F
Adjustment income 5s Feb 1957 A C flinois Central 1st gold 4s 1951 1st gold 3 ½s 1951 Registered J		9812 9834 8458 June'30 8234 June'30	7	76 <sup>1</sup> 4 85 <sup>1</sup> 2 91 98 <sup>3</sup> 4 81 86 <sup>1</sup> 8 82 <sup>3</sup> 4 82 <sup>3</sup> 4	1st M gold 4e 1945 J 9214 9218 Sept'30 87 9218
Extended ist gold 3 1/5 1951 A C   Ist gold 3s stering 1951 M is   Collateral trust gold 4s 1952 A C   Registered M s   Ist refunding 4s 1955 Purebased lines 3 1/5 1952 J   Collateral trust gold 4s 1953 M is	935 <sub>8</sub> 95	73 Mar'30 94 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sept'30 87 <sup>1</sup> 2 Mar'30	18	83 8612 68 73 8958 9412 8712 8712 90 95	Montgomery Div 1st g 5s_1947 F A 10314 106 10314 10314 2 9618 10314 Ref & impt 4168 1977 M S 95 9614 95 9618 26 9414 98
Refunding 5s	107 107	12 87 Sept'30 e 9034 91 - 90 Aug'30 14 10634 Sept 30	29	82 89 8738 9312 8712 9014 10418 10712 10712 11034	1st guar gold 5e
40-year 444 Aug 1 1966 F Cairo Bridge gold 4s	101 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sal 92 94 78 <sup>3</sup> 8 - 86 <sup>7</sup> 8 87	e 10078 10112 9114 July 30 77 July 30 78 8634 Sept 30	4.5	97 10218 8812 9114 7478 77 8212 88	Nash Chatt & St L 4s ser A 1978 F A 9712 Sale 9612 9712 80 90 9712 NF1a & S 1st gu g 5s1937 F A 10358 105 10312 10312 1 100 10312 Nat Ry of Mex pr lien 4½s.1957 J J
Omaha Div 1st gold 3s1951 F St Louis Div & Term g 3s1951 J Gold 31/s1951 J Springfield Div 1st g 3/s 1951 J Western Lines 1st g 4s1951 F	78 <sup>1</sup> 4 83 78 <sup>3</sup> 8 80 86 <sup>3</sup> 4 87 93 <sup>1</sup> 2 94	7712 June'30 8758 Sept'30 72 Sept'29		7412 80 7514 7713 8238 874	Assent cash war ret No. 3 on 712 16 9 10 2 7 10 Nat RR Mex pr tien 4 46 Oct 26 J J 3512 July 28 7
Registered F  III Cent and Chie St L & N O  Joint 1st ref 5e series A1963 J  1st & ref 4 1/4 series C1963 J  Ind Bloom & West 1st ext 4s 1940 A	1067 <sub>8</sub> Sa	e 106 107	15 24	921 <sub>2</sub> 921 <sub>3</sub> 1021 <sub>4</sub> 1071 <sub>3</sub> 95 100 891 <sub>4</sub> 891 <sub>4</sub>	1st consol 4s
Ind Ill & Iowa 1st g 4s 1950 J Ind & Louisville 1st gu 4s 1956 J Ind Union Ry gen 5s ser A 1965 J Gen & ref 5s series B 1965 J Int & Grt Nor 1st 6s ser A 1952 J	96 <sup>1</sup> 4 89 <sup>1</sup> 2 90 J 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sa J 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 101 <sup>7</sup> 8 Sa	97 971 <sub>2</sub> 90 Sept'30 le 1031 <sub>4</sub> 1033 <sub>8</sub> - 1001 <sub>4</sub> Feb'30	7	90 971 84 90 100 104 100 101 9978 106	1 N J June RR guar 1st 4s 1986 F A 881s 90 July 30 85 90 N O&NE ist ref & impt 4 1/2 A 1/2 J 9584 9584 9584 11 927s 97 New Orleans Term 1st 4s 1983 J J 931s 931s 931s 931s 23 8714 9384 N O Texas & Mex n-c inc 5s 1935 A O 997s Sale 997s 100 22 955s 100
Adjustment 6s ser A July 1952  1st 5s series B	78 Sa 9614 96 97 97 71 73	le 77 8714 9612 9612 9612 714 97 97 71 7118	10 11 13	72 <sup>1</sup> 2 92 <sup>1</sup> 91 97 <sup>1</sup> 90 100 59 <sup>7</sup> 8 81 <sup>1</sup>	2 lst 5s series C 1956 F A 10014 Sale 9934 10014 14 96 10034 2 1st 4 4s series D 1956 F A 95 Sale 95 95 15 89 95 1st 5 4s series A 1954 A O 10234 10374 10374 24 101 10512 8 N.A.C. Edge gen guar 4 4s 1945 J 1 9814 9714 June 30 95 9734
Ist coll tr 6% notes1941 M 1st lien & ref 6\( \frac{1}{2} \sec	201 <sub>4</sub> 2 175 <sub>8</sub> 2			8278 941 8912 981 2014 35 2012 341 5 10	2 N Y Cent RR conv deb 691935 M N 107 Sale 107 1078 40 105 1074 Consol 4s series A
	96 9 10284 0 90 9 98 Sa 808a Sa	le 9758 98		8758 97 8314 901 9412 98 7412 81	Debenture gold 4s1934 M N 100 Sale 100 100% 52 97 100% 30-year debenture 4s1942 J 98 99 9712 Sept 30 93 97%
Ref & impt 5eApr 1950 J Kansas City Term 1st 4e1960 J Kentucky Central gold 4e1987 J Kentucky & Ind Term 41/8.1961 J	J 103 <sup>1</sup> 8 10 J 95 <sup>1</sup> 8 8a 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 8a J 90 9 J 94 9	le 95 961 <sub>2</sub> le 94 961 <sub>2</sub> 2 92 Sept'30	37 99 7	99 104 8818 961 8658 961 8514 92 88 951	Lake Shore coll gold 3 1/8 - 1998 F A 844 Sale 83°8 844 23 7514 844 Registered 8212 83 8212 8212 3 7514 8544 846 846 847 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848
Stamped	J 9714 J 10238 10 J 103 10	3   1023 Sept'30		89 89 100 1023 99 103 7914 85	Registered 1937 A 0 9314 Mar 30 - 9314 9314 25-year debenture 4s 1931 M N 10038 Sale 10038 10012 30 97 10034 10218 812 2d 6s series A B C 1931 M N 10218 Sale 10218 10218 35 100 10238 46 6 gold notes 1932 A 0 10212 10258 10218 10234 44 10184 10338
Lake 8h & Mich So g 3 1/5s. 1997 J Registered	D 84 8 N 10038 Sa	434 8414 8414 de 10038 10034 10014 June'30 712 105 Sept'30	73	77% 84 98%c101 9912 100 103 106	4 Refunding 5 1/4 series B 1975 J J 108 10814 108 108 12 10512 10814 8 Ref 4 1/4 series C 978 M 5 978 8 3 8 10 2714 9814 363 938 9914 1 N Y Connect 1st gu 4 1/4 S A 1953 F A 10212 1025 10212 1025 8 9618 1025 4 1 st guar 5 series B 1953 F A 1053 F A 1054 Sept 30 100 1051
Lehigh Val (Pa) cons g 4s2003 M Registered	N 10284 St N 11034 St	de 9312 94 8918 8918 de 10284 10319 de 11058 1108	65 1 2 47 4 5	9684 103 8658 94 86 89 9612 103 106 110	3d ext gold 41/58 1933 W N 100 100 June 30 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Leb V Term Ry 1st gu g 5s1941 A Leb & N Y 1st guar gold 4s1945 M Lex & East 1st 50-yr 5s gu1965 A Little Miami gen 4s series A1962 M Long Dock consol g 6s1935 A	0 1041 <sub>2</sub> 10 95 0 1101 <sub>2</sub> 11 N 901 <sub>2</sub> -	5 <sup>1</sup> 2 104 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sept'30 94 <sup>3</sup> 4 Aug'30 1 <sup>1</sup> 2 110 <sup>1</sup> 2 110 <sup>1</sup> 2 90 Sept'30 6 <sup>1</sup> 2 106 <sup>1</sup> 2 106 <sup>1</sup> 2	1	1015 <sub>8</sub> 104 862 <sub>8</sub> 94 1041 <sub>4</sub> 110 871 <sub>2</sub> 90 1031 <sub>4</sub> 107	N Y Lack & W 1st & ref gu 5s '73 M N 104 106 10212 Sept 30 9884 10212
Long Isid Int con g 5s July 1931 Q 1st consol gold 4sJuly 1931 Q General gold 4sJuly 1931 Gold 4s1932 J Unified gold 4s1949 M	J 10012 J 100 10 D 98 St D 9912 -	10012 1001	2 1	99 <sup>1</sup> 4 101 98 <sup>5</sup> 8 98 88 <sup>1</sup> 2 98 99 99 87 <sup>1</sup> 8 94	58 N Y & N E Bost Term 4s1939 A O 878 - 7514 July '28 - 8878 90 878 N Y N H & H n-c deb 4s1947 M 8 878 90 898 898 898 898 808 808 808 808 808
20-year p m deb 5s1937 M Guar ref gold 4s1949 M Nor Sh B 1st con gu 5s Oct '32 Q	J 10014 10	1011 <sub>8</sub> Aug'30 1021 <sub>2</sub> Sept'30 153 <sub>8</sub> 943 <sub>4</sub> 951 121 <sub>2</sub> 1003 <sub>4</sub> 1003	8 9	9914 101 9712 102 87 96 9914 100	18 Non-conv debenture 48 1956 M N 878 888 888 888 888 50 79 888 10 Conv debenture 3168 1956 J J 8014 Sale 8014 S014 1 7412 8034 Conv debenture 68 1948 J J 12114 1218 1211 1211 40 12014 135 136 Registered 1948 J J 12114 1218 1211 40 12014 135 12014 136 12014 135 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136
Louisiana & Ark 1st 5s ser A 1999 J Louis & Jeff Bdge Co gd g 4s 1945 M Louisville & Nachville 5s1937 M Unified gold 4s1940 J Registered	82 8 9514 - 10384 - 9818 S	9412 Mar'30	0  2 17	81 87 891 <sub>2</sub> 94 101 103 941 <sub>4</sub> 99 928 <sub>4</sub> 94	Collateral trust 6s1940 A O 106 Said 1054 1054 24 1044 1064 24 2 1044 1064 24 2 1044 1064 24 2 1044 1064 24 2 1044 1064 2
Collateral trust gold 5s1931 M 1st refund 5 1/2s series A2003 A 1st & ref 5s series B2003 A 1st & ref 4 1/2s series C2003 A When issued	O 10612 8 O 10612 8 O 10284 8	ale 1061 <sub>8</sub> 1061 ale 1061 <sub>4</sub> 1061 ale 1023 <sub>4</sub> 1023	0 2 11 2 12 4 25		General 4s1955 J D 36 40 40 8ept'30 88 54 N Y Providence & Boston 4s 1942 A O 917s 9112 Sept'30 9012 9113 12 N Y & Putnam 1st con gu 4s 1933 A O 9412 9434 Sept'30 8512 9434 N Y Susq & West 1st ref 5s 1937 J J 74 80 797s 80 5 797s 861
Padurah & Mem Div 4s1946 F St Louis Div 2d gold 3s1980 Mob & Montg 1st g 4 1/4s1945 M South Ry Joint Monor 4s.1952 J	8 681 <sub>4</sub> 6 8 995 <sub>8</sub> 931 <sub>2</sub> 8	941 <sub>2</sub> Sept'36 391 <sub>2</sub> 691 <sub>4</sub> 691 973 <sub>4</sub> July'36 ale 93 931	0 4 1 0 2 6	9118 94 66 70 978 97 89 98	12 General gold 58
Att Knorv & Cin Div 4s1955 M Louisv Cin & Lex Div 4 346" 31 M Mahon Coal RR 1st 5s 1934 J Manila RR (South Lines) 4s1939 M 1st ext 4s	100 <sup>1</sup> 4 - 102 <sup>5</sup> 8 - 76 N 66 <sup>1</sup> 4	9718 9718 971 10014 Sept 3 10258 Sept 3 7612 7512 76 3978 71 71	0 1	98% 100 99% 102 7312 76 60 71	Norfolk & South 1st gold 5s.1941 M N 975 8 9784 9784 9784 3 89 99 Norfolk & West gen gold 6s.1931 M N 1018 102 1018 Sept 30 10084 1024 1024 1024 New River 1st gold 6s1932 A O 1024 1024 June 30 1024 1028
Man to ba S W Coloniza n % 1934 J Man G B & N W 1st 3 1/5 1941 J	D 97 1	0134 100 July'3	0	9812 100 87 90	N& W Ry 1st cons g 4s1996 A 0 9714 Sale 971s 9734 20 901g 977g

2198	14	CM IOIN	DUII	u neco	ru-continued-rage	7 4				
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Oct. 3.	Price Friday Oct. 3.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Stace Jan. 1.	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Oct. 3.	Interest Pertod.	Price Friday Oct. 3.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.
Mortolk & West (Concluded)— Div'l 1st lien & gen g 4s_1944 J Pocah C & C joint 4s_1941 J North Cent gen & rof 5s A_1974 W Gen A rof 4½s ser A_1974 W North Ohio 1st guar g 5s_1945 A	971 <sub>2</sub> Sal 953 <sub>4</sub> 96 8 1065 <sub>8</sub>	961 <sub>2</sub> 961 <sub>3</sub> 1053 <sub>4</sub> Sept'30 31 <sub>2</sub> 104 Sept'30	17 5	9184 9712 9284 97 100 10584 98 104	Seaboard Air Line 1st g 4s1950 Gold 4s stamped	FA	84d Ask 60 80 531s 65 25 36 Sale 3714 Sale	Low High 5734 Sept'30 5712 5818 52 Sept'30 35 3813 37 4513	8 46 220	56 70% 5512 71 28 60% 35 6012 37 79
Registered Jap 2047 C	7012 Sa	95% 97 93% Sept'30 69% 701; 69 Sept'30	47	93 9918 8812 97 8658 934 6378 7058 62 69	Atl & Birm 30-yr 1st g 4s_d1933 Seaboard All Fla 1st gu 6s A_1935 Series B1935 Seaboard & Roan 1st 5s extd 1931 8 & N Aia cons gu g 5s1936	PAJE	291 <sub>2</sub> Sale 28 Sale 96	76 <sup>1</sup> 2 76 <sup>1</sup> 4 28 <sup>3</sup> 4 39 <sup>1</sup> 4 28 34 94 94 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sept'30	125 5 1	7238 89 2834 72 28 72 94 9818 1004 10278
Ref & impt 4 1/4s series A2047 J Ref & impt 6s series B2047 J Ref & impt 5s series C2047 J Ref & impt 5s series D2047 J Nor Pac Term Co 1st g 6s1933 J	J 1144 Sa	le 11384 115 714 10658 Sept'30 714 10612 1065	73	9512 102 11112 11512 10312 107 10312 10658 104 10512	Gen cons guar 50-yr 5s1963 So Pac coil 4s (Cent Pac coil) & 49 1st 4 4/s (Oregon Lines) A. 1977 20-year conv 5s1934 Gold 4 4/s	M 8	95% Sale 102¼ Sale 102¼ Sale 100 Sale	11018 Sept'30 9458 953 10112 1021 102 1021 100 1008	32 163 3 201	1055 <sub>8</sub> 1101 <sub>8</sub> 891 <sub>8</sub> 955 <sub>4</sub> 945 <sub>8</sub> 1027 <sub>8</sub> 100 1021 <sub>2</sub> 938 <sub>4</sub> 1002 <sub>8</sub>
Nor Ry of Calif guar g 5s1938 A Og & L Cham lat gu g 4s1948 J Ohio Connecting Ry 1st 4s1943 N Ohio River RR 1st g 5s1936 J	0 104 8212 8 95 D 10212	1041 <sub>8</sub> 1041 <sub>8</sub> 821 <sub>4</sub> 821 95 Sept'30 1023 <sub>8</sub> Sept'30	11	101 10424 77 83 9218 95 100 10238 99 10318	Gold 4 1/28	A O M N	1007 <sub>8</sub> Sale 954 <sub>4</sub> 973 <sub>4</sub> 1031 <sub>4</sub> 963 <sub>4</sub>	100 <sup>3</sup> s 101 95 <sup>3</sup> 4 95 <sup>3</sup> 87 Feb'30 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 <sup>3</sup> 96 Jan'30	10	96 <sup>1</sup> 8c101 <sup>4</sup> 4 89 95 <sup>4</sup> 4 87 87 100 108 <sup>3</sup> 8
General gold 5s	D 95% 9 109 Sa 109	7 95% 95% 109 109 108 109 95 96	4 2 1 2 92	91 96 1041s 109 1037s 109 881s 96	So Pac RR 1st ref 4s1956 Registered Stamped (Federal tax).1956 Southern Ry 1st cons g 5s1994	1	96% Sale	96 <sup>1</sup> 2 97 <sup>3</sup> 95 Sept'30 92 <sup>1</sup> 2 May'30 110 <sup>1</sup> 2 111 <sup>1</sup>	33	96 96 91 97 <sup>2</sup> 8 91 95 <sup>2</sup> 4 92 <sup>1</sup> 2 100 106 <sup>1</sup> 4c112 <sup>8</sup> 4
Pac RR of Mo let ext g 4s1938   2d extended gold 5s1938   Paducah & Ilis let of g 4 1/s1955   Paris I vone, Mod RR ext fs 1958	J 10058 Sa J 1018 10	le 97 97 le 10058 1005 312 10112 1011 le 10318 1035	2 1	55 62 <sup>1</sup> 2 92 <sup>1</sup> 4 97 97 <sup>8</sup> 4 100 <sup>8</sup> 4 98 101 <sup>1</sup> 2 102 105 <sup>1</sup> 2		AO		10814 1081 8884 898 116 1161 12284 1237 10618 Sept'3	78 32 95	10512 10814 8812 92 11414 120 120 12612 10618 108
Binking fund external 7s1938   Paris-Orieans RR ext 5 /ss1948   Pauliste Ry ist 4 ref s f 8s1942   Pannsylvania RR cons g 4s.1943   Cossol gold 4s1948   4s steri stud dollar_May 1 1948	1 S 10538 Sa 1 S 1014 10 1 S 1004 10 N 98 Sa N 99 Sa	212 10134 1021	2 18	10314c107 9944 10514 95 1058 924 9812 9258 99	St Louis Div 1st g 4s195: East Tenn reorg iten g 5s193: Mob & Ohio coli tr 4s193: Spokane Internat 1st g 5s194: Staten Island Ry 1st 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)s194:	8 M S 8 M S 5 J J	9158 101 95 621 86	10012 July'3 9434 951 61 Sept'3	31	871s 927s 95 1001s 901s 953s 61 72 821s 861s
4s steri stpd dollar May 1 1948   Registered	A 106 St D 10414 St	9314 May'3	0 8 1 <sub>2</sub> 51	9214 99 9212 9312 9884 106 9713 10412 106 11214	Sunbury & Lewiston 1st 4s193 Tenn Cent 1st 6s A or B194 Term Assn of St L 1st g 4 1/s193 1st cons gold 5s194	A O A O	00.0	95 Apr'2 95% 96% 100% Aug'3 105% 106 94 94%	24	95 99 <sup>1</sup> 4 97 100 <sup>1</sup> 4 c99 <sup>1</sup> 4 106 87 <sup>1</sup> 4 95
15-year secured 6 1/2 1936 Registered 60-year secured gold 55 1964 Deb g 4 1/2 1970	A 1101 <sub>2</sub> So A 1051 <sub>4</sub> So O 100 So	11018 111 109 Sept'3 110478 105 110478 105	12 42 10	108 1111 40814 109 10214 1055 9414c1001	Texarkana & Ft S ist 548 A 195 Tex & N O com gold 5s_Aug 194 Texas & Pac 1st gold 5s200 2d inc5s(Mar'28cp on)Dec200	3 J J 0 J D 0 Mai	107 1071 9984 11212 113	107 107 101 July'3 11214 112 95 Mar'2	3 0 4 29	1034 10719 985 101 10612 11584
Pa Co gu 3 1/4 coll tr A reg 1937   Guar 3 1/4 coll trust ser B. 1941   Guar 3 1/4 trust ctfs C 1942   Guar 3 1/4 trust ctfs D 1944   Guar 16-25-year golds 4s 1931	D 8414 D 8984 C 10014 10	95 Sept'3 91 <sup>12</sup> 91 90 90 89 <sup>8</sup> 4 89 100 <sup>8</sup> 4 100	12 3 1 34 1 38 23	84% 89%	La Div B L let g 5e198 Tex Pac-Mo Pac Ter 5 1/4s_196 Tol & Ohio Cent let gu 5e_198	9 A C	103 1034 10038 1007 108 Sale 1018	4 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 104 8 100 <sup>3</sup> 8 100 108 108 101 <sup>1</sup> 4 101	8 54 8 2 5 4 1	9878 10412 9948 1014 104 108 98 103
Guar 4s ser E trust etfs1952  Becured gold 44s1963  Pa Obio & Det ist & ref 43sa.'77 Peoria & Eastern 1st cone 4s.1940 Income 4s	0 10014 S 0 8914 S	ale 10014 102	76 14 68 14 17	97 103 9412 1021 84 901 26 377	Gen gold 5s	50 A C	94 <sup>1</sup> 4 95 <sup>3</sup> 100 <sup>1</sup> 8 99 <sup>7</sup> 8 104	- 100 Aug'a 9914 Mar's	78 2 1 <sub>2</sub> 5 10	9718 101 9058 9412 9812 100 9818 9914
Peoria & Pekin Un let 5½s.1974 Pere Marquette let eer A 5c.1956 let 4a series B	104 8 1044 8 95 8 102 1	ale $103\frac{3}{4}$ $104$ ale $104\frac{3}{4}$ $105$ ale $94\frac{1}{2}$ $95$ $02\frac{3}{4}$ $102\frac{1}{2}$ $102$ $97\frac{1}{2}$ Sept':	5 15 34 38	90 95	Toronto Ham & Buff 1st g 4s 194 Uister & Del 1st cons g 5s192	8 3 1	93 95	92 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Mar'3 93 Sept'3 90 July'3 77 77	0	92 <sup>1</sup> 2 92 <sup>1</sup> 2 88 93 79 90 <sup>1</sup> 8 70 87 <sup>1</sup> 4
Phillippine Ry 1st 30-yr s f 4s '37 Pine Creek reg 1st 6s	1 0984 . 1 0984 . 1 0 103 1	27 25 27 03 <sup>5</sup> 8 103 <sup>1</sup> 8 Sept'	14	102 1031	1st cons 5s ctfs of dep	52 A G	77 80 41 51 9884 Sale	70 <sup>1</sup> 4 June': 40 Aug': 98 99 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 July': 96 <sup>3</sup> 4 97	12 68 10	9114 96
1st M 4 ½s series B1959 1st M 4 ½s series C1960 P C C & St L gu 4 ½s A1940 Series B 4 ½s guar1942 Series C 4 ½s guar1942	A O 9684 8 A O 97 8 A O 101	ale 96 <sup>1</sup> 2 96 ale 96 <sup>1</sup> 2 97 100 <sup>1</sup> 8 Aug' 02 <sup>1</sup> 2 101 <sup>1</sup> 8 Sept'	30		Gold 4 1/4s	08 M 08 J 14 M	JI 10114 Sale	93 94 9814 99 9814 100	18 16	106 <sup>1</sup> 2 112 87 <sup>1</sup> 4 94
Series D 4s guar 1945 Series E 3½s guar gold 1949 Series F 4s guar gold 1953 Series G 4s guar 1957 Series H cons guar 4s 1960	M N 97 F A 961 <sub>2</sub> J D 97	9814 Sept' 95 June' 9814 Sept' 97 Aug'	30 30 30	941 <sub>4</sub> 981 935 <sub>8</sub> 95 981 <sub>4</sub> 981 968 <sub>4</sub> 97 945 <sub>8</sub> 984	4 Vandalia cons g 4s series A191 Cons s f 4s series B191 4 Vers Crus & P assent 4 1/25191 Virginia Mid 5s series F19	55 M 1 34 31 M	9634 99 96 918 10 8 10018	9538 Sept' 8212 May' 858 Sept' 100 Apr'	30 28 30	93 95% 7 11% 98's 101 100 101's
Series I cons guar 4½s1963 Series J cons guar 4½s1964 General M 5s series A1970 Registered	M N 10258 1 J D 112 8	sale 11114 11: 10784 Mar	30 31 <sub>2</sub> 34 30	97 103 9912 103 10614 113 10784 1078	Va A Southw'n 1st gu 5s20 1st cons 50 year 5s19 Virginia Ry 1st 5s series A19 1st M 4 % series B19	62 M	N 10858 Sal	e 10858 109 12 102 103	$\begin{vmatrix} 30 \\ 01_4 \\ 01_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 19 \\ 48 \\ 5 \end{vmatrix}$	95 1011s 8314 9284 1021s 1091s 10084 102
Gen intge guar 5s ser B 1975 Pitts McK & Y lss gu 6s 1932 2d guer 6s	J 10214 J 10238 A 0 10218	10212 July 10412 May 10218 Sept 10034 Aug	30 30 29	101 <sup>1</sup> 2 102 104 <sup>1</sup> 2 104 100 <sup>5</sup> 8 102	2 2d gold 5e	39 F 75 M 39 J 54 J	103 Sal 8 10418 Sal 100 1 9012 Sal	e 102 103 e 104 104 9818 May' 8612 96	31 13 <sub>4</sub> 57 29 01 <sub>2</sub> 9	9912 105 1014 10614 84 9012
Pitts Va & Char let 4s 1943 Pitts V & Ash let 4s eer A. 1948 1st gen 5s series B. 1962 1st gen 5s series C. 1974 Providence Secur deb 4s 1965 Providence Term let 4s 1966	M N 95 J D 9714 F A 105	98 98 Sept 105 June	30	9284 92 9112 98 10214 105	Des Moines Div 1st g 4s19 Omaha Div 1st g 31/s19 Tol & Chie Div g 4s19	39 J 41 A 41 M	J 10312 J 9312 87 89 9338 A 10018 Sal	931 <sub>2</sub> Sept' 87 Sept' 901 <sub>2</sub> July	30 30 30	100 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 92 93 <sup>1</sup> 2 81 <sup>1</sup> 4 87 88 <sup>1</sup> 4 90 <sup>3</sup> 4 97 <sup>3</sup> 2 102 <sup>1</sup> 4
Providence Term 1st 4s1956 Reading Co Jersey Cen coll 4s '51 Gen & ref 4 ½s series A1997 Gen & ref 4 ½s series B1997 Rensselaer & Saratoga 6s1941	J J 10284 J J 10314	92 <sup>1</sup> 2 86 <sup>3</sup> 4 July Sale 95 9 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 10	61 <sub>2</sub> 53 31 <sub>4</sub> 4 31 <sub>4</sub> 10	86 86 90 96 1 974 103	Ref & gen 4 1/4 series C19 Ref & gen 5s series D19 Warren 1st ref gu g 3 1/420	78 80 A 00 # 48 Q	9314 Sal O 101 Sal A 75 M 8312 A 9018 91	e 1001 <sub>8</sub> 10 801 <sub>4</sub> Sept 87 Mar	30	
Rich & Meck 1st g 4s	M N 10284 J D 9812	89   791 <sub>2</sub> Sept 104   103 Sept 102   100 Sept 8   7 May	'30 '30 '30 '28	79 <sup>1</sup> 2 79 101 103 94 100	7a lst 40-year guar 4s19 West'n Maryland lst 4s19 lst & ref 5 ½s series A19 West N Y & Pa lst g 5s19	45 F 52 A 77 J 37 J	95 <sup>3</sup> 4 87 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sal 102 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sal 102 <sup>5</sup> 8 10- 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 9'	9358 Sept 8612 8 10 10158 10 14 103 Sept	30 81 <sub>4</sub> 113 23 <sub>4</sub> 68	8314 9358 5 80 881g
Rio Grande West 1st gold 4s. 1930 1st oon & coli trust 4s A 1940 B I Ark & Louis 1st 4½s 1930 Rut-Canada 1st gu g 4s 1940	J J 94 A O 88 M 8 10034 J J 7812	Sale 88 9 Sale 10034 10 83 78 Sept	1438 1012 2011 2 11 2 130	0 8112 91 2 95% 101 75 78	Registered. 23 Registered. 23	61 J	8 991 <sub>2</sub> Sa 8 941 <sub>2</sub> Sa J 925 <sub>8</sub> 9	le 98 <sup>5</sup> 8 9 97 Feb le 93 <sup>5</sup> 8 9 3 93 9	912 3	9513 9934 97 97 8 8534 9478
Butland 1st con g 4½s194  Bt Jos & Grand Isl 1st 4s194  Bt Lawr & Adir 1st g 5s199  2d gold 6s199	J J 881 <sub>4</sub> J J 98 A O 1041 <sub>2</sub>	8838 8 98 Sept	38 <sup>3</sup> 8 30 30	86 94 2 85 89 98 98 101 101	Refunding 5s series B	66 M 949 M	\$ 101 <sup>1</sup> 4 \$ 92 <sup>1</sup> 8 Sa D 56 5 D 102 <sup>5</sup> 8	10078 Sept 1e 9218 8 57 8 10212 Sept	'30 21 <sub>4</sub> 71 <sub>4</sub> '30	984 101 871 9214 57 71 102 10212
8t L & Cairc guar g 4s	A O 1011.	Sale 1007 <sub>8</sub> 10 1011 <sub>8</sub> 1013 <sub>4</sub> Dec Sale 997 <sub>8</sub> 10 993 <sub>4</sub> July	001 <sub>8</sub> 5 7'30	98% 100 100 102 3 95% 100 99% 100	Sup & Dul div & term 1st 4s  Bup & Conn East 1st 4 1/2	36 M		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	614	66 8614 94 7212 8314 85 9158 9084 9084
St L-Ban Fran pr Hen 4s A _ 195 Con M 4 ½ series A 197 When issued 198 St Louis & San Fr Ry gen 6s _ 198	927 <sub>8</sub> 3 1031 <sub>4</sub>	Sale 9234 Sale 9234	0312		Abitibi Pow & Pap 1st 56	943 A	O 10112 Sa	de 10118 10	21 <sub>4</sub> 5	3 81 <sup>1</sup> 2 88 <sup>5</sup> 8 51 97 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 8 96 100 <sup>1</sup> 2
General gold 5s	J J 101 3 J 106 M S 9984 M N 9114	Sale 101 1 107 <sup>3</sup> 4 105 <sup>5</sup> 8 Sep 99 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sep	01 t'30 t'30 	13 100 10 10214 10 9418 9	12   Adams Express coll tr g 4s 1   558   Ajax Rubber 1st 15-yr s f 8s 1   544   Alaska Gold M deb 6s A 1   144   Conv deb 6s series B 1	948 M 936 J 925 M 926 M	8 9134 88 8 7 1 8 514	034 4512 Sept 2 7 Sept 9 8 Sept	30	7 82 92 45 <sup>1</sup> 8 80 5 <sup>1</sup> 4 9 5 <sup>1</sup> 4 8 85 96 <sup>1</sup> 4
Consol gold 4s	9984 1 J 10278 1 F A 9878 1 F A 10084	102 100 1 103 1021 <sub>2</sub> 1 Sale 987 <sub>8</sub>	001 <sub>4</sub> 03 998 <sub>4</sub> g'30	43 9714 10 21 96 10 53 9418 9 10018 10	014 Alleghany Corp col tr 5s1 3 Coll & conv 5s	944 F 949 J 950 A 937 M	A 9834 St D 9834 St O 9638 St N 10138 10	ale 98 ale 98 <sup>1</sup> 8 ale 95 <sup>1</sup> 4 12 101 <sup>1</sup> 2 1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	97 1041 <sub>4</sub> 90 97 1041 <sub>2</sub>
1st consol gold 4s	7 J J 10112 8 J J 10018 8 J J 10488 8 J J 10084	10234 9918 Au 100 Ser Sale 10338 1 10134 10112 1	g'30 ot'30 041 <sub>2</sub> 1011 <sub>2</sub>	991a 9 96 10 14 103 10 975a 10	5% American Chain deb a f 68 1	935 F 933 A	A 104 St A 5018 St O 10178 St	ale 104 1 ale 50 ale 10178 1 ale 10034 1	041 <sub>2</sub> 1 501 <sub>8</sub> 1 021 <sub>2</sub> 2 003 <sub>4</sub>	15 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 15 50 87 <sup>1</sup> 5 26 97 102 <sup>1</sup> 5 4 99 101
Registered Mont ext ist gold 4s	931g	99 96 <sup>8</sup> 4 Au 92 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 110 <sup>1</sup> 8 1 Sale 96	921 <sub>4</sub> 1101 <sub>2</sub> 967 <sub>8</sub>	10 89% 9 43 104% 11 78 90% 9	8   Am Cynamid deb 5e	1943 A 1930 N 1953 J 1949 N	8 8712 S D 10312 S J 9514 S	ale 861 <sub>2</sub> 843 <sub>8</sub> 86 ale 100 1 ale 95	88 1: 86 04 <sup>1</sup> 2 4: 97 1:	12 8612 9012 1 7978 90 40 100 10812 58 93 10114
8 A & Ay Pass ist gu g 4s	971	103 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 Set 100 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 Set	pt'30	991 <sub>2</sub> 10 103 10 994 <sub>4</sub> 10	114 Am Mach & Fdy s f 6s	1934 A 1942 A	O 9612 O 77 S	97 96 <sup>1</sup> 2 ale 72 <sup>7</sup> 8	80	1034 106 9614 994 16 70 934 71 9918 104

	110	M IOIK	DUII	u Necoi	u -continueu -ragi	3 3				
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Oct. 3.	Price Friday Oct. 3.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Oct. 3.	Interest Period.	Price Friday Oct. 3.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.
Amer Sugar Ref 5-yr 6s 1937 J. J. Am Telop & Telog conv 4s 1938 M. S. 30-year conv 4 1/4s 1938 M. S. 30-year coli tr 5s 1946 J. D.	100% Sale 101% Sale	Low H49 103 1034 9912 1008 10114 102	42	Low High 101% 105% 94% 100% 9918 105	Elk Horn Coal 1st & ref 6 1/2 1931 Deb 7% notes (with warr) 1931 Equit Gas Light 1st cor 5s1982	3 0	79 931 <sub>2</sub> 51 70 10034 10114	Tour High 79 Sept'30 52 Aug'30 1014 Sept'30		79 98 52 75 994 1014
36-yr. s f deb 5s	1055 Sale 1074 Sale 1094 Sale	10512 106 105 105 107 1078 109 1091	2 206	103 106 <sup>8</sup> 4 103 105 100 <sup>1</sup> 8 107 <sup>8</sup> 4 104 <sup>8</sup> 4 109 <sup>1</sup> 2	Erpesto Breda Co 1st m 7s1954 With stk purch warrants	P A M S M S	75% Sale 99½ Sale 99% Sale	75 753 991 <sub>2</sub> 991 991 <sub>8</sub> 997	16	75 84 94 9979 92 100°s
Conv deb 4%s	1584 Sale 1074 Sale 106 Sale 1021 <sub>2</sub> Sale	1581 <sub>8</sub> 159 1075 <sub>8</sub> 108 106 1065 1021 <sub>2</sub> 1021	2 23	137 <sup>1</sup> 4 193 <sup>1</sup> 2 100 <sup>1</sup> 8 108 103 107 99 <sup>1</sup> 2 103	1st lien 6s stamped	JD	102% Sale 9918 9912 9814 Sale 98	10284 1038 9912 Sept'36 98 981 86 90	18	100 <sup>5</sup> 8 105 92 <sup>1</sup> 8 100 <sup>1</sup> 8 95 <sup>1</sup> 8 102 86 107
Deb g 6s series A	1071 <sub>2</sub> Sale 77 911 <sub>2</sub> Sale 25 26	107 <sup>1</sup> 2 108 <sup>1</sup> 77 79 <sup>1</sup> 91 <sup>1</sup> 2 92 <sup>1</sup> 25 Aug'3	2 6 2 90	104 1081 <sub>2</sub> 69 84 831 <sub>3</sub> 981 <sub>2</sub> 21 55	Without stock purch warrants. Pisk Rubber 1st s 1 Ss. 1941 Framerican Ind Dev 20-yr 7 1/4 4 Francisco Sugar 1st s f 7 1/4s. 1942	MN	86 Sale 57 Sale 10714 Sale 7712 Sale	86 883 55 661 10714 108 7712 791	2 24 33 6	86 94% 55 89 1031, 109 771, 97
Ark & Mem Bridge & Ter 5s. 1964 98 S Armour & Co 1st 4/ss1939 J D Armour & Co of Del 5//s1943 J J Amociated Oil 6% gold notes 1935 M S	1035 105 9314 Sale 7778 Sale 1033 1031	1027 <sub>8</sub> Sept'3 931 <sub>4</sub> 94 77 80 1033 <sub>8</sub> Sept'3	181	9814 1031 <sub>2</sub> 872 <sub>8</sub> 94 77 868 <sub>4</sub> 102 1045 <sub>8</sub>	French Nat Mail 88 Lines 7s 1946 Gannett Co deb 6s 1944 Gas & El of Berg Co coms g 5s 1946 Geisenkirchen Mining 6s 1936	FA	1031 <sub>2</sub> Sale 85 Sale 1051 <sub>4</sub> 931 <sub>2</sub> Sale	1031 <sub>3</sub> 1037 81 88 1021 <sub>2</sub> June'3 901 <sub>3</sub> 931	29 63	1024 1041 81 927 997 1021 9012 964 8012 92
Atlanta Gas L 1st 5s 1947 J D Atlanta Fruit 7s ctfs dep 1934 J D Stamped ctfs of deposit J D Atl Gulf & W 188 L col tr 5s 1959 J J	104 1 1 7384 Sale	14001 9	8	101% 103% 72% 80	Ged Amer Investors deb 5s. 1953 Gen Baking deb s f 5 1/2s	AO	8514 Sale 9914 Sale 9718 Sale 95 96	85 851 99 991 9678 971 96 Sept'3	2 32 2 25	96 90 <sup>1</sup> 2 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 108 <sup>2</sup> 5 94 96
Atlantic Refg deb 5s 1937 J J Baldw Leeo Works 1st 5s 1940 M N Baragua (Comp As) 7 1/5s 1937 J J Batavian Pete gen deb 4 1/5s. 1942 J J	102 Sale 10738 72 Sale 9558 Sale	71 72	14 14 6	100 1031 <sub>2</sub> 105 1071 <sub>2</sub> 71 91 92 954 <sub>8</sub>	Gen Elec (Germany)7s Jan 15 '4 8 f deb 6 14s with warr194 Without warr'ts attach'd_194	01 0	10214 Sale 10214 10238 93 98 9212 Sale	102 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 <sup>1</sup> 101 <sup>3</sup> 4 101 <sup>1</sup> 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 96 88 <sup>1</sup> 2 93		9914 108 10134 124 9434 101 8812 9714
Beiding-Hemingway 6s1935 J J Beill Telep of Pa 5s series B1948 J A 1st & ref 5s series C1960 A O Berlin City Elec Co deb 6 1/4s 1951 J D	85 Sale 107% Sale 11212 Sale	85 85 10738 107 112 112	12 10 12 29	67 85 102 1074 1035 1121 <sub>2</sub> 784 c974	30-year s f deb 6s	OF A	10314 Sale 10212 10284 9712 Sale 10284 Sale	9614 98	39 29	10012 10646 9978 1024 9318 108 101 10616
Deb sink fund 6 1/2 1959 F A Deb 6s 1955 A O Berlin Elec El & Undg 6 1/2 1956 A O Both Steel 1st & ref 5s guar A 42 M N	79 Sale 7612 Sale 79 Sale	77 81 76 80 77 81	28 28 48	77 96 76 834 77 96	Gen Theatres Equip deb 6s. 194 Good Hope Steel & I sec 7s194 Goodrich (B F) Co 1st 6 1/5s194 Goodyear Tire & Rub 1st 5s196	0 A O	9212 Sale 92 9414 97 Sale 9212 Sale	9114 93	272 18 12 45	9114 10014 9148c103 9578 10778 90 96
30-yr p m & imp e f 5s1936 J J Bing & Bing deb 6 1/4s1950 M 8 Botany Cons Mills 6 1/4s1934 A C	1024 Sale 88 93 37 Sale 10212 Sale	1021 <sub>2</sub> 103 91 92 35 37	27 13 59	9934 104 86 92 341s 47	Gotham Slik Hoslery deb 6s_193 Gould Coupler 1st s f 6s194 Gt Cons El Power (Japan) 7s194	OF A	8912 Sale 71 72 9912 Sale 9412 Sale	891 <sub>2</sub> 90 71 71 991 <sub>2</sub> 100	12 17 38 10	87 971 <sub>9</sub> 667 <sub>8</sub> 847 <sub>8</sub> 971 <sub>4</sub> 1011 <sub>2</sub> 901 <sub>4</sub> 98
Bowman-Bilt Hotels 7s 1934 M & B'way & 7th Av 1st cons 5s 1943 J & Brookiya City RR 1st 5s 1941 J Bklyn Edison inc gen 5s A 1949 J	712 10 86 Sale 10512 Sale 10112 Sale	7 <sup>1</sup> 2 85 81 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 10	7 <sup>1</sup> 2 1	78 88 10312 1063	Hackensack Water 1st 4s198	12 J D		96 96	12 6	94 100% 85 91%
Bklyn-Man R T sec 6s1968 J Bklyn Qu Co & Sub con gtd 6s '41 M I lst 5s wtamped1941 J Brooklyn R Tr 1st conv g 4s.2002 J		70 70 831 <sub>2</sub> Dec 921 <sub>2</sub> June	29 28	68 77	Harpin Mining 6s with stk pure war for com stock or Am she '- Hansa SS Lines 6s with warr_19: Havana Elec consol g 5s19:	19 A 0	8012 Sale 8018 Sale 75 4414 48		10	80 94 801 <sub>8</sub> 92 65 841 <sub>2</sub> 43 661 <sub>2</sub>
8-yr 7% secured notes1921 J Bklyn Un El 1st g 4-5s1950 F Stamped guar 4-5s1950 F Bklyn Un Gas 1st cons g 5s.1945 M 2	94 Sale 1081 <sub>8</sub>	- 83% Mar 107% 10	30	83% 891 103 108	Houston Oil sink fund 5148 19	40 M N	97 Sale	801 <sub>2</sub> 80 75 Sept' 97 97	30 269	75 90 75 921a 97 9714
1st tien & ref 6s series A . 1947 M ! Conv deb g 5 1/4s 1936 J ! Conv deb 5s	J 232 Sal	e 232 23 e 104 <sup>1</sup> 2 10 96 Jan	2 478 28	96 96	Hudson Co Gas 1st g 5s19 Humble Oil & Refining 5 1/4s.19 Deb gold 5s19	40 M N 32 J 37 A	107 10238 1023 10234 Sale	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	5 21 <sub>2</sub> 32 3 24	10118 107 101 103 994 103
Bush Terminal 1st 4s1952 A Consol 5s1955 J Bush Term Bldgs 5s gu tax-ex '60 A By-Prod Coke 1st 5 1/2s A1945 M	J 101 101 0 1041 <sub>8</sub> 104	12 101 10	11 <sub>4</sub> 19 41 <sub>4</sub> 10		Illinois Steel deb 4 1/2 19 Illinois Steel Corp mtge 6s 19 Indiana Limestone 1st af 6s 19	40 A 6 48 F A 41 M 1	101% Sale 82 69	8 101 10 38 8134 8: 78 70 7	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 18_4 & 7 \\ 21_2 & 23 \\ 0 & 6 \end{array} $	97 102 8134 92 68 8512
Cal G& E Corp unit & ref 5s_1937 M Cal Petroleum conv deb s f 5s1939 F Conv deb s f g 5 1/2s1938 M	A 9912 Sal N 10214 103	le 99 9 10214 10	98 <sub>4</sub> 1.	9812 1021	Interboro Metrop 416819	78 A (31 M) 56 A	98°8 Sal 10078 Sal 912 20	e 10078 10 818 Sept	87 <sub>8</sub> 93 07 <sub>8</sub> 25 '30	818 919
Camaguey Sug 1st & g r 8 1942 A Canada SS L 1st & gen 6s 1941 A Cent Dist Tel 1st 30-yr 5s 1943 J Cent Foundry 1st s f 6s May 1931 F	0 8214 Sal 105 A 8014 86	105 10 31 <sub>2</sub> 801 <sub>4</sub> Aug	33 1: 0518 130	3 10218 1051 7914 811	10-year 6s	32 A		e 71¼ 7 7358 Sept e 63½ 6	8 100	61 7514 6084 7358 4478 68
Cent Hud G & E 5sJan 1957 M Central Steel 1st g s f 8s1941 M Certain-teed Prod 5 1/2 A1948 M Cespedes Sugar Co 1st s f 7 1/2 s '39 M	N 120 Sa S 441 <sub>2</sub> Sa S 44 Sa	le 118 1: le 431 <sub>2</sub> le 551 <sub>8</sub>	670	7 50 78		32 M 32 M M M	7 991 <sub>2</sub> Sal	9712 9 1e 77 7 1e 9918 10	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	931g 9756 7214 791g 91 10358
Chie City & Conn Rys 5s Jan1927 A Ch G L & Coke 1st gu g 5s1937 J Chicago Rys 1st 5s stpd ret 15% principal and Aug 1930 int F	J 103 Sa A 7712 79	le 103 10 9 78	787 <sub>8</sub> 1		internat Hydro El deb 6s19 Internat Match e f deb 5s19 Inter Mercan Marine e f 6s19 Internati Paper 5s ser A & B. 10	447 M 941 A 947 J	1011 <sub>2</sub> Sal 1013 <sub>8</sub> Sal 1013 <sub>8</sub> Sal 1013 <sub>8</sub> Sal	le 10084 10 le 1018 10 le 80 8	9 <sup>3</sup> 8 146 1 <sup>3</sup> 4 90 1 <sup>1</sup> 2 61 1 <sup>2</sup> 35	97 10184 9684 10184 80 9212
Childs Co deb 5s	J 77	le 94 le 923 <sub>4</sub> 77	953 <sub>4</sub> 23 933 <sub>8</sub> 15	6 8618 93 1 63 77	Conv deb 41/8	952 J 939 J	75 Sal 851 <sub>2</sub> Sal J 99 Sal A 911 <sub>2</sub> Sal	le 8512 8 le 9714 10	0 93 7 76 011 <sub>2</sub> 621 045 <sub>8</sub> 133	8512 94 9714 1294
Colon Oil conv deb 6s1938; F Colo F & I Co gen s I 5s1943; F Col Indus 1st & coli 5s gu1934; F Columbia G & E deb 5s May 1952; M	A 6518 Sa 9884 99 A 9612 9 N 10314 Sa	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 97 0384 8	591 <sub>2</sub> 89 3 95 100 5 921 <sub>2</sub> 98 6 985 <sub>8</sub> 103	2 Kansas City Pow & Lt 5s	957	J 10218 103	le 10278 10 278 10234 10	051 <sub>4</sub> 4 031 <sub>4</sub> 6	
Debentures 5eApr 15 1952 A Columbus Gas 1st gold 5e1932 A Columbus Ry P & L 1st 4 1/2 1957 J Commercial Credit s f 6e1934 M	J 9958 10 J 9784 Sa N 10058	0 <sup>1</sup> 4 100 Sep de 97 <sup>1</sup> 2 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 1	t'30 98 001 <sub>2</sub>	2 984 103 95 101 2 90 98 2 934 100	Keith (B F) Corp 1st 6s1 Kendall Co 5 1/18 with warr1	943 M 946 M	8 8134 8	le 67 8 81 <sup>8</sup> 4 6 75	7018 36 8412 12 7514 4	67 8378 74 91 74 92%
Col tr s f 5 1/3 notes	106 10	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		7 85 100 77 86 102 96 83 98 6 10312 106	Purchase money 6s1 Rings County Elev 1st g 4s1	937 A 997 A 949 F	9 10334 Sa 0 13412 13 A 8634 Sa	de 10334 1 7 135 Sep de 8658	t'30 8738	
Conn Ry & L 1st & ref g 4 1/26 1951 J Stamped guar 4 1/26	J 100 5	100 1 de 76	00 00 79	95 <sup>1</sup> 2 100 1 93 <sup>1</sup> 2 100 76 90	Stamped guar 4s	949 F 954_J	D 103 Sa	108 Sep 9 <sup>1</sup> 2 117 <sup>1</sup> 8 Au de 102 <sup>1</sup> 8 1	t'30 g'30 	7512 84 10012 108 11412 11912 7 10038 10714
of Upper Wuertemberg 7s. 1958 J Cons Coal of Md 1st&ret 5s. 1950 J Consol Gas (NY) deb 5 14s. 1945 F Consumers Gas of Chic gu 5s 1936 J	A 10612 St		45	16 87 8 c98 41 41 63 13 105 108 1 98 2 103	Kreege Found'n coll tr 6s	936 J 959 M 950 M 934 A	8 1031 <sub>4</sub> 10 0 1021 <sub>2</sub> Ss	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2 92 100% 2 100 104 7 99 103%
Consumers Power 1st 5s1952 M Container Corp 1st 6s1946 J 15-yr deb 5s with warr1943 J Copenhager Telep 5s Feb 15 1954 F	D 9518 9 D 70 St A 99 10	97 <sup>3</sup> 4 94 <sup>7</sup> 8 ale 70 95 <sup>7</sup> 8	0514 9518 7284	3 10214 106 7 8918 94 2 70 85 10 9184 106	Col & ref 5 1/2 series C	1953 F		ale   104   1 ale   69	045 <sub>8</sub> 2 767 <sub>8</sub> 11	
Corn Prod Reig 1st 25-yr s f 5e '34 M Crown Cork & Seal s f 6s1947 J Crown Willamette Pap 6s1951 J Crown Zellerbach deb 6s ww 1940 M	N 96 10 100 8 1 1001 <sub>2</sub> 8 8 941 <sub>2</sub> 8	ale 100 ale 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 ale 93	$101 \\ 1021_2$	13 9712 103 20 94 103 33 9912 10- 17 93 96	1st 40-yr gu int red to 4%_1	1933 J	J 99 A 981 <sub>2</sub> 10	971 <sub>2</sub> Ma 981 <sub>2</sub> Jul	y'30 y'30	5 9418 100 9912 10184 9512 9784 8113 100
Cuba Cane Sugar conv 7s1930 J Conv deben stamped 8%1930 J Cuban Am Sugar 1st coll 8s1931 M Cuban Cane Prod deb 6s1950 J	8 96 S 1018	30 41 Male 951 <sub>2</sub> 13 8	96		35% 1st & ref s f 5s	0174 F	A	66 66 Au 651 <sub>2</sub> 70 Ma 65 70 Jun	76 <sup>3</sup> 4 1g'30 1g'30 1e'30	2 76% 83 66 74 70 76%
Ouban Dom Sug 1st 7½s1944 b Stpd with purch war attached Cumb T & T 1st & gen 5s1937 J Cuyamei Fruit 1st s f fis A1940 b	17 8 10314 8 0 10434 8	ale  10414	10458	3 15 4 5 17 4 11 1004 10 22 1024 10	Liggett & Myers Tobacco 78.  Loew's Inc deb 6s with warr.	1951 F 1941 A	A 105 S O 1191 <sub>2</sub> S O 101 S	ale 10458 ale 117 ale 10014	105 1 12084 1 10112 10	
Denver Cons Tramw lat 5s1933 A Den Gas & E L lat & ret st gts*51 N Stamped as to Paltax1951 N Dery Corp (D G) lat st 7s1942 N	N 102 1 N 1011 <sub>2</sub> 1	021 <sub>2</sub> 102 021 <sub>2</sub> 102 Se	ec'29 1021 <sub>2</sub> pt'30 ct'29	2 981 <sub>2</sub> 10 981 <sub>2</sub> 10	Lorillard (P) Co 78	1944 A	D 85 11078 1	ale   8812	9288 1 111 6 90 1	2 851 <sub>8</sub> 991 <sub>3</sub> 85 99 32 1047 <sub>8</sub> 1111 <sub>2</sub> 787 <sub>8</sub> 911 <sub>4</sub>
Becord stamped Detroit Edison 1st coll tr 5s. 1933 J 1st & ref 5s series A. July 1940 h Gen & ref 5s series A	10 S 1021 <sub>2</sub> 1 1 S 106 S 0 1053 <sub>4</sub> 1	Sale 10 03 c104 Sale 10414 0614 10534	10 104 1053 1053 1053	9 10 4 1 1004 10 30 101 10 6 1014 10	Louisville Gas & El (Ky) 5s	1952 N	IN 104 B	sale 103% 83 83	104 <sup>1</sup> 2 83 <sup>3</sup> 4	84 9712 9 100 10512 6 80 91
1st & ref 6s series BJuly 1940 ) Gen & ref 5s series B1955   Beries C1962   Det United 1st co. g 4 44s1932	1 8 10678 8 D 107 8 A 10714 1 J 99 8	Sale   106	107 107 <sup>1</sup> 8 107 <sup>1</sup> 2 99	1 106 10 5 102 10 1 102 10	812 McCrory Stores Corp deb 5 1/2 718 McKesson & Robbins deb 5 1/4	1942 A	O 30 O 55 8	Sale 9812 Sale 8734 39 30 Sale 55	881 <sub>2</sub> 14 44 571 <sub>2</sub>	33 9613 10013 49 86 98 71 30 86 70 44 60
Dodge Bros deb 6s	1 N 90 E	69 63 101 A	93 63		5 Manila Elec Ry & Lt s f 5s 1 Mfrs Tr Co etfs of partic in	2013 J 1953 N	D 45 B 1 D 9884 8	53 47 Se 03 90 Ju sale 9814	9884	45 54 90 9914 4 961 <sub>2</sub> 100
Donner Steel 1st ref 7s1942 J Duke-Price Pow 1st 6s ser A1966 s Duqueme Light 1st 4½s A1967 t East Cuba Sug 15-yrs fg 7 1/4s '37 1 Ed El III Bkin 1st coo g 4s1939 J	1 5 47 98 <sup>1</sup> 8	05 <sup>3</sup> 4 105 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 48 48	106 10378 51	58 10318 10 46 9614 10 62 48 8	612 Marion Steam Shovel s f 6s. 37s Market St Ry 7s ser A.April 78 Meridionale Elec 1st 7s	1947 A 1940 C 1957 A 1953 J	0 51 94 0 99 8 J 10518 8	607 <sub>8</sub> 51 Se 943 <sub>4</sub> 94 Sale 971 <sub>2</sub> Sale 105	99 10518	50 884 891 <sub>2</sub> 974 11 944 102 4 101 1051 <sub>2</sub>
Ed Elec (N Y )1st come g 5s. 1995; Edith Rockefeller McCormick. Trust coll tr 7% notes 1943; Elec Pow Corp (Germany)6 ½ 50 1 1st s 1 6 ½ s	113	110 Julio 10112	102 88	16 100% 10	1 1st g 4 1/4s ser D	1958 H 1938 H	A 8012	0184 1011 <sub>2</sub> 821 <sub>4</sub> 80 85 801 <sub>4</sub> A	10184 8012 ug'30 7712	13 97% 101% 4 6612 8316 8012 97 15 7678 90
lat # 7 6 1/2 1953	ol	84   85 Se	88 ept'30		712 Without warrants	1936	8 1021 <sub>2</sub> 8	Sale 10218		60 994 103

BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Oct. 3.	Interest Period.	Price Priday Oct. 3.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended Oct. 3.	Interest	Price Friday Oct. 3.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds Sold.	Range Since Jan. 1.
Milw E1 Ry & Lt ref & ext 4 1/4s 31 General & ref 5s series A 1951 Ist & ref 5s series B 1961 Ist & ref 5s ser B temp 1961 Montana Power Ist 5s A 1943 Deb 5s series A 1962 Montecatini Min & Agrio-	1000	10018 Sale 10018 101		1 7 28 28 13 15	Low High 9712 101 9973 10538 9644 104 9712 9912 100 10478 9814 10484	Rhine-Ruhr Wat Ser 6s1953 Richfield Oil of Calif 6s1944 Rima Steel let a f 7s1955 Rochester Gas & El 7s ser B. 1946 Gen mtge 5 ½s series C1948 Gen mtge 4 ½s series D1977 Roch & Pitts C & I p m 5s1946	M N F A M S M S M N	85 92	70 8312 9018 9412 10758 10758 10678 10678 100 Aug'30 85 May'30	No. 10 145 9 2 4	Tow High 75 89 70 9814 881a 9714 10534 1063a 1041a 108 97 100 85 85 871a 92
Deb 7s with warrants	100000	10014 Sale 9714 Sale 10018 10012 96 96 98 8814 92 96 84 Sale	9978 1011 97 998 10018 1001 9638 963 9634 Sept'3 8814 881 9512 Sept'3 84 851	20 17 15 15 10 2 24	997s 10812 95 102 95 101 9114 963s 917s 9634 8412 9914 9112 9512 80 8512	Royal Dutch 4s with warr1945 St Jos Ry Lt H & Pr 1st 5s.1937 St L Rock Mt & P 5s stmpd1955 St Paul City Cable cons 5s1937 Guaranteed 5s	M N J J J J J J F A	9018 Sale 9812 99 50 55 79 80 8812 89 109 Sale 8514 Sale	90 9038 99 99 5018 51 87 87 88 Sept'30 10834 109 84 93	172 14 4 5 13 53 59	94 90 5018 64 80 c92 86 86 102 10912 84 1004
Morrage-Bond Co 4s ser 2.1900 10-25 year 5s series 31932 Murray Body 1st 6 1/2s1934 Mutual Fuel Gas 1st gu 2 5s.1941 Namm (A I) & SonSee Mfrs Tr Nassau Elec guar gold 4s1941 Nat Acme 1st s f 6s1942	JUN NO ID	73¹s 80 98 99³s 99³4 Sale 104 103¹4 59¹4 Sale	73 June'3 98 <sup>1</sup> 4 98 <sup>1</sup> 99 <sup>2</sup> 4 99 <sup>3</sup> 104 <sup>5</sup> 8 Aug'3 98 <sup>5</sup> 8 Jan'3 54 <sup>2</sup> 8 58 <sup>7</sup> 102 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sept'3	2 3 0  8 99	73 73 <sup>1</sup> 4 96 <sup>1</sup> s 100 89 100 99 <sup>7</sup> s 104 <sup>5</sup> s 98 <sup>5</sup> s 98 <sup>5</sup> s 49 <sup>5</sup> s 58 <sup>7</sup> s 100 <sup>1</sup> s 102 <sup>3</sup> 4	Gen ref guar 6 1/8	FANNOD	81 Sale 78 Sale 881 <sub>2</sub> Sale 961 <sub>4</sub> Sale 951 <sub>2</sub> Sale 911 <sub>4</sub> Sale 941 <sub>4</sub> Sale	80 84 78 7812 8812 91 9614 9614 9512 9714 9114 95 94 9612 8378 94	95 42 110 3	80 c99 45 80 45 c93¹2 95 100 92¹2 c9776 91¹4 99¹4 94 102¹2 8378 94 38 60¹2
Nat Dairy Prod deb 54s1948 Nat Radiator deb 6 14s1947 Newberry (J J) Co 5 14 % notes 40 Newark Consol Gas cons 5s.1948 New Engl Tel & Tel 5s A1952 Lat g 4 14s series B1961 New Orl Pub Serv 1st 5s A1952 First & ref 5s series B1953	A O D D N O D	20 Sale 98 <sup>3</sup> 8 Sale 106 <sup>1</sup> 2 108 109 110 104 <sup>3</sup> 8 Sale 94 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale 94 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale	10034 1011 20 201 9814 987 10614 1061 10912 1091 104 1043 9412 951 9334 941	2 14 8 7 4 1 2 10 4 47 8 35 2 39	95 c101 <sup>1</sup> 2 20 40 98 99 102 107 <sup>1</sup> 8 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 109 <sup>3</sup> 4 98 <sup>1</sup> 8 104 <sup>3</sup> 4 82 95 <sup>1</sup> 4 83 95 80 <sup>1</sup> 4 85 <sup>3</sup> 4	Shubert Theatre 6s.Jure 15 1942   Slemens & Haiske s f 7s	M S F A F A M B J D		9658 10018 10238 103 88 Sept'30 8714 8734 10414 10412 10338 10334	33 106 6 29 116 52 127	99 104 9658 108 9658 1034 8012 9018 86 697 10044 105 9998 10418 9478 10234
N Y Dock 50-year 1st g 4s1951 Serial 5% notes1938 N Y Edison 1st & ref 6 1/4s A1941 Lat lien & ref 5s series B1944 N Y Gas Ei Lt H & Prg 5s1944 Purchase mones sold 4s1949 N Y L E & W Coal & RR 5 1/4s 42 N Y L E & W Dock & Imp 5s 43	A O O D A N J	85 Sale 77 Sale 114 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 105 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 109 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sale 98 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 104 <sup>7</sup> 8 100 <sup>2</sup> 8	85 85 76 <sup>1</sup> 2 78 <sup>3</sup> 114 <sup>1</sup> 4 114 <sup>4</sup> 105 <sup>1</sup> 8 105 <sup>1</sup> 109 <sup>1</sup> 8 110 <sup>1</sup> 97 <sup>1</sup> 2 98 <sup>3</sup> 102 Sept'3 99 July'3	26 4 26 4 32 4 26 0	8014 854 70 86 11112 11484 10284 106 10484c11012 9284 9884 99 112 9818 99 4318 4318	Sinclair Crude Oil 5 1/48 ser A. 1938 Sinclair Pipe Line a f 58	M M B D J A	9658 Sale 104 Sale 100 Sale 10384 Sale 105 Sale 10614 10612			94's 102's 91 97 101's 104 937s 100 103 107 101's 105's 102 106's 101's 101's 101's
N Y Rys 1st R E & ref 4s 1942 Certificates of deposit 30-year adj inc 5s Jan 1942 Certificates of deposit N Y Rys Corp inc 6s Jan 1965 Prior iten 6s series A 1965 N Y & Richm Gas 1st 6s A 1961 N Y State Rys 1st cons 4 ½s 1962 Registered	A O Apr J J M N M N	90 40	84 Sept'3 43 <sup>2</sup> 8 Aug'3 43 <sup>4</sup> Sept'3 1 July'2 4 <sup>1</sup> 2 60 <sup>1</sup> 8 Sept'3 106 7 107 17 Jan'3	0 9 10 10 2 6	4338 4348 444 484 4 9 59 7214 104 106 6 c25 17 17	Southern Colo Power 6s A1947 Spring Vai Water 1st g 5s1943 Stand Milling 1st & ref 5 1/6s. 1945 Stand Oil of N J deb 5s Dec 15 '46 Stand Oil of N Y deb 4 1/6s1951 Stevens Hotel 1st 6s ser A1945 Sugar Estates (Oriente) 7s1942 Syracuse Lighting 1st g 5s1951	M N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	100 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 104 <sup>1</sup> 8 Sale 100 <sup>1</sup> 8 Sale 77 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale 26 <sup>3</sup> 4 27 107 <sup>5</sup> 8 Sale	9934 July'30	11 120 112	9935 10044 100 10412 10044 10444 95 10012 74 90 27 48 10312 10758
Certificates of deposit	M N N A A D J	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sept'3 8 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sept'3 103 <sup>3</sup> 4 108 <sup>1</sup> 102 <sup>1</sup> 8 103 110 <sup>7</sup> 8 111 <sup>1</sup> 107 107 <sup>1</sup> 102 102 <sup>1</sup> 104 <sup>1</sup> 4 104 <sup>1</sup>	8 40 18 14 127 4 38 2 9	814 20 6 c2414 10518 10812 9838 10312 11018 112 10578 10812 94 10284 10014 10412 10012 10412	Tenn Coal Iron & RR gen 5s. 1951 Tenn Cop & Chem deb 6s B. 1944 Tenn Elec Power 1st 6s 1947 Texas Corp conv deb 5s 1947 Third Ave Ry 1st ref 4s 1960 Adj inc 5s tax-ex N Y Jan 1960 Third Ave RR 1st g 5s 1937 Toho Elec Power 1st 7s 1955	MDOJOJE	104 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sale 100 101 107 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 102 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 50 <sup>5</sup> 8 51 <sup>1</sup> 4 30 Sale 97 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sale 100 Sale 100 100 <sup>1</sup> 8	29 <sup>1</sup> 2 34 97 <sup>3</sup> 8 97 <sup>3</sup> 4 99 100 <sup>1</sup> 8		102 104% 9712 10212 10412 108 1008 106 45 5512 22 35% 92 100 9814 10078 9684 10012
Ref & gen 6sJan 1922 Niag Lock & O Pr 1st 5s A1955 Niagara Share deb 5½s1950 Norddeutsche Lloyd 20-yr s f 6s 'A' Nor Amer Cem deb 6 ½sA1940 No Am Edison deb 5s ser A.1957 Deb 5½s ser BAug 15 1963 Deb 5s series CNov 15 1909 Nor Ohlo Trac & Light 6s1947	M N M N M S	1047 <sub>8</sub> 1051 <sub>8</sub> 1025 <sub>8</sub> Sale 86 Sale 60 Sale	104 <sup>1</sup> 4 104 <sup>1</sup> 104 <sup>7</sup> 8 104 <sup>2</sup> 102 <sup>1</sup> 8 103 82 86 57 60 104 <sup>1</sup> 8 104 <sup>1</sup> 103 <sup>3</sup> 4 104 <sup>1</sup> 102 102 <sup>2</sup> 106 <sup>3</sup> 4 107 <sup>1</sup>	8 6 80 9 42 82 66 160	10158 105 10218 104 82 9312 5012 70 9918 10412 9978 10414 9538 10228	6% gold notes	M S M N M N	89 Sale 1097 <sub>8</sub> Sale 1001 <sub>2</sub> 101 103 1031 <sub>4</sub> 80 89	8858 89 10978 110 10012 10012 10318 Aug'30 80 80 103 104 30 Sept'30	146 52 10 	855 <sub>8</sub> 921 <sub>8</sub> 96 1104 871 <sub>8</sub> 1011 <sub>8</sub> 102 1035 <sub>8</sub> 76 941 <sub>8</sub> 102 1047 <sub>8</sub> 23 497 <sub>8</sub>
Nor States Pow 25-yr os A1941 1st & ref 5-yr 6s ser B1941 North W T 1st fd g 4 ½s gtd.1934 Norweg Hydro-El Nit 5 ½s.1957 Ohlo Public Service 7 ½s A1948 1st & ref 7s series B1948 Ohlo River Edison 1st 6s1948	AJM OAJ	103 <sup>1</sup> 8 103 <sup>7</sup> 8 105 <sup>7</sup> 8 106 <sup>1</sup> 2 100 <sup>1</sup> 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	103 <sup>1</sup> 8 103 <sup>1</sup> 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 106 <sup>1</sup> 100 <sup>1</sup> 4 100 <sup>1</sup> 94 94 <sup>1</sup> 112 <sup>1</sup> 8 112 <sup>1</sup> 113 <sup>1</sup> 2 114 <sup>1</sup> 108 108	8 11 2 17 4 1 4 86 2 3	1025sc1101g 98 10014 885s 95 110 1121g 110 115	Tyrol Hydro-Elec Pow 736. 1955 Guar sec s f 75	M A B M S M N J J A O J J	99 <sup>3</sup> 4 100 92 <sup>1</sup> 4 93 100 Sale 101 <sup>1</sup> 4	103 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 81 Sept'30 100 <sup>5</sup> 8 July'30	77 16 7	94 102 85 95 9712 10112 100 102 100 10212 101 105 70 8312 9912 10124 106 110
Old Ben Coal 1st 6s	M N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	59 Sale 1037 <sub>8</sub> 1033 <sub>4</sub> 983 <sub>4</sub> Sale 921 <sub>4</sub> Sale 961 <sub>2</sub> Sale 103 Sale 1031 <sub>2</sub> Sale 104	58 59 10414 1041 10334 1033 9834 993 9214 923 9512 98 10238 103 10414 1041	4 43 4 124 35 30 2 20	99\4 104\4 98 103\4 95 100 86\4 93\4 90 98\2 100\4 104 100\8 104 100\8 104	30-yr 6s series AMay 1942 1st lien s f 5s ser CFeb 1935 Deb 5s with warrApr 1948 United Biscuit of Am deb 6s. 1942 United Drug 25-yr 5s1953 United Rys St L 1st g 4s1954 United SS Co 15-yr 6s1937 Un Steel Works Corp 6 1/5 A.1951 Sec s f 6 1/5 series C1957	L W L W L W L W L W L W L W L W L W L W	109 <sup>1</sup> 2 101 <sup>3</sup> 8 Sale 99 <sup>5</sup> 8 99 <sup>7</sup> 8 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale 101 Sale 66 <sup>5</sup> 8 Sale 101 Sale 81 <sup>1</sup> 8 Sale 81 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale	10138 10138		98 102 9914 1011 <sub>2</sub> 99 10454 921 <sub>2</sub> 101 665 <sub>8</sub> 74 961 <sub>2</sub> 101 80 92 80 92
Ref mage 5s series A1952 Pan-Amer P & T conv s f 6s. 1934 Pan-Am Pet Co(ofCai)conv6s 40 Paramount-B way 1st 5 ½s1951 Paramount-Fam's-Lasky 6s. 1947 Paramount Publix Corp 5 ½s 1950 Park-Lex 1st leasehold 6 ½s1953 Parmelee Trans deb 6s1944	MNNJD	1065 <sub>8</sub> 1073 <sub>8</sub> 1031 <sub>4</sub> 1033 <sub>4</sub> 	10658 107 103 104 87 87 10218 103 10018 100 9412 94 79 79 3934 55	8 56 16 1 11 40 207 4 38	10114 10744 87 9812 99 10314 98 10314 9412 9478 66 8618 3934 9184	S f deb 6 ½s ser A	J 0 J D 0 0	815 Sale 105 Sale 78 Sale 61 65 79 80 988 Sale	80% 82½ 105 106 78 83 61 61 80 81½ 98% 99%	17 242 14 7 28	804 913 102 10718 78 884 60 63 80 91 9218 994
Pat & Passale G & El cons 5s 1944 Pathe Exch deb 7s with warr 1937 Penn-Dixle Cement 6s A1941 Peop Gas & C 1st cons g 6s.1944 Refunding gold 5s1947 Registered1967 Phila Co sec 5s ser A1967 Phila Elec Co 1st 4 1/4s1967 Phila & Reading C & I ref 5s. 1977	M N M S A O M S M S J D M N	10518 Sale 10258 Sale	1007 <sub>8</sub> Mar's	12 5 10	36 80 5512 85 11114 11514 101 c10512 1007s 1007s 96 10314 97 10334	Utah Power & Lt 1st 5s	J J D A A D J	1021 <sub>2</sub> Sale 1027 <sub>8</sub> 1087 <sub>8</sub> 90 Sale 841 <sub>2</sub> Sale 	102 1023 1033 June 30 10834 1083 8978 913 8414 851 40 4018 23 Sept 30 80 80	5 69 67	971g 1024 99 1031g 10214 1084 86 95 8014 92 34 611g 21 30 70 80
Conv deb 6s	9 J D 1 J D 3 A O 2 M N 7 J J	97 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale 95 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale 106 107 105 <sup>3</sup> 4 Sale	97 <sup>1</sup> 4 99 95 <sup>1</sup> 4 97 106 Sept'3 105 <sup>3</sup> 4 106 99 <sup>3</sup> 4 100	290 12 160 10 7 12 11	91 110 90 97 <sup>1</sup> 2 104 107 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 106 99 <sup>3</sup> 4 113 <sup>3</sup> 4 93 95 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 106	Va Iron Coal & Coke 1st g 5s 1944 Va Ry & Pow 1st & ref 5s1934 Walworth deb 6 1/4s with war 1934 Without warrants1944 Warner Bros Pict deb 6s1934 Warner Co 1st 6s with warr.1944 Without warrants	A O A O M S	102 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale 94 <sup>7</sup> 8 93 85 <sup>1</sup> 8 86 80 Sale 98 99 <sup>1</sup> 2 98 Sale	102 <sup>1</sup> 2 102 <sup>1</sup> 3 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 95 <sup>5</sup> 4 95 <sup>1</sup> 2 July 30 86 88 78 85 97 <sup>1</sup> 4 98 <sup>1</sup> 5 98 98	5 283 9	931s 10912 87 9614 83 9314 78 113 95 1001a 89 9912
18t M 6s series B	7 M N 5 J J 0 M N 2 F A 7 M N 6 M N 2 J J	102 <sup>8</sup> 4 103 <sup>8</sup> 100 100 <sup>1</sup> 105 <sup>2</sup> 8 Sale 105 108 <sup>5</sup> 8 Sale 83 Sale	105 105 1025 <sub>8</sub> 103 100 Sept': 1053 <sub>8</sub> 105 105 105 1085 <sub>8</sub> 108 83 83	12 10 10 12 25 12 19 58 36 24	98 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 97 102 96 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 96 <sup>1</sup> 8 105 <sup>1</sup> 2 104 <sup>1</sup> 2 109 <sup>1</sup> 2 83 98	Warner Sugar Refin 1st 7s194: Warner Sugar Corp 1st 7s193: Stamped Jan 1 1930 coup on '3: Warner-Quinian deb 6s193: Wash Water Power s f 5s193: Westchester Ltg 5s stpd gtd195: West Penn Power ser A 5s194: 1st 5s series E196:	9 M 8 9 J J 0 J D 6 M 8 3 M 8	76 102 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 103 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 107 <sup>5</sup> <sub>8</sub> 104 <sup>7</sup> <sub>8</sub> Sale 106 <sup>7</sup> <sub>8</sub> Sale	42½ Aug'30 42¼ Sept'30 76 797 104 Sept'30 107½ 1075 10478 1051 106½ 1061	38 -26 14 20	42 <sup>1</sup> 4 56 <sup>1</sup> 2 42 <sup>1</sup> 4 51 <sup>1</sup> 2 76 95 100 <sup>1</sup> 2 106 103 <sup>2</sup> 4 109 101 <sup>2</sup> 4 106 <sup>1</sup> 8 102 106 <sup>7</sup> 2
Postal Teleg & Cable coll 5s.195 Pressed Steel Car conv g 5s.193 Pub Serv Corp N J deb 4½s.194 Pub Serv El & Gas 1st & ref 5s '6. 1st & ref 4½s	3 J J 8 F A 5 J D 7 J D 7 J D		87 88 90 Jan': 2 10518 1054 10234 103 10278 103 2 25 July': 2312 Sept':	78 15 30 3 12 3 14 20 18 96 30 3	7712 94 181 194 10218 10512 9512 10314 9512 10318 25 55 2312 55 9712 10018	1st 5½s series F	3 A O J D O A A O O A A O O A A O O A A O O A A O O A A O O A A O O A O O A O O A O O O A O	10958 Sale 10478 Sale	105 <sup>3</sup> 4 106 <sup>1</sup> 104 <sup>3</sup> 4 105 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 105 100 101 109 <sup>5</sup> 8 110 <sup>1</sup> 104 <sup>7</sup> 8 105 <sup>1</sup> 104 <sup>3</sup> 4 105 <sup>1</sup>	12 54 20 25 56 54 60	1017s 10612 10112 105 10012 1051s 95 102 108 11012 1001s 10514 1028 107 72 91
B f 5 1/2 notes 194 Purity Bakeries s f deb 5s. 194 Remington Arms 6s. 193 Rem Rand deb 5/s with war '4 Repub I & S 10-30-yr 5s s f. 194 Ref & gen 5 1/2 series A. 195 Revere Cop & Br 6s. July 194 Rheinelbe Union 7s with war 194	0 M 8 8 J . 7 M N 7 M N 0 A 0 3 J . 8 M 8	99½ Sale 9758 Sale 98 Sale 102 Sale 102 Sale 198 99 102½ Sale 90¾ Sale	99 100 97 97 96 96 9784 96 10184 103 98 96 1021 <sub>2</sub> 103 9034 96	120 12 72 12 72 14 197 12 29	97\4 100 92 97\4 93\4 97\5 91\2 101 101\4 103\4 98 104\7 102 105\4 90 107\5	Wheeling Steel Corp 1st 5 1/2 194 Ist & ref 4 1/2 series B	8 J J 3 A O 7 M 8 6 J J	103 <sup>5</sup> 8 Sale 93 <sup>1</sup> 2 Sale 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 Sale - 66 - 40 41 <sup>1</sup> 40 43 <sup>3</sup> 18 25	103 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 <sup>5</sup> 93 93 <sup>1</sup> 103 103 <sup>1</sup> 81 Sept'3 40 41 <sup>1</sup> 40 <sup>1</sup> 8 40 <sup>1</sup> 19 <sup>1</sup> 8 19 <sup>1</sup>	27 137 4 11 0	100% 104 87 9312 10214 1084 81 90 38 86 38 8018 1814 40
Without stk purch warr 194 Rhine-Main-Danube 7s A. 195 Rhine-Westphalia El Pow 7s 195 Direct mtge 6s 195 Cons M 6s of '28 with war 195 Without warrants. Con m 6s of 1930 with war 195	6 J 0 M S 0 M S 2 M N 3 F A	89 Sale 991 <sub>2</sub> Sale 100 Sale 83 Sale 837 <sub>8</sub> Sale	8618 81 9812 91 100 100 82 80 79 81 79 81	101 <sub>2</sub> 11 11 <sub>4</sub> 21 13 3 157 <sub>8</sub> 3	2 86 8 99 7 98 <sup>1</sup> 2 103 <sup>1</sup> 4 2 97 <sup>3</sup> 4 104 82 95 <sup>1</sup> 5 7 79 94 <sup>1</sup>	Ctf dep Chase Nat Bank	5 M N	16 20 18 20 16 17 101 Sale 1001 <sub>2</sub> Sale 103 Sale	17 Sept'3 18 18 15 <sup>1</sup> 8 17 101 101 <sup>1</sup> 100 <sup>1</sup> 4 100 <sup>2</sup> 103 103	8 7 3 14 8 41 6	17 39% 17 41 1358 39% 98 c105 99 c10278 100 104

### **Outside Stock Exchanges**

Boston Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at the Boston Stock Exchange, Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

Friday Last Sale Par. Price. Sales for Week. Shares Range Since Jan. 1. Stocks-Railroads—
Boston & Albany 100
Boston Elevated 100
Preferred 100
Becond preferred 100
Boston & Maine—
Pr. pref. stpd 100
Series C stamped 1st pref
Ber D 1st pref stamped 100
Chie Jet Ry & U S Y com Preferred 100
East Mass St Ry Co adj 1st preferred 100
Maine Central 100
Northern RR (N H)
Norwich & Worcester, pref
N Y N H & Hartford 100
Old Colony Ry 56 190 % 191 % 77 % 80 88 % 89 104 106 90 % 93 175 67 81 103 88 16 781 90% 93 107% 109 103% 103% 147 147 75% 76% 153 153 110 110 5 6 20% 20% 78 78 109 109 134% 134% 95% 100% 142 144 68% 71% 111½ Apr 103½ Sept 165 Apr 78¼ Sept 170 Mar 111½ May 10 Feb 48 June 86 Jan 110 June Jar. Feb July July Sept Jan July Aug Feb July June Jan Sept 65 20 6 60 28 50 125 5 20 8 8 829 137 1,736 104 95 144 66 153 101 3 20% 76 108 1/2 97 1/2 125 110 111 % 10 48 86 110 135 127 % 144 87 % 10,610 1,170 614 1514 8½ 15¾ 634 1534 17 32 1/4 31 1/4 24 3/5 9
374 3/4 18 3/4 20 200 4,939 920 1,200 310 421 160 935 440 856 201 1,510 20 203 759 1,670 40 20 730 10 3,019 100 105 1,285 135 135 146 9,295 71 10 ½ Sept 3 Sept 1994 June 7 ½ Sept 48 Sept 92 Sept 20 ½ Sept 20 ½ Sept 7 June 23 ½ Sept 7 June 23 ½ Sept 24 Jan 22 ¼ Sept 23 June 23 ½ June 24 Jan 25 ½ June 27 June 39 ½ Sept 49 ½ June 88 Mar 15 ½ Sept 49 ½ June 89 ½ June 89 ½ Sept 49 ½ June 80 ½ June 80 ½ Sept 80 ½ June 80 ½ Sept Jan
Jan
Apr
Feb
Mar
Apr
Apr
Apr
Apr
Apr
Apr
Apr
Sept
May
Apr
Feb
Mar
Apr
Sept
May 20634 751/2 10 % 25 83 % 97 23 % 269 23¾ 81/4 Apr Jan Mar June May Apr Jan Apr Apr Apr Apr Apr Apr Feb ..... 19 ---------616 114 Feb.
314 June
25 June
26 Sept
54 June
20 June
20 June
21 Sept
64 June
65 June
65 June
65 June
67 Sept
10 Jan
10 Sept
12 Sept
13 Sept
14 Sept
15 Sept
16 Sept
16 Sept
16 Sept
16 Sept
16 Sept
16 Sept
17 Sept
18 Sept
19 Sept
10 Se 50 180 100 70 100 624 10 436 83 330 75 40 1,947 515 60 805 60 260 799 135 70 990 500 75 70 495 110 257 70 211/5 ----21 14 1/6 61 31 1/4 Common

Warren Bros Co new

Convertible preferred

Westfield Mfg Co 23 1% 10% 7% 1% .10 31% 6 .70 22 2,090 1,210 2,260 1,855 250 1,085 130 655 20 2,760 700 834 3,300 400 250 Jan Sept Sept Sept Sept Sept Sept July Jan
Jan
Jan
Jan
Jan
June
Feb
Jan
Jan
Jan
Aug
Apr
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr 1% 82% 16% 1% 50c 43 12% 2 1% 51 10% 19 44% 28 20c 31% 90c 534 20 ½ 22 1 1 1 1¼ 154 4 4¼ 15 ½ 16 8½ 10 10 ¾ 11½ .12 .12 1¾ 134 .25 .30 1 3 % 10 8 % 10 % 10 c 1 1 % Sept Sept Jan Sept Sept Jan Aug Oct 10 % 11 .12 Shannon
Utah Apex Min Co
Utah Metal & Tunne .27 370 1,200 761/8 Feb Jan 78 91 \$16,000 Sept Sept 84 97 76 91 1,000 2,000 20,000 9,000 2,000 2,000 8,000 33,000 1,000 13,000 94 94 35 38 38 38 99 99 90 90 101 102 112 115 14 102 110 101 94 48 55 108 97 102 1/2 102 1/4 101 1/4 86 35 37 1/4 97 90 99 1/4 100 100 1/4 99 1/4 Sept Mar Mar Apr Mar Sept Sept Apr July July July Aug Jan Jan Jan Feb 101%

Chicago Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Chicago Stock Exchange, Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

compiled from official sales lists:												
Stocks— Par.	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's	ices.	for Week.	Range Stne							
Abbott Lab common*	4014	40	High. 4014	Shares.	Zow.	High. 46% Mar						
Adams (J D) Mtz com		481/2 281/4	49%	3,290 800	4814 Sept 28 Feb	99 Jan 37 May						
Adams Royalty Co com* Addressog Int Corp com*		30	30	1,700	5 Oct 22% Jan	16 Apr 38 May						
All-Amer Moh'k Corp "A"5	18	15	18	200 400	15 Oct 1 Jan	331/4 Apr 41/4 Apr						
Am Commw Pow A com*  Amer Pub Serv Co pf.100	18	38 17	18	25 200	34% Feb 17 Oct	45 Mar 27% Mar						
Amer Pub Util—		97	97	50	95% June	100 Apr						
Prior lien preferred100 Prior lien preferred100 Amer Radio & Tel 8t Corp*	114	100% 100% 1%	100%	50 600	90 Apr 88 Jan 11 Aug	103 1/4 July 108 1/4 Aug 31/4 June						
Amer Service Co com* Am Util & Gen B v t c*	8	87	814 734 815	1,900	8 Jan 7 Oct	31/4 June 12 May 151/4 Apr						
Appalach Gas Corp com* Art Metal Wks Inc com*	6	734 536	816	3,010	7% Oct 5% Sept	14% May 27% Feb 62% Mar						
Associated Investment Co* Assoc Tel & Tel cl A	6934	59 68	5914	250 385	55 June 58 Jan	62% Mar 70 Sept						
Assoc Tel Util Co com* Atlas Stores Corp com*	23	19%	2614	7,550	19% June 17% Jan	36% Feb 36% May						
Automatic Washer ev pf.*	10	10	1011/4	4,150 520	7% Sept	26414 Apr 15 Jan						
Backstay Welt Co com* Balaban & Kats v t c25		6914	20½ 69¼	25 10	2014 Sept 6614 Jan 1514 Sept	32½ Jan 84 Mar						
Bastian-Blessing com* Baxter Laundries Inc "A"*	16	15% 28%	30	1,300	28 1 Sept	25 Mar 4614 Apr						
Bendix Avietion com* Borg-Warner Corp com.10	231/8	20 18	25 2314	26,300 28,300	20 Sept	12 Jan 5714 AD						
7% preferred100 Brach & Sons (E J) com*	14%	95	96	400 400	18 Sept 95 Oct 14 Oct	101 Apr 18 Jan						
Brown Fence & Wire—	2136	21	2214	1,050	17% Jan	2814 Mar						
Bruce Co (E L) com	20	20	2214	950 500	714 Jan 20 Oct	31 Apr						
Burnham Trad Corp com		18	18	100	18 Sept	28 Feb 1714 Apr						
Canal Constr Con conv pf *		8 7	7	3,900	8 Sept 7 Apr	11% Apr						
Castle & Co (A M)10 CeCo Mfg Inc common* Cent Illinois Sec Co ctfs	2614	34 314 2614	39 4 1/4 27	2,350	34 Oct 3 Sept	71 Apr 2014 Jan						
Central Ill P 8 pref* Central Ind Pow pref100	94	9216	941/2	3,900 204 40	91 14 July 86 Sept	97 Mar 95 Jan						
Cent Pub Serv class A* Cent S W Util com new*	231/2	20 16	251/6	5,300 13,200	20 Sept 16 Sept	42% Apr 31 Mar						
Prior lien preferred		101%		150 300	98 Jan 9314 May	105 Apr 100 Mar						
Corp pref		8834	92	85	8214 Sept	98 Mar						
Central States Util \$7 pfd_* Cent W Pub Ser "B" pf_100	81	81 85	81¼ 85	95 15	81 Oct 75 Feb	96 Jan 90 Jan						
Chie City & Cons Ry—		4136	411/2	60	41½ June	4814 Apr						
Partie sh common Part preferred			101/4 101/4 431/4	1,200	914 Sept 714 Sept 3614 July	2% June 20 Mas						
Chicago Corp com	8¾ 43¾	42	43%	67,600 22,600 100	7½ Sept 36½ July 14 Feb	17% Ape 45 Mar 16 Jan						
Chic Investors Corp com.	37	3516	37	3,100 950	5¼ July 32¼ Jan	10% ADV						
Preferred	12	64 12	64 12	61 200	64 Sept 10 May	. 98 Jan 40 Feb						
Cities Service Co com	27	121/4 251/4 31/4	12 1/2 27 1/6 3 3/4	73,480	10 Feb 24 % June	25 Jan 4414 Apr						
Club Aluminum Uten Co.  Coleman Lamp & Stove		0014		1,150	3 Aug	7 Apr						
Common wealth Edison . 100	285 1734		201/2 285 171/2	150 4,150 250	20 Aug 235 14 Jan 16 Sept	40 Jan 338 Apr 30 Apr						
Community Tel sum pt pf Community Water Serv Constru Material Corp	1514	10	10	3,300	10 Sept	30 Apr 19 Apr 24 Apr						
Consumers Co common.		39	1514 3914 416	1,000	1114 Oct 364 Jan 314 July	49 Apr 8 Feb						
6% prior pref A100 V t c pur warrants5		5736	60	200 200	55 Aug % Oct	84 Aug 3½ Feb						
Cont Chicago Corp— Common	1316	1216	14	5,250	121 Sept							
Cord Corp	0 %	516	47% 6% 61% 20%	5,250 14,250 20,300	516 Sept 54 Jan	1734 Mar						
Common	19%	18	2014	1,600 29,400 867	18 Sept 40 Sept	3316 Aug						
Crane Co com 22 Preferred 100 Curtis Lighting Inc com		115	115	170	113 June 1214 Sept	118 Aug						
Davis Industries Inc "A"		1										
De Mets inc pref w w	15		10/2	-	15 May 91/4 June	22 May 16 Mar						
Dexter Co (The) com	5314				4816 Jan	5416 Aug						
Duquesne Gas Corp com.  Eddy Paper Corp (The)  El Household Util Corp.16	391/	8 14 331/2	8½ 15 40	300 150 11,200	8 Oct 14 Sept 331/4 Oct	21 Mar						
Elec Research Lab Inc		5/8		300	% Aug	57% Apr 2% Apr						
7% preferred100	•	214	90	50 300	8514 Mar 214 Sept							
					19½ Oct 40 Sept	23½ June						
Fed Comp & Winse com.  Fed Elec Co Inc com		75	75	50	75 Sept							
Foote Bros G & M Co	614	6	31	21,700	5 Aug	22 Apr						
Gardner-Denver Co com. Gen Theatre Equip v t c. Gen Water Wks Corp el A		28	49 % 29 %	3,800	49 Sept 27 Aug	51% ADE						
Gleaner Com Har com	26	24 25 14 14	25 26 16	1,800 240	1914 Jan 1414 Sept	86 16 Apr						
Goldblatt Bros Inc com Great Lakes Aircraft A Great Lakes D & D				4.250	4 Feb	814 Feb 3114 July						
Grigsby-Grunow Co com	734	6	8%	5,800 84,750 1,150	6 Sept	2714 June						
Harnischfeger Corp com	147	20%	20 % 15	1,650	1914 Sept 1214 Sept	2714 Feb						
Hard Shaf & Marx 100 Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlet	)	105	105	50	99 Sept	140 Jan						
Hormell & Co A		28	2814		45 Sept 25% May	36 1/4 Jan						
Houdaille-Hershey Corp A	0	14 5 18	15 7 19	1,850 5,800 250	14 Oct 5 Sept 18 Sept	28% ADF						
Illinois Brick Co	223	27 1/8		200	27 July 21 July	47% Apr						
iniand Util Inc class A Insuli Util Invest Inc 2d preferred Investment Co of Am com	52	. 46 8634	52 1/2 90	85,000 1,100	46 Sept 81. Jan	7036 Feb						
I from Eileman Wik Co A # C.	20	- 26 19	27 231/2	3,350	26 Sept 19 Sept	39 June						
Jefferson Elec Co com		_ 20	201/4	450	1914 Aug	56¾ Apr						

2202				r	IN.	AIN	UIA	r c	į
	Friday Last Sale	Week's R		Sales for Week.			e Jan. 1		Ì
Stocks (Continued) Par.  Kalamazoo Stove com*	Price.	Low. 1	11gh.	Shares.	45	Oet	H10h		VI
Kelloge Switchb'd com10	5%	20	6	750 3,350	20 434 50		8%	Feb Apr	V
Preferred100 Keystone St & Wire com* Preferred100	121/2	50 11¾ 80	51 14 82¾	88 450 100	10 80	July June Oct	22 85		w
Kentucky Util jr & pref. 50	50	50	50	1,300 38 50	50	Jan Aug	15 1/2 52 6	July	WW
Libby McNeill & Libby 10 Lincoln Printing com	141/2 221/8	11%	14½ 22¾	16,950 1,100	19	June	27 14	Apr	W
7% preferred	4636	45 8	4616	450 200	4135	Jan Jan	14%		WW
Lindsay Nunn Pub Co- \$2 convertible pref* Lion Oli Ref Co com*	12%	21% 11	21% 16	5,300	11	Aug	2916	May	W
Common*	434	41 16	41 17%	1,525 31 500	40	Sept Feb Jan	52 3134	Apr Apr	Z
Majestic Househ Util com	21 13½	19 12	21 1/4 21 1/4	550 157,900	12	June	27% 74	Feb Apr	A
Mapes Cons Mfg com* Marks Bros Thea conv pf Marshall Field & Co com	41 7 38	41 7 36¾	814 38	200 622 2,500	7	Jan Aug June	1614 5316 4014	Feb Feb	C
Manhattan-Dearborn com- Material Serv Corp com_10	281/2	19	29 19 11/2	100 1,850	1634		40% 25 41/4	Mar Feb Feb	C
Mendows Mfg Co com* Mer & Mire Sec Co A com. Mickelberry's Food Prod.	22 %	1	25	5,550	1734	Jan	36	May	C
Middle West Tel Co com.*	141/2 211/2 25/2	21	14½ 22 26½	700 550 208,200	21 213	Oct	15% 26% 38%	Jan Apr	U
Warrants A	235	10014	10136	1,400 6,300	98	Jan Aug	10814 514	Apr	
Warrants B. Midland Nat Gas part A. Midland United Co com	14 24	3% 13 22%	3¾ 14¾ 24½	4,050 9,800	13	Jan June Jan	18 1/4 29 1/4 49 1/4	Feb May Feb	a
Warrants			241/2 441/2 11/2	2,810 1,050		June Sept	49%	May	11
7% prior lien100 Preferred 7% "A"100	98	99 98	99 98	20	91	Jan	113 105	Mar Apr	
6% prior lien100 Miller & Hart Inc conv pf_4 Miss Vai Util—	. 11.74	85%	92 2814	1,500		Aug	102	Mar	A
Mo-Kan Pipe Line com	15	961/2 135/6	9634	12,350	0 135	Apr Sept Sept	36 39	May June Apr	B
Modine Mig com		0.0	43 6 20	1,556 56 166	0 6	Sept Jan	16	May July	E
Monroe Chemical Co- Common Preferred		536	534	3 27		4 Sept		Jan Feb	E
Muncio Geor Co	07	18 634	20 8¾ 2	1,80	0 69	4 Oct	81/2	Apr	000
Common Muskegon M Spee conv A Common		13 635	13 6%	20	0 13	Sept Sept Sept	24 15	Apr	0
Nachman-Springfilled com	1113	111%	12 14	15	0 10	3 June	2814		1
Nat Battery Co pref Nat Elec Power A Dars National Leather com!	0 13		134	1,00	0 18	June Jan Sept	3814	Feb Apr	1
Nat Rep Inv Tr allot ctf.	*		47	32	0 40	July Oct Sep	50 t 52	Mar Jan Mar	1
Nat Secur Invest Co com- Certificates. Nat'l Standard com- Nat Term Corp partic pf.	283	84	86 29	1,00	00 75	Jan	101 35	Mar	1
Nat Term Corp partic pf_ Nat Un Radio Corp com_ Noblitt-Sparks Ind com_	4 47	1014 354	103	20		1/2 Sep	n 10 e 59	Apr Mar	
Nor American Car com Nor Amer Gas & Elec A	15	30 14	33 16	1,70	00 <b>30</b>	16 Sep	55 M	Apr	1
No Am Lt & Pr Co com N & S Am Corp A com Northwest Bancorp com	13	13	14	2,0	50 12	% Sep % Sep % Au		Apr Apr Jan	
Northw't Uth-	0	95	95	1	20 92		g 101	Mar	1
7% preferred		13	243	4 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 00 & 13 \\ 55 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$	Sep Jun	t 35 e 385	Feb Feb	1
Parker Pen Co com Penn Gas & Elec A com Perfect Circle (The) Co	14	901	30 143 293	4 7	$egin{array}{c c} 00 & 30 \\ 00 & 12 \\ 00 & 28 \\ \end{array}$	36 Jul	y 19 ½	4 Mar	ı
Polymet Mfg Corp com	2	18	6 4	1,3	00 18 50 2	Sep 16 Oc	t 45	Jan Apr	١
Potter Co (The) com	*	7	83 265	4 7	50 6 50 8 00 213	14 Fe	b 15 n 336	Jan	1
Common	00	250 1263 130	262	4	80 215 20 115 80 120	14 Ja	n 135 k		1
Q-R-S De Vry com		10	113	1,0	00 10	Ser	t 22	Feb	
Preferred	.* 190	190	118 195	6	92 110 34 190 40 4		ct 293	May Feb Jan	
Rath Packing Co com Reliance Mfg Co com	10 21 10 6	34 203 63	4 21	3	50 18	Jul	t 26 t 193	Mar 4 Apr	4
Reliance Internat Corp A Rollins Hos Mills conv pf Ross Gear & Tool com	.* 22		36: 23	1,4	50 19	Ser Ser	pt 453	Mar Feb	
Ruud Mig Co com		28 29 7	28 29 9		25 25 250 25 500	5 Jur 9 Oc 7 Oc	ct 363		1
Sangamo Electric Co	. 3	29	31	7.5	500 2	Sej	pt 10 pt 40	Feb	
Seaboard Pub Serv conv p	of•	16	16 47	26	200 4	7 Se			
Preferred	25	7 % 17 23 16 16	23	1	200 1 100 2 300 1	7% O 2½ Jui 6½ O		Mar Apr July	1
Southw Gas & El 7% pf 1	100 9	8 97	98 10	3/2	162 9	3 Ja	t 13	June K Sept	
Southw Gas Util com Southern Lt & Pr pref St L Nat Stk Yds cap Standard Dredge com	*1 1		95 84 14 12		30 8 10 8 150 1	4 O	an 95 et 97 pt 32	Mar Mar	: 1
Convertible pref	. 1	16	16 20 15 1	% 2.	700 1	614 Se	pt 33	1/4 Mar 1/4 Apr	
Super Maid Corp com Swift International	15 3	434 30	34	2, 14 13.	300 2	8 Se	pt 54 ne 38	Mar	-
Tenn Prod Corp com Thompson (J R) com	25 2	916 28 10 114 31	10 32	5,	150 2 100 1	0 Se	opt 17	June 14 Mai	e
Transform Corp of Am co	m • 1	81/2 17	20	136 1,	750 1 750	7 86 5 86	apt 26	M June	
Twelfth St Stores pf A Twin States Nat Gas pt United Corp of Amer pf	A.* 1	21/4 11 83/4 5 74	% 1: % 1: %	2	250 1	534 C	Oct 23	May	y
United Pub Util \$6 pref	20 4	1 38	1/8 4	5	250	8716 F	reb 81 ine 58 far 125	July	y
Preferred US Lines Inc pref US Radio & Telev com	1	9% 17	1	9% 9	250	8 3	Oct 20	1% Ma 1% Sep	10
Utah Radio Prod com Util & Ind Corp com	1	5 14 4 1 14 10 2 20	16 1	5% 3 1% 11 2	.100	1016 B	ept 23	16 Fe	b
Util Pow & L4 Corp A. Common non-voting	3	314 31 514 18	3 3	3 1/4 6 1/4 1	800 ,600	30 Ji 14 Ji	une 28	5% AD	30

College March 1					Range Since Jan. 1.				
Stocks (Concluded) Par.		Low.	High.	Week. Shares.	Lou	. 1	High	h.	
Viking Pump Co pref*		29	29	46	25	Jan	2934	Apr	
		9	10	118	9	Sept	1434	Jan	
		20	211/2	1,200	20	Sept	29 14	Ape	
Class A		2436	26	850	2414	Sept	34	Apr	
Wahl Co com*		3	3	100	214	Sept	14	Feb	
Ward (Montg) & Co cl A.*	108	108	10914	100	108	Oct	130	Jan	
Wayne Pump Co conv pt. *	26	26	26	50	25	Sept	35	May	
Western Con Util Inc A *	21	21	23	1,800	1214	Jan	28	May	
Western Grocers com25		14	14	100	1114	Jan	17	June	
Western Pr Lt & Tel A		251/2	2614	30	24%	Jan	31	Aug	
		41/5	5	250	415	Oct	24	Jan	
Williams Oil-O-Matic com *		6	6 1/2	200	6	June	8%	Apr	
Wisconsin Bank Shs com 10	7	61/2	7	3,450	61/2	Sept	11%	Jan	
Woodruff & Edw partic A *		13	13	50	12	Jan	16	Mar	
Yates-Amer Mach part pf *		51/8	51/8	100	5	Aug	17%	Feb	
Ye'low Cab Co Inc(Chie).	*****	24 1/8	2514	1,050	241/4	Sept	81	Mar	
Zenith Radio Corp com	6	514	61/2	4,600	5	Jab	1616	June	
Bonds-									
Amer States P S 51/28_1948		871/8		\$68,000	871/6	Sept	8916	Sept	
Chie City & Con 5s 1927		521/4	5334	10,000	52	Jan	64	Apr	
Chicago City Ry 5s1927									
Certificates of deposit		7734		1,000	6914	Feb	8434	July	
Chicago Ry 5s series A 1927		54	54	5,000	4014	Jan	66	July	
Commonw Ed 58 1953		105%		1,000	102	Mar	105%	Oct	
4½s series C1956		10034	100%	2,000	95%	Mar	100%	Aug	
Cont Roll & Steel 6s A 1940	100	981/2	9814	19,000		July	98 14	July	
insuli Util Inv 6s1940	100	99		282,000		June	112%	Mar	
Swift & Co 1st s fg 5s.1944	103	102%		16,000	100%	Feb	103	Sept	
United Amer Util 6s1940		8014	80 %	2,000	€801/4	Sept	981/2	Mar	

\* No par value. s Ex-d vidend. s Ex-rights.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week.	Rang	e Stnc	e Jan. 1	1.
Stocks- Par.		of Pri	High.	Shares.	Low		High	
Imar Stores	11%	136	13%	6,129	136	Sept	43%	Feb
American Stores50 Bankers Securities com50	4214	42 90	90	3,000	42 82	Aug Feb	49 95	Apr
Preferred 50 Bell Tel Co of Pa pref 100		39	40	1,355	36	Jan	49	Apr
Bell Tel Co of Pa pref100	115%	115%	116	900	11334	Jan	118	Aug
Sudd (E G) Mig Co	1	5%	75%	12,300	5%	Sept	161%	Apr
PreferredBudd Wheel Co	934	62 81/4	93%	3,600	58 81/8	July	70	Feb Feb
Preferred		106	106	100	90	Feb	106	July
Preferred50		41	41	70	381/4	Jan	42	Aug
Camden Fire Insurance	1 21	20%	2134	2,185		June	28%	Apr
Central Airport		20	20	400 100	1916	Sept	27	Apr
Consol Traction of N J-100	)	48	48	150	48	Aug	52%	Api
Electric Storage Battery 10		58%	61%	1,800	58%	Aug	78%	Fet
Empire Corporation		4%	5	400	456	Aug	14	Feb
Exide Secur1	16%		16% 25%	1,600 3,200	14¾ 24¾	Aug	19%	Feb
Horn & Hard (N Y) com	* 3734		37 16	800	35%	July	4616	Fel
Horn & Hard (N Y) com	0	103	103	10	9734	Feb	105	Ap
Insurance Co of N A1	0	5916	61	4,500	59 36	Sept	8516	Ma
Lake Superior Corp10 Lehigh Coal & Nav.n wi	0 1014		1034	3,700 4,700	3014	June	15%	Fel Ma
Lengh Coal & Navin w 1	- 007	0174	0072	4,100	3074	June	4074	Ma
Manufact Cas Ins		30	30	915	30	June	42	Ap
Minehille & Schuyl Hav_5	0		55%		54	Feb	5616	July
Mitten Bank Sec Corp Preferred	16	14	14	1,900	14	Aug	20 20	Ja
Penn Cent L & P cum pf		75%	79	90		Sept	79	Ap
Pennroad Corp Pennsylvania RR5	- 10	916	101/8	41,400	91/8	Sept	1614	Fe
Pennsylvania RR5	0	6814	71 3/6	13,700	6814	Sept	85%	Ma
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg_5 Penn Traffic2	0 92	9134	92	300 50		July Jan	100	Ja: Sep
Phila Dairy Prod pref 2	5	93	93	20	8636		95	Jun
Phila Dairy Prod pref2 Phila Elec Pow pref2	5 32%	32 14		3,235	30	Aug	33 14	
Phila Insulated Wire	- 49	47	49	110	47	Sept	62	Ma
Philadelphia Inquirer	0 297	55 29%	55	600		Jan		Ser
Phila Rap Trans 7% pref 5 Philadelphia Traction5	0	0.00	31%	846 495			44 36	Ja
Certificates		37	37	100		Jan		A
Railroad Shares Corp			5%		5	Sept	934	A
Seaboard Utility Corp	- 53		6	3,050	5	Sept		A
Scott Paper 7% A Shreve El Dorado Pipe L 2	5 4	31/4	102	915				Ma
Tacony-Palmyra Bridge	* 43	43	44 1/4	93	34	Jan		M
Tono-Belmont Devel	1 1-16	1-16	1-16	1,200	1-16	July	3/8	Fe
Tonopah Mining	1 3	5 34	1 34	2,600	1-16	July	21/6	Ja
Union Traction	50	25%	26 5	800	2514	Jan	31 1	6 A
Certificates of deposit United Gas Imp com new.		_ 25	25	100	25	Sept	3074	A
United Gas Imp com new.	* 343	31 3		54.300				A
Preferred new	*	- 1033	104	1,000		Jan Jan		A
U S Dairy Prod class A Common class B	* 153	153	6 15%	4 37!	14	Jan	26%	A
Walliet Carressesses		- 36 1	361	200	36 14	Sept	42	A
Preferred		- 98	98	100		July	98	A
West Jer & Seashore RR.	50 10	61	61	4 50				J:
Westmoreland Coal York Railways pref	10,		35	4		June		M
Ins. Co of Nor. America.		2 1						M
Banda					1			
Bonds— Elec & Peoples tr ctfs 4s	45	35	36	\$11,00	0 34	Jar	44	M
Certificates of deposit			35	1,00		Sep		
Phila Elec (Pa) 1st lien	de				1			
ref 5s19	60		1053					
Phila Elec Pow Co 51/48	00	1049	4 1083 4 1063					6 A

\* No par value.

Baltimore Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Baltimore Stock Exchange, Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

Srocks— Par		Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.			
		Price.		High.		Low.		High.	
Stocks— Appalaehian Corp. Arundel Corp Baltimore Trust Co. Berl-Joyce Aircit Cor. Black & Decker com. Preferred. Ches & Po T of B pref Commercial Credit p Preferred B. 6 ½% lat preferred 6 ½% lat preferred Comorcial Cred N C Consol Gas E L & Pot 6% preferred ser D 5 ½% pref w i ser E 5% preferred.		42 ½ 36 ¼ 22 ½ 25 24 109 ½	35 3 21 26 ¼ 115 ½ 24 ¼ 25 94 94 24 112 ½ 110 ½	2 1/4 42 1/2 36 1/4 3 25 26 1/7 25 1/2 25 94 94 24 118 1/8 109 1/2 109 1/2	1,190 2,550 10 2,030 70 27 145 224 136 10 15 76	93 109 105%	Jan Mar Jan	5 47 ½ 44 ¼ 15 ¼ 56 27 ½ 26 ½ 94 ½ 24 ½ 136 111 ½ 109 ½ 104 ½	Jan Mar Apr Mar Jan Apr Sepr Sepr Mar Mar Sepr Sepr

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for	Rang	e Since	Jan. 1	
Stocks (Concluded) Par.	Sale Price.	Low.	High	Week.	Los	0.	High	h.
Consolidation Coal100		514	516	100	5	June	15	Feb
Eastern Rolling Mill *		9	12	119	9	Sept	251/8	Jan
Emerson Bro Seltz A w 1	32	3014	32	130	30	Jan	3314	Feb
Fid & Guar Fire Corp 10	36	35	36	186	35	Sept	49	Feb
Fidelity & Deposit50			176	111	160	Sept	190	Apr
Fidelity Trust			230	16	226	May	230	Sept
Finance Co of America A.*	121/2	1236	13	980	914	Aug	13	May
Finance Service com A 10		9	9	140	834	Aug	15	Feb
First Nat Bank wi		44 1/2	46	272	4436	Sept	51 1/2	Apr
Houston Oil pref v t ctfs100	80	80	80	60	77	Mar	93	Apr
Mfrs Finance com v t 25		1616	1636		15	Feb	2714	Apr
2d preferred 25	121/2	121/2	13	51		Sept	17	Apr
Maryland Cas Con w1. 25	371/2		38	396		June	46	May
Maryland Tr Co n w i*		33	331/4		33	Sept	34 1/2	Sept
Mercantile Trust50		445	445	10	445	July	465	June
Mid Continent Pet		21	21	25	21	Sept	21	Sept
Monon W Penn P S pref-						-		***
7% preferred	251/		2514		2314		26	Feb
Morris Plan Bank 10		121/4	121/4		1156		16	June
Mort Bond Title wi		14	14	35			20	Jan
Mt V-Woodb Mills pref 100		71	73	413	71	Sept	86	Mar
Natl Sash Weight pref		40	40	100		Sept	51	Jan
New Amsterdam Cas Ins	37 34	36	371/			June	43	Apr
Northern Central		89%	89%	6				Sept
Park Bank 10		. 29	29	79		Jan	30	Jan
Penna Water & Power *		6934	72	203		Sept	9514	
Union Trust Co50		60	62	122		Aug	741/4	
United Rys & Electric 50		7	714			Sept	13%	
US Fid & Guar new10						June	49	Apr
West Md Dairy Inc pref* Prior preferred50		- 90 52	90 53	171		Sept Jan	94 54 1/2	Apr
Bonds-						1		
Baltimore City Bonds-		1						
2d sewer 4s (coupon) 1963		10114	10134	\$8,000			1011/4	
4s sewer loan 196			1011			Feb	1011/6	
4s water loan1956			1013	3,000			10114	
4s park 1958	5		101	400			101	Sept
2d water serial 4s 1950	0	10114	101 3	1,000			10114	
4s sec school1948	3		101 3				10114	
4s 2d school loan 1943	3		100%	100			10034	
Arnold(J Ray)L Co 6 1/28'3'		- 94	94	1,000		Sept	9714	
Consol gas gen 4 1/2s 195	1	_ 10156	1015	1,000			100%	
Consol G E L & P 4 1/28 193	5		1013			Jan	99%	May
41/2% w i1970	1013	10114	101%	4,000			-:::::	
Finance Co of Amer 6 1/28'3	4	100	100 }	2,000		Feb	100 34	
Lexington RR 5s		_ 100	100	1,000	100	Sept	100	Sept
Md Elec Ry 1st 5s 193		- 98 14		11,000		Jan	99	Sept
6348196		- 62	62	1,500		Sept	8514	
North Ave Market 6s_194		93	93	2,000		Mar	93	Sept
Ilustee Timber Co 6s193		- 93	93	1,000		Mar	94	June
Sandura Co Inc 1st 6s_194		- 833					87	Feb
Silica Gel Corp 6 1/48 193	2	100	100	1,000	100	Feb	102	Apr
United Ry & E 1st 4s_194	9 55	541	553				65	Jan
Funding 5s193	0	- 53 14					65	Apr
1st 6s194		65	65	2,00		Sept		Jar
Wash Balt & Annap 5s 194	1 45	45	473	<b>≰</b> 17,00	0 46	Sept	68	Ap

\* No non volue

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales	Rang	e Šinc	e Jan.	1.
Stocks- F	Par. Price.	Low.	High.	Week. Shares.	Lou	2. 1	Hig	h.
Allegheny Steel		4916	491/2	40	4914	Sept	72	Apr
Aluminum Goode Mfg	*	18	18	100	1736	Sept	14	Jan
American Austin Car		4	4	360	4	Sept	71/2	Jan
American Fruit Growers		13	13	50	£1036	Feb	21	June
Preferred		76	7814	96	k60	Jan	95	May
Arkansas Nat Gas Corp	* 8	8	9	575	8	Sept	1636	Mar
Preferred		734	736	786	734	June	18	Feb
Blaw-Knox Co	*	295%	31	2,040	2116	Jan	4134	Apr
Carnegie Metals Co		634	7	125	5	Jan	8	Mar
Clark (D L) Candy		12	13	395	12	Sept	1936	Apr
Devonian Oil	10	734	814	470	734	Sept	1414	Apr
Harbison Walker Ref.	* 50	4916	50	855	4916	Sept	7136	Apr
		35 14	37 1/2	175	31 34	Jan	37 16	Sept
Horne (Joseph) Co		00 79			1	Jan	416	Feb
Independent Brewing.		21/2	236	250 95		Jan	104	Sept
Koppers Gas & Coke pf.		102	104	100	9934	June	32 %	Apr
Liberty Dairy Prod		20	20					
Lone Star Gas	* 33 1	30	35 1/8	17,111	30	Oct	56 1/2	Apr
Mesta Machine		26	26 1/2	435	k24	June	321/4	Apr
Nat Fireproofing pref		. 35	36	145	35	Jan	45	Feb
Penn Federal Corp	*	3	3	60	3	Oct	51/8	Feb
Petroleum Exploration.		25	27	200	25	Sept	30	Jan
Phoenix Oil com	.25c 30c	30c	35c	4,000	k30c	Mar	80c	Apr
Pittaburgh Brewing				170	21/8	Jan	616	
Preferred		1016		100	514	Jan	11%	June
Pittsburgh Forging	* 171	6 16	1734	335	12	Jan	25	Mar
Pittsburgh Plate Glass.	25 44	4236	45 36	1,435	4214		59 1/8	Jan
Pgh Screw & Bolt Corp.	* 173	17	18	1,630	17	Oct	23	Jan
Pgh Steel Foundry	* 25	25	25	100	23	Jan	32	Mar
Plymouth Oil Co	5	_ 23	24	330	21%	May	2716	Feb
Ruud Manufacturing		23	23	50	21	Sept	38	Mar
Salt Creek Consol Oil	_10	156	156	100	136	June	21/8	Feb
Shamrock Oil & Gas		1134	1536	3,065	k1134	Oct	27 1/2	Apr
Standard Steel Springs	* 33	30	33	225	30	Sept	58	Apr
United Engine & Fdry	*	3614	38	570	3614	Oct	49%	Apr
Waverly Oil Wks class A	*	18	18	100	18	Mar	22	July
Westinghouse Air Brake		36	36 %	125	36	Oct	5036	
Wiser Oil Co				120	1536		19	Jan
Copper Welding Steel	43	43	44	405	40	June	50	Apr
Fidelity Title & Trust		165	165	45	165	Sept	1873	
International Rustless			114	6,855	1	Sept	3	Feb
Leonard Oil Develop		" -	11%	5,950		June	434	
Lone Star Gas pref		104	108 1	270	104	Oct	110	Apr
Western Pub Serv v t c.		15%		6,772	1534		33	Apr
West Penn Traction 5s	1938	93	93	1,000	90	Sept	93	Sept

\* No-par value. k Includes also record for period when in Unlisted Dept.

Cleveland Stock Exchange.—For this week's record of transactions on the Cleveland Exchange see page 2177.

Cincinnati Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Cincinnati Stock Exchange, Sept. 27 to Oct, 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

		Friday Last Sale	Week's	Week's Range		Range Since Jan. 1.				
			of Prices. Low. High.		Week Shares.	Low.		Hig	h.	
Aluminum Indus Amer Laund Ma Amer Rolling Mi Amer Thermos B Preferred	ch com_20 il com25 ottle A*	44% 10 48%	10	46 10	170 1,258 416 51 67	17 4234 43 10 48	July June Sept Sept Aug	30 1/2 75 100 1/2 20 52	Feb Jan Feb Apr May	
Baldwin com New preferred. Burger Bros	20		60	60	100 10 100	60	Sept Mar Aug	60	May Mar Apr	

and the second	Friday Last	Week's		Sales   for	Range Since Jan. 1.					
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price.	of Pro	High.	Week. Shares.	Lou		High			
Carey (Philip) com10		220 265	220 265	147	220 265	Sept	280 280	Feb		
Champ Coat Paper com 100		220	220	10	220	Sept	234	July		
Churngold Corp			1736	30	15	Mar	23	Apr		
Cincinnati Car B		136	134	223	36	Jan		May		
C N O & T P10		320	321	10	320	July	350	Mar		
Cincin Gas & Elec pref. 10	10136		102	438	95	Jan		Sept		
CN&CLt&Trac pfd.10			85%	35	81	Mar	90	Apr		
Cincinnati Street Ry 5			4114	286	40%	July	4534	Apr		
Cincinnati & Sub Tel 5			9934	221	91	July	119	Jan		
Cincin Union Stock Yds.	4	00	22	15	1934	Aug	30	Jan		
City Ice & Fuel		38 14	38 14		38	July	49	Feb		
Crosley Radio A	* 13	13	131/8	495	1114	Jan	27	Apr		
Crosley Radio A	10	103	103	293	103	Aug	106	Jan		
Crown Overall pref 10		83	83	5	83	Sept	83	Sept		
City Ice pref			55%	24	55%		5614			
Dixie Ice Cream5	0	55%		509		Sept	15			
Eagle-Picher Lead com2		736			736			Apr		
Preferred10	0	101 1/6		10	100 398	Apr	102	Jan		
First National10		400	400	1 1		Aug	420	Jan		
Formica Insulation	* 3034		31	138	29 1/8	Jan	53	Jan		
Gerrard S A		. 8	8	120	8	Sept	24	Jan		
Gibson Art com	* 35	35	351%	1,032	35	July	50	Jan		
Graen Watch com	* 36	36	36	1,235	35	Jaly	4214	Jan		
Preferred10	0 109 1			50	10914		113%	Apr		
Hobart Mfg	* 40	40	41	170		Aug	50	Mar		
International Print Ink	*	26 16						Apr		
Kodel Elec & Mfg A	*	5	5	250		June		Mar		
Kroger com	* 29	26 34		415			47	Jan		
Lazarus pref10	0	99	99	58	94	Feb	101	May		
Manischewitz com	*	35	37	302		Sept	45	Mar		
Meteor Motor		1234		10		Jan	15	July		
Moores Coney A	*1	16%						Apr		
Newman Mig. Co		_ 28	28	85		Feb		Apr		
Ohio Bell Tel pref 10	00 1133	6 131%	114	158				Apr		
Paragon Refining B	*	14	14	400	734	Feb	15%	May		
Procter & Gam com new	* 70	681/4	7034	599	52 14	Jan	7834	June		
5% preferred10	00	105	106	280	10434	June	110	Mar		
Pure Oil 6% pret16	00 94	94	9434	98	93	Aug	100	Feb		
Randall B		. 5	6	200	5	Jan	11	Mar		
A		16	16	130	13%			Mar		
Rapid Electrotype	* 41	41	43	155	39%	Jan	60	Apr		
Richardson com	*	- 19	19	25		Mar		Feb		
U S Playing Card	10		70	398		Sept		Jan		
Waco Aircraft			5	12						
Western Bank new10	00	30	30 34			July		Mar		
Whitaker Paper pref 10	00	105	105	-01		Apr		Jan		
Timeance Laper pret		2. 200	21717		101	24.171	100	o cata		

\* No par value.

St. Louis Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at St. Louis Stock Exchange, Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, both inclusive compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week.	Rang	e Sinc	e Jan.	١.
Stocks- Par.		of Pri	High.	Shares.	Low	.	High	
Bank Stocks-								
First National Bank 20		74	74%	162	74	Sept	90	Apr
Merc Commerce100		247	247	56	245	June	301	Jan
Trust Company-		200			000			
Franklin-Amer Trust100			231	19	220	Aug	29734	Feb
Mississippi Valley Trust100	251		258	34	251	Oct	300	Jan
St Louis Union Trust100		500	500	9	500	Oct	565	May
Miscellaneous-				-				*
American Inv B*		8	8	25	8	Sept	1036	Jan
Bentley Chain Stores com *	5	-5	6	1,770	5	Oct	13	Feb
Brown Shoe com100	371/4	37	3734	95	37	Sept	42	May
Preferred100		119	119	10	114	Jan	119	Sept
Burkart Mfg pref*	11	11	11	50	1034	July	16	May
Consol Lead & Zinc A		314	4	105	234	July	636	Jan
Corno Milla Co		24	24	100	24	Sept	29 1/8	Jan
Curtis Mfg com5 Dr Pepper com5		21	21	145	20	June	27	Mar
Dr Pepper com	391/2		39 1/2	320	2734	Apr	50	June
Ely & Walk Dry Gds com25			24	50	24	Sept	2934	Apr
Ely & Walk first pref 100		103	103	10	96	Jan	104	Aug
Fulton Iron Works com	114		11/4	410	1	Sept	21/2	Aug
Granite Be-Metallic 10		30e	30c	1,000	25c.	Jan	40c	May
Hamilton-Brown Shoe 25		214	21/4	100	15%	Sept	11	Mar
Hussmann Refr com	6 16	6 36	7	180	636	Oct	23	Jan
International Shoe com	53 1/2	53 1/9	54	734	531/4	Sept	63	Jan
Preferred100	10736	107	107 16	94	104 1/2	Jan	108	Bept
Laclede Gas Light pref 100		100 1/2	100 16	100	99	June	101	Apr
Laclede Steel Co20		38 1/2	38 1/2	8	38	Mar	46	Apr
Landis Machine com 2		34	35	23	30	June	64	Jar
McQuay-Norris		42	42	10	38	July	51	Apı
Moloney Electric A	56	56	57	371	52	Jan	66	Mar
Mo Portland Cement 2	30 34		30 1/2	70	29	Sept	3534	Mai
National Candy com		0.0	22	585		June	2734	Mai
Pedigo-Lake Shoe		10	10	25	10	Oct	18	Feb
Rice-Stix Dry Goods com	10%	10%	121/8	23	10%		16	Feb
2nd preferred10	80	80	80	70		Oct		Ma
Scullin Steel pref	17	17	18	85		Oct		
South Acid & Sulph com.		4536		15		Aug		June
Southw Bell Tel pref10	1223		123	57				Oc
Stix, Baer & Fuller com.		108/		32		June		
St Louis Pub Serv com.		43%	436	30		Sept		Jai
Wagner Electric com1	5 193		20%	2,005				
Preferred10	10%	105	105	2,000		July		Maj
Common buyer cods	*	21	21	500		Sept		
Street Railway Bonds United Railways 4s193		67	6714	\$16,000	6634	Sept	74	Jai
	1 0.7	0.	0.78	20,000	0074	Боро		0.00
Miscellaneous— Moloney Electric 51/38 194	3	9434	9414	500	92	Jan	9514	Ma
Natl Bearing Metals 6s '4	7 1013		101 3			Mar		
Seruggs-V-B 7sSerie	97	97	97	3,000	95%			Ma

\* No par value.

San Francisco Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at San Francisco Stock Exchange, Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

		Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices.		Sales for Week.	Range Stace Jan. 1.			
Stocks-	Par.	Price.		High.		Lou	0	High	ì.
Anglo & London P N	lat Bk.		195	1971/		195	Sept	23314	Jan
Assoc Insurance Fu	nd Inc.		436	436	565	434	Sept	734	Apr
Atlas Imp Diesel El	ngine A		12	12	110	12	Sept	34	Feb
Bank of California !	N A		270	720	10	260	July	300	Jan
Bond & Share Co Lt	td		103%	101/2	762	10	June	1514	Apr
Byron Jackson				10	1,837	914	Sept	2314	Feb
Calamba Sugar com			143%		220	1414	June	19	Jar
7% preferred			143/8	1436	25	143%	Sept	1634	Mai
California Copper			5/6	3/4	1,700	3/4	Sept	31/8	Mai
Calif Ink Co A com.				19	100	19	Sept	37%	Jar
Calif-Oregon Power				11114	50	106	June	11234	Mai
California Packing C			56	59%	2,480		Sept	77	Mai
Calif Water Service			98	98	20	88	July	98 /	Sep
Caterpillar Tractor.			44%	491/8	29,264	4434	Sept	79	Ap
Clorox Chemical Co			18	1914	846	1714	June	3814	Fel
Coast Cos G & E 69			101	101	30		Feb	102	Sep
Cons Chem Indus A			2414	24 3/4	1.745	23	June	3314	Fer

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Saies for Week.	Ran	ge Sim	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks (Concluded) Par.		Low.	High.	Shares.	Lou	P.	Hio	h
Crown Zeller Corp pref A		58 1/2	60	852	5814	Sept	85	Mar
Voting trust certificates_ Emporium Capwell Corp	8%	7¼ 12½ 1¾	81/2	11,526	714	Sept	18%	Feb
Emporium Capwell Corp		1216	1216	100		Sept	2014	Feb Feb
Fageol Motors com			94 16	600 255	86	Aug June	116	Apr
Food Mach Corp com.  Foster & Kleiser com.  Galland Mere Laundry.  Gen'l Paint Corp com A.  Golden State Milk Prod.		2516	2614	400	2516	Sept	44%	Feb
Foster & Kleiser com		6	26 1/2 6 1/4	615	25 16	Aug	10	Mar
Galland Mere Laundry		31	31 1/4	230	28	May	3814	Jan
Gen'l Paint Corp com A	8	8	8	119	8	Oct	22	Feb
Golden State Milk Prod Great West Power 6% pref	16%	16%	17 105	1,243	1614	Jan	31% 105%	Jan Sept
Great West Power 6% pref 7% preferred. 1% preferred. Halku Pine Co Ltd pref. Hawaiian C & 8. Hawaiian C & 8. Hawaiian C & 8. Hawaiian Pineapple. Honolulu Oil Corp. Honolulu Piantation. Hunt Bros com A. Hiinois Pacific Glass A. Jantzen Knitting Mills. Kolster Radio Corp com Langendorf Baking A. B. Lesile-Calif Salt. Los Angeles Gas & Elec. Magnavox Co Ltd. Magnavox Co Ltd. Magnin (I) & Co com Marchant Calcul new com Merc Amer Realty 6% pref Natomas.	100	10514	105 16	115		June	10734	Sept
Haiku Pine Co Ltd pref		17%	105 1/4 17 1/4	75	17	Aug	19	Jan
Hawaiian C & B	44	44	44 16	220	42	Aug	51	Jan
Hawaiian Pineapple	4736	4736	4916	431	4736	Oct	63	Feb
Honolulu Oll Corp	50	29 50	30 50	2,668	29 50	Oct Sept	63	Apr
Hunt Bros com A	00	19	1914	200	19	Sept	23%	Apr
Illinois Pacific Glass A		18	18	170	18	Sept	28 1/4	May
Jantsen Knitting Mills		41	45	200	40	Jan	50 34	May
Kolster Radio Corp com		2	2	199	2	Jan	715	Apr
Langendorf Baking A		21 15	21 15	360 480	21 15	July	29	Mar
Louis Calif Salt		12	13	380	12	Sept	25 16 23 16	Jan May
Los Angeles Gas & Elec		110%	111	30	10034	Feb	11116	Sept
Magnavox Co Ltd	1%	17%	176	19,974	114	Sept	216	Sept
Magnin (I) & Co com		17 1/8	17%	122	17/8	Sept	24 56	Apr
Marchant Calcul new com.	81/2	816	916	1,327	8 16	Oct	25	Jan
Merc Amer Realty 6% prei		98	98	10 560	94	Jan Sept	9914	Apr
North Amer Inv com		2014 8614	8614	10	2014 8614	Oct	113	Jan
6% preferred	98	98	98	10	98	Jan	100	Mar
51/2% preferred	90	90	90	21	90	Mar	921/6	Apr
North American Oil Cons	121/2	10	121/2	6,485	10	Sept	19%	Mar
North Amer Inv com	24 18½	19%	24	1,582 1,277 9,165 8,244	19%	Sept	31	Jan Jan
Pacific Gas & Elec com	1072	52%	18%	9 165	5134	Sept	29¾ 73¾	Mar
6% 1st preferred	28%	28 14	55% 29%	8.244	26	Feb	2916	Sept
6% 1st preferred Pacific Lighting Corp com	7436	72%	74 36	2,600	7136	Aug	10614	ADT
		103%	105%	150	100	Jan	106	Sept
6% preferred. Pacific Pub Service A. Pacific Tel & Tel com. 6% preferred. Paraffine Co's com. Pig'n Whistle pref. Pacific Gas & Elec 5½ pref. Rainier Pulp & Paper. Richiteld com.	28%	26	28 % 135 ¼	13,481	23	June	39	Feb
Ag preferred	135¼ 128¾	130	128%	565 130	128% 120	June	180 144	Feb
Paraffine Co's com	18074	57	59 16	1,407	54	June	78	Jan
Pig'n Whistle pref		12	12	150	11	Aug	1436	Mar
Pacific Gas & Elec 51/2 pref	25%	25%	26 16	1,527	24% 17% 7%	Aug		Sept
Rainier Pulp & Paper		1816	18 1/8	210	17%	Sept	29%	Jan
Richfield com	1334	1816 716 914 1714	11%	42,822	738	Sept	27 % 22 %	Mar
Ross Bross common	10 72	1714	1714	8,185 100	934	Sept	2736	Jan Jan
Preferred	91	91	91	25	83	Jan	94	Mar
Preferred. S J Lt & Pow 6% pref	108 1/6	108	108 %	340	100	Jan	108%	Sept
7% preferred Schlesinger & Sons B F com Preferred Shell Union Oil com Sherred Clay pref		121 14	122	64	110%	Mar	125	Sept
Schlesinger & Sons B F com		436	38	320	3%	July	1014	Jan
Shell Union Oil com	1914	38	121/6	8,142	38	Oct	70 25%	Jan Apr
Sherman Clay pref	1478	45	45	130	3814	July	65	Apr
Sherman Clay pref So Pac Golden Gate A		1316	1316	678	38 ¼ 13 ⅓	Sept	1756	Feb
D	1		12	420	111%	Sept	16	June
Spring Valley	10	914	10	370	914 54%	Oct	113%	Sept
Standard Oil of Calif	5634	1 494.99	5736	20,813	54 %	Sept	74 1/6	Apr
Thomas Allee Corp A	1717	10%	111/8	577	10%	Sept	1814	Jan
Spring Valley Standard Oil of Calif Thomas Allee Corp A Tidewater Ass'd Oil com 6% preferred Transamerica	7834	7816	79	5,935	78	Sept	80	Mar
		19	2114	57,388	1834	A 110	4714	Feb
Traung Lable & Litho Co A Union Oil Associates Union Oil of Calif. Union Sugar Co com		1816	1836	100	18 1/4 32 1/4 33 1/4	Oet	2014	May
Union Oil Associates	341/4	18 1/2 32 1/4	35	12,557	32%	Sept	48 34	Apr
Union Oil of Calif	3514	33 1/8	35 1/8	9,698	33 %	Sept	50	Apr
7% preferred		21 1/2	21 1/2	100	9114	Sept	854	Jan
West Amer Fin Co 8% prei	2	194 1714 1814	214	645	2134	Jan Sept	22 14 3 14	Jan
					/4	1000	1 0/8	AR TAB
West Coast Bancorp A Western Pipe & Steel	1934	1736	18 1	8,125	15%	ADI		Mar

Los Angeles Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at the Los Angeles Stock Exchange, Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

		Friaay Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week.	Rang	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks-	Par.			High.	Shares.	Lou	0.	High	h.
Barnsdall Oil A			20	20	300	20	Sept	33 14	Mar
Bolsa Chica Oil A.		101/6	934	111%	3,000	6	June	1434	Mar
Bdwy Dept St pre			75	75	10	65	Aug	80	Jan
Byron Jackson			914	10	1,100	936	Sept	231/4	Feb
California Bank			100	100	1,750	100	Sept	120	Jan
Central Investmen			9214	93	50	90	Jan	99	May
Citizens Natl Ban		100	100	100	1,250	100	Sept	11214	Jan
Claude Neon Elec		211/6	18	2114	5,900	18	Sept	45	Feb
Douglass Aircraft			1614	163%	700	12%	Jan	2214	Apr
Emsco Derrick &	Eq Co*		1234	1234	100	1234	Oct	23	Jan
Farmers & Mer N	atl Bk 100	435	435	435	15	410	Mar	440	June
Food Machinery	Co*		27 36	27 1/2	100	2736			Oct
Gilmore Oil Co	*******		17	17	100		Jan	20	Aug
Golden State Mkl	ProdCo 25	16%	15%	165%	200	16%	Oct	29	Jan
Goodyear Textile	pref 100	94	94	96	50	9314	Sept		Apr
Hancock Oil com	A 25		10	10%	1,800	10	Sept		Aug
Home Service 8%	pref25		21	21 1/2	600	20 16	Apr		May
Internati Re-insu	Corp. 10		35 1/4	3614	200	35%			Mar
Lincoln Mtge com		29c	29c	29e	20	20c	Sept		Sept
Los Angeles G & T			11016	111	245	101	Feb		Sept
Los Angeles Inve	st Co 10	1514					Sept		
MacMillan Petrol			8	9	300	8	Oct		Apr
Moreland Motors			114	1 1/4		11/4			Feb
Preferred			3	3	100	3	June		Feb
Mortgage Guaran			168	168	100	165	Feb		June
Pac Amer Fire In			32	35	250	32	Sept		
Pac Finance Corp			16%		4.000	16%			Jan
Pacific G & El cor			53	531/6		523%			Mai
1st preferred									June
Pacific Lighting e				73 16			Oct		Mar
6% preferred			104	104	10	100 34			
Pac Mut Life Ins		7214		7234			Sept		Api
Pac Public Serv A				28 %	1.400		June		Fet
Pacific Western C							Jan		
Pickwick Corp co			2.90	314			Sept		Jan
Republic Petroleu			2.24				Jan	4	Fet

	Friday Last Sale	Week's	Range	Sales for Week.	Ran	os Hin	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks (Concluded) Par.		Low.	High.	Shares.	Lot	0.	Hig	h
Richfield Oil Co com 25	9 1/2	736	11%	74,300	734	Oct	2514	Apr
Preferred25	13%	9%	1436	9,100	9%	Oct	2214	Jan
Rio Grande Oil com25	101/2	9	11	13,400	9	Sept	2516	Apr
San Joaquin L & P-						-	-	
7% prior preferred 100		12234	12314	156	1111%	Mar	124 14	Sept
6% prior preferred 100		108	108	6	100	Jan	108	Sept
Seaboard Natl Sec Corp. 25		45	45	10	45	July	5416	Jan
Sec First Natl Bk of L A . 25	100	100	100 14	3,200	100	June	11814	Mar
Shell Union Oil Co com 25		113%	1214	600	1176	Sept	2534	Apr
Signal Oil & Gas A25		23	23 14	500	23	Sept	38 14	Apr
So Calif Edison com 25	54 3/4	5314	55	6,900	53	June	7134	Apr
Original preferred 25		58 14	58 14	200	57	Jan	70	Apr
7% preferred25	2934	29%	29 14	700	2734	Jan	3014	Mar
6% preferred25	26 5%	28 %	27%	2.600	2434	Jan	28	Sept
5 1/2 % preferred 25	25%	25%	25%	2,100	2234	Jan	26	Sept
So Calif Gas series A pref 25	- 26	26	26	54	241/6	Jan	27	June
6% preferred25		26 16	26 14	60	2414	Feb	26 16	Sept
So Counties Gas 6% pref 25	102	102	103	335	96 16	Feb	103	Sept
Standard Oil of Calif*	57	54%	5736	16,200	5434	Sept	7434	Apr
Superior Oil pref25		25	25	40	25	Oct	25	Oct
Taylor Milling Corp*		2914	29 34	100	24 1/4	Jan	3314	June
Trans-America Corp 25	21	1914	21	38,900	18%	Aug	4756	Feb
Union Oil Associates 25	3414	3214	35%	18,300	3214	Sept	48 14	Api
Union Oil of Calif25	351/8	34	35%	20,200	34	Sept	49%	Apr
Union Bk & Trust Co 100	38		325	217	320	July	325	Jan
Weber Showes & Fix pref. *		22	22	280	21	Jan	24 16	Apr
Western Air Express 10			30 16	100	22	Jan	46	Apr
Western Pipe & Steel 10	19%	1936	20	900	1816	Oct	28 14	Feb

\* No par value.

New York Produce Exchange Securities Market.—Following is the record of transactions at the New York Produce Exchange Securities Market, Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last	Week's		for Week.	Rang	e Sinc	e Jan.	1.
Stocks Par.	Sale Price.	of Pri	High.	Shares.	Low	.	High	t,
Aero Klemm		3/6	18%	1,700	36	Oct	2	Fe
Alco Tool A	18%	17%	18%	1,000		July	18%	Oc
Worrents	63%	635	7	2,600	6	Aug	3%	Jul
Am Contl w w*	1516	151%		100	15%	Oct	31	Ap
Am Corp. Warrants Am Contl w w. Amer Eagle. New w i	3/8	14	15½ 11-16	3,100	7	Oct		Jun
New wi	71/2	7	735	900	7	Oct	735	Oc
Andes*		.35	.35	1,000	.20	July	.83	Ma
Appalachian Gas warr		1%	100 34	2,400	9836	Oct	101%	Sep
Allot. etfs. units wi	434	4	486	1,400		Sept	2016	Ma
Optional stk purch rts		34	136	2,400	34 1	Sept	20 16 6 16 40 16	Ap
Atlas Util \$3 prior		38	38	300		June	40 16	Sep
Auto Stand	1.00	35	3/6	100	.70	June	3.00	Ma
Brit Can w i	1214	12	1.05	13,600	11%	Sept	141/6	Ser
Banserip Inv Pr.	1473	1814	1814	100	17%	Aug	181	Set
Big Mo1		.50	.50	1.000	.49	Mar	1.00	Ja
Claude Neon	6	5	6	1,500	5	Oct	19%	Fe
Claremont Inv	6	.75	.75	100	.75	July	2.25	AI
Credit Alliance A		714	716	100	7	Sept	20	AI
Det & Can Tunnel	656	7 1/2 6 1/4	6%	5,000	4	Jan	814	A
Diversified Trustee Shs B	1736	173%	17%	100	17%	Oct	20 %	Se
C	71/2	736	736	200		Sept	8%	Se
Auto Stand Bagdad Brit Can w i Banscrip Inv Pr. Big Mo. Claude Neon Claremont Inv. Como. Credit Alliance A. Det & Can Tunnel. Diversified Trustee Shs B. C. Dixton Exide Sec.		1614	3%	300	3	Sept	1336	Jur
First Am Bancorn A nr		10	16 16	200 100	14%	July	18 13	Sei
Exide Sec First Am Bancorp A pr Gold Cycle 10 Hamilton Gas		1236	14 14	200	1234	Sept	15%	M
Hamilton Gas		436	416	300	4	Feb	734	Ju
Voting trust certificates.		45%	4.98	100		Sept	5 1/4 24 1/6 .33	Se
H Rubenstein pref		13	15	1,400	13	Sept	24 1/8	Mi
Internat Rustless Iron	1	.33	11/4	12,000	76	Sept	3	Fe
Internat Natural Gas		22	22	100		June	32	M
Voting trust certificates H Rubenstein pref		44	47	1,100	42%	June	7256	M
Irving Trust 11 Investor Trust 2 Jenkins A A Lautaro Majestic House Marvin Radio Maxweld Manufacturers Trust 2 Milnisia Int w 1 Nat Aviation A warrants		1435	1414	100	1436		4516	Ja
Jenkins	3	3	3%	1,000	216	Jan	936	A
Lautero	614	3%	614	2,000	414	Sept June	1014	Be
Macfadden		18%	1834	100	1736	July	27	F
Majestic House	14	14	19 14	1,100	14	Oct	7216	
Marvin Radio		816	136	600	36	Mar	3	A
Maxweld	814	81/8	85%	700 300	79	Sept	1134	Ju M.
Milnisia Int w 1	8	534	79	2,700		Sept	6	O
Milnisia Int w i Nat Aviation A warrants National Liberty Ins New Jersey Ins N Y Rio warrants North Butte 2.5 North Am Trust Shares Pet Conversion		1	1	700	1	Sept	8%	
National Liberty Ins	5	934	10	1,400		Sept	1816	A
New Jersey Ins20		45	45	50	45	Oct	45	O
N Y Rio warrants	. "1	1.25	1.25	100	1.25	Sept	3 % 5.50	Ju
North Am Trust Shares		734	734	100 300	736	Sept	10%	A
Pet Conversion	9 34	814	916	3,200	634	Aug	1314	J
Phantom Oil w 1			20 1/2	200	20	Apr	22 %	M
Pet Conversion Phantom Oil w i Photo Color N w i Pub Util Hold new pref w i	4	4	4	300	4	Oct	8%	A
Pub Util Hold new pref w 1	* 383	3634	391/8		170	Sept	46 225	Se
Units wi. Railways. Saranac River Power. Seaboard Surety	154	170	170 15%	100	7	Sept	1614	
Saranac River Power	*	22	23 1/2		20	Apr	32	Ju
Seaboard Surety1	0	_ 22	23	200	21	Mar	28	M
Seaboard Util warr		- 15	. 98	200	1116	Sept	176	
Shamfock Oil	* 13	1134	15	700 100	1136	Oct	28	A
Sherritt Gordon	1 1.4	5 1.28	1.45		1.28	Oct	3.12	
Split Beth	*	214	234	400	214	Oct	5 1/4	M
Shamrock Oil Shep Stores. Sherritt Gordon. Split Beth. Sylvestre Util. Trent Pro	* 25	6 214	25%	1,400	1	Aug	31/4	A
Trent Pro	13	6 114	0 1/	2,600	774			
Util Hydro w w		7 7%	8%	1,100 500	716	Oct	113%	A
WarrantsWilliams Alloy	* 85	7 74	9	400	5 34	Aug	9	86
Zenda Gold	1	0.28	0.26		0.22	Aug	1.75	
Bonds-	1				- 1			
Am G & P 5s195 Cleve & Pitts A 5 1/2 w i 197	3	- 82 34	8214	\$1,000	791/8	Aug	82 14	9
Cleve & Pitts A 51/4 w1 197	7	- 103 1	103 1	40,000	102 1/8 98 1/4		103 14	S
Fox Films 68		9814	98¼ 99	20,000	94 1/6	Aug		6
Pac G & E 51/48195		105	105	3,000		Sept		8
* No par value.	# l	-1 100	100	, 0,000	-50	- Cope	50	_

New York Curb Exchange—Weekly and Yearly Record

In the following extensive list we furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Curb Exchange for the week beginning on Saturday last (Sept.27) and ending the present Friday (Oct.3). It is compiled entirely from the daily reports of the Curb Exchange itself, and is intended to include every security, whether stock or bonds, in which any dealings occurred during the week covered.

Week Ended Oc		Friday Last Sale	Week's			Rang	e Since	e Jan.	1.	
Stocks-	Par.	Price.	Low.		Week. Shares.	Lou	D.	H4g	h.	Stocks (Continued)
Aero Supply Mfg Class B	warr		11% 14 5	11% 18 6%	100 200 1.100	11% 14 5	Sept Sept Sept		Mar June Apr	Aero Underwriters Con Affiliated Prod Inc Agfa Ansco Corp pref. Ainsworth Mfg com

	Friday Last	Week's			Range Since Jan. 1.					
Stocks (Continued) Par.	Price.	Low.		Week	L	10.	Hu	h.		
Aero Underwriters Corp* Affiliated Prod Inc* Agfa Ansco Corp pref100 Ainsworth Mfg com10		1034 16 78 15	10% 17 78 17%	100 1,000 50 500	10 16 78 15	June Oct Sept Oct	23 1/4 20 1/4 85 1/4 33 1/4	Mar Sept May Apr		

4.4	Friday La't	Week's I	Rance	Sales			ce Jan.		CHIONICEE	Friday La't	Week's	Range	Sales	Range Sin	ce Jan. 1.
Stocks (Collinued) Par.	Sale	of Pric		Week. Shares.	Low	_	H gl	-	Stocks (Collinued) Par.	Sale	of Pri		Week. Shares.	Low.	High.
Air Investors com v t c* Conv preference* Warrants		12 114	12 11/4	1,000 1,100 100	3 111/4 11/4	Sept Feb Aug	91/4 24 23/4	Apr Apr May	Crown Cork Internat cl A.* Crown Cork & Seal pref* Cuban Cane Prod warr	16 36	914 3414	1014 36	1,700 875 3,900	9 1/4 June 30 Feb	12% May 39% Sept 1 Apr
Ala Gt Sou RR ordinary 50 Alexander Industries 4 All Amer Gen'l Corp 20	1		105 136 1536	250 800 100	100 1 215	Aug Aug Sept	23%	Mar Apr May	Cuneo Press Inc com* 6½% pref with warr 100 Curtiss Airports Corp vtc *	25¾ 85	16 85 2	32 85 1/8 2	10,100 300 100	16 Sept 85 May 2 Aug	51 1/4 June 95 June 61/4 Apr
Alled Aviation Industries With stock purch warr		3%	3%	1,100	316	Sept	3	July	Curtiss-Reid Aircraft Co— Pref with warrants30		3	3	100	3 Sept	9% Feb
Allied Mills Inc		185 10934	814 20414 10914	1,000 1,900 500	7 185 105 16	Sept Feb	1516 856 11116	Feb Apr Sept	Ourtiss-Wright Corp warr.  Davenport Hosiery Mills.*  Dayton Airplane Eng com	13	1234 234	1 131/4 31/4	1,600 400 2,500	36 Sept 11 June 236 June	22 1/4 Feb 81/4 Feb
Aluminum Goods Mfg* Aluminum Ltd com* 6% cum preferred100	105	18 95 99	1814 105 99	300 600 100	17 95 97	Sept Sept July	24 1/4 232 99 5/4	Apr Apr Sept	De Forest Radio com	67 3¾	236	72 3¾	9,956 9,500	62 Oct 234 Sept	162% Apr 8% Apr
Amer Austin Car com	31/2	35% 31/2 29	37 % 4 % 29	2,100 500	35% 336 26	Oct Sept July	48 14 734 44	Apr Aug Jan	Am dep rcts ord reg£1 Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert* Detroit Aircraft Corp*	7 16 2%	7 15 214	736 16 356	600 600 6,600	6¼ Feb 15 Sept 2¼ Sept	8% May 22% May 9 June
7% preferred100 Amer Beverage Corp Amer Brit & Cont Corp		85	85 41/4 41/4	50 100 200	85 3 3%	Oct Sept June	85 101/4 83/4	Oct Apr Mar	New partic pref25 Diamond Shoe com*	16	14 2414 34	175% 2514 34	28,100 10,900 100	14 Sept 24 % Sept 34 Sept	24% Sept 27% Sept 34% Sept
Am Brown Boveri El Corp Founders shares		716	736	400 7,600	736	Oct	13	Apr	Doehler Die-Casting com.  Douglas Aircraft Inc*  Dow Chemical com*	81/4 161/8 65	81/4 16 63	934 1734 6634	3,400 4,100 300	8¼ July 12¼ Jan 63 Oct	23 % Apr 23 % Apr 100 Apr
\$3 preferred		31 70 65	31 70 651/2	200 300 550	30 60% 60	July June Aug	40 80 90¾	Mar Mar Mar	Draper Corp		60 4136 31	60 431/6 33	1,400 1,800	60 June 31 Jan 31 Oct	65 Mar 56% Apr 44% June
Amer Colortype common.  Amer Cyanamid com A.  Common B.		25 14 12	26 1/4 14 1/4	200 100 51,000	20 1/4 14 12	Jan Sept Sept	33 1/2 38 37	Apr May Mar	Driver-Harris Co com10 Dubilier Condenser Corp. Durant Motors Inc	51 31/2 21/8	42 2 2 56	52 % 3 % 3	2,000 2,000 13,900	41 Jan 2 Sept 234 July	108% Apr 13% Jan 7 Jan
American Equities com Am Fork & Hoe new com	11	1034 223	12 1/4 223	1,800 7,400 100	3 10% x23	Jan Oct Sept	6 22 271/4	Feb Mar July	Duval Texas Sulphur* East Util Invest com A* Educational Pictures—	3 514	5	6	800 500	3 Oct 5 Oct	2 Apr
Amer Investors ci B com. Warrants	734	3	3%	6,100 2,600	716 214	Sept June	7%	Mar	8% pref with warr100 Elsler Electric com Elec Household Util10	636	20 5% 41%	20 61/2 41 1/4	8,175 100	5% Sept 41% Sept	30 Mai 23 Mai 581/4 Apr
Amer Maize Prod com		5035 29 42	51 30¾ 42	100 400 50	50 29 42	June Sept Oct	75 40 % 60 %	Mar Apr Mar	Class A. Elec Shareholdings com	23 1/4	221/4 185/4 141/4	23 1/2 21 1/2 16 3/4	3,100 4,000 3,100	19 June 16% June 14% Sept	87 Apr
Amer Phenix Corp	16	.1 24 1/2	16 1/6 27 24 1/2	600 100 100	16 23 24 1/2	Sept Sept	16¾ 48 33	Sept Jan July	Empire Corporation com.* Empire Fire Insurance10	434	91%	95 5 1134	1,200 2,300	82 Jan 414 Sept 5 Oct	816 July
Amer Salamandra Corp. 26 Amer Transformer com Am Util & Gen B v t e	734	8	50 14% 7% 1%	400 175 21,350	8 614	Sept Sept	62 1/4 20 15 9/4	Apr Apr	Empire Steel com* Employers Reinsur Corp 10 Europ El Corp class A10		25 1134	251/s 12	100 300 1,900	3¼ Sept 22¾ Jan 11¼ Sept	30 May 23 May
Anchor Post Fence com Anglo Chil Nitrate Corp	75	134 6% 18%	1 1/4 7 3/4 22 3/6	300 1,400 2,400	15%	June Jan	7 14 36 14 36 43 36	Jan Feb May	Ex-cello Air & Tool com*	3	714	3¼ 7¾	1,800 200	2 Sept 714 Oct	22 Feb
Arcturus Radio Tube Art Metal Works		12% 8 5	13 8 5	300 300 100	121/6 8 5	Jan June Oct	16 2316 2714	Mar Mar Feb	Fageoi Motors com10 Fairchild Aviation com*	21/4	2 1% 2%	21/2 11/2 31/2	4,200 300 200	2 Jan 1% Sept 2% Oct	11 Ap
Assoc Dyeing & Print  Assoc Elec Industries—  Amer dep rets ord shs.£	534		51/2	10,800	436	Sept	3½ 8	Mar	Fairey Aviation Amer shs_ Fajardo Sugar100 Fandango Corp com*		42 1/2	1214 43	400 110 300	2½ Sept 42 Sept ½ Mar 14½ Sept	68 14 Mai
Associated Laundries Associated Rayon com 6% cum conv pref100	493	114	1 2 50	1,000 1,600	el 11/4 38%	Oct June	6 ½ 60%	Mar Apr	Fanny Farmer Can Shops_ Fansteel Products Inc* Federal Bake Shops com_*		141/4 51/8 43/8	14¼ 6 5½	100 300 1,000	51/4 Oct 43/4 Sept	13 Feb
Atlantic Fruit & Sug Atlantic Secur. Corp com_ Atlas Plywood Corp		1214	12 1/4 17	600 400 1,000	11 1/4 21434	Oct	11-16 26 26	Apr Apr Mar	Federal Compress & Whse * Federated Metals Corp* Fiat Amer dep rets		20 13 11¾	20% 13½ 12%	300 500 1,000	19 Aug 13 Sept 11% Oct	2434 Feb
Warrants Automat Music Instru A		7 3	7% 3 1%	3,000 1,000 100	7 2% 1%	Aug Sept	1514	May May Feb	Film Inspect Mach* Flintkote Co com A Fekker Aircr Corp of Am.*		13½ 13¼ 11¾	13 ¼ 12 ¼	300 600 9,700	12 Sept 111 Oct	2716 Jan
Automatic Vot Mach com Conv prior partic stk Aviation Corp of the Amer	103	3714		1,700 2,800	3 8 24%	Sept Oct Jan	1036 1736 55	Sept Feb	Foltis Fisher Inc com* Ford Motor Co Ltd— Amer dep rots ord reg.£1	17	15%	17%			2316 Au
Aviation Securities Corp. Axton-Fisher Tob com A is	0		43	100	36	Jan Jan	-	Mar	Class B	10%	81014	25 1/4 38 10 1/4	50 620	36 Jan 614 Jan	58 Jan 12% Ma
Cumulative preferred 2 Bancomit Corp	443	4436	3 1/2 45	3,500 300 1,100	234 1% 44%	Feb	6 1/2 50 9/4	July Mar Feb	Foremost Dairy Prod pfd. Foundation Co———————————————————————————————————		3%	6 3%	100	5% Aug	7% Ja
Baumann (L) & Co pf10 Bellanca Aircr com v t c Benson & Hedges com	4	- 7	74	100 100	70 5 14 3 14	June	80 1814 616	Apr	Fox Theatres class A com.  Franklin (H H) Mfg com.  Preferred100	634	54	8 % 8 54	1,300	6 Aug 50 July	24 Ja 80 Fe
Black & Decker Mfg com- Bliss (E W) Co com- Blue Ridge Corp com-	17		23½ 18 7	2,400 6,000	23½ 17 6%	Sept	23½ 30¾ 15¼	Feb Mar	Freed Eisemann Radio* French Line— Amer shs for com B stock		231/6	23%	300	1/4 Jan 23 1/4 Sept	45 Fe
Opt 6% conv pref	19	19	39 1/4 20 70	13,000 1,500 400	33 % 19 63	Oct Feb	44 1/4 85	Feb May	Garlock Packing com* General Alloys Co Gen Baking Corp com	1 24	2	1814 1114 214	17,900	1714 Oct 614 Mar 2 Sept	1416 May
Bourjois Inc	33	934	10 % 3 %	100 300 200		Sept	8% 20 6%		Preferred. General Capital Corp com Gen Elec Co of Ge Britain		3916	401/2		27 June 3914 Oct	59 Ap
Brill Corp class A British Amer Tobacco— Amer dep rcts ord bear£	1		251/2		23%		14 1/6 28 1/6	Feb Jan	American deposit rcts. £1 Gen'i Empire Corp Gen'i Fireproofing com		161/2	27	1,100	1614 Oct 27 Sept	29% Ma 37% Ap
British Celanese Ltd— Am dep rec for ord reg Brown Fence&Wire com B		15%	8	3,000	8	Sept	5¼ 29¾	Apr	Gen Laund Machy com Glen Alden Coal Jiobe Underwrit Exch	10	976	80 10	6,300	75 June 9 July	12114 Jan 1614 Fe
Bulova Watch \$3 1/2 pfd Bureo Inc common Burma Corp Am dep rts	•	23%	234	300 400	7 2214	June	3%	Jan	Goldman-Sachs Trading Gold Seal Electrical Co Gorham Inc \$3 pf w-warr.	139	32	32	5,800 100	15 Sept 1% Oct 30 Jan 34 Oct	8 AD
Butler Bros2 Cable Radio Tube v t c			3	400	134	Sept	914	Jan Mar	Gotham Knitbac Mach Gramophone Co— Am dep rcts ord reg £1	1	13%		1	13 Aus 28 Oc	26 1/4 Ma
Carman & Co conv A B stock Carnation Co common	31	21 12 31 35	21 12 31 35	200 200 900 100	12 26 14		23 14½ 33 44	Jan Aug May Jan	Graymur Corp		19234	201 11934	260	180 June	e 260 Ma
Celanese Corp partic pf 10 Celluloid Corp com	0	- 16%	59 ¼ 16 ¾ 7 ¾		59% 12	July	90 20	Feb Feb	Greenfield Tap & Die com Grier (8 M) Stores com Griffith (D W) class A Grocery Stores Prod v t c Guardian Fire Assur1		10%				t 20 Ma 6 Jun
Celluloid Corp com Centrifugal Pipe Corp Chain Store Devel com Chain Store Stocks Inc Charis Corp common		6 414	12 3	1,000	914	June	17	Mar Mar Mar	Grocery Stores Prod v t c. Guardian Fire Assur	0	23 1/2			231 Oc 7 Oc	t 1436 Fe
Chatham & Phenix Allied Chic (The) Corp com Convertible preferred	<ul> <li>189</li> </ul>	4 1734			1714		25%	July	Handley Page Ltd— Amer dep receipts for pfo Happiness Caudy Stores.	d	25/		1,100	2½ Fel	31/2 Ap
Childs Co pref 10 Cities Service common Preferred	27	108% 25% 91%	108¾ 27¾	224,100	106 14	Jan	114	May	Hart Schaffner & Marx 100 Hawaiian Sugar 20 Hazeltine Corp	0	107	107 341/4	60	107 Sep 341/4 Sep	t 107 Sep t 3414 Sep
Preferred B				100	7% 12	June Sept Sept	2834	Apr	Helena Rubenstein Inc Hires (Charles E) cl A	*	234	25/	800	21/2 Sept 24/2 Fet	t - 7% Ma
Cleve Tractor com	*	-1 9	12	1,700 200	734	Sept	35 1/4 14 3/6	Apr	Hormel (Geo A) & Co com Horn (A C) Co com Horn & Hardart com	*	28 3 36	28 3 36	100 100 100	26% July 2% July 35 June	7 Ja
Columbia Pictures com Common vot trust ctfs. Consol Aircraft com	36	34 34 14	35½ 36 14½	700 2,100	31	Jan Aug Sept	55 %	Apr Apr Apr	Houdaille-Hershey pfd A. Hydro-Elec Sec com Hygrade Food Prod com.	5	16¾ 34 2¾	173/ 36		16% Sep	t 30 Ma
Consol Automatic  Merchandising com v t e  Consol Dairy Prod com		1						Mar Jan	Imperial Chem Industries Amer dep rets ord reg. £ Imp Top of Gt Brit & Ire.	1	42/	434	100	4% Au	7 Fe
Consol Laundries com Consol Theatres com v t c Cont'l Chic Corp com	* 13	12 1/4			10	Jan		Sept	Amer dep rets ord shs.£. Indus Finance com v t c.10 7% cum pref100	0 -155	23 14 62½			60 Fet	29% Ap
Continental Shares of B 10 Coop-Bessemer Corp com Copeland Products cl A	0	681/2	6814		631/2	Sept	74	June May	Insuli Utility Investm	613	246 1/2 59 1/2 9 1/2	5114	2,200 4,900	5914 Sept 914 Sep	t 85 % Ma
Without warrantsCord Corp. Corporation Sec of Chic	. 43	6 534	4 14 6 34 20	10,600 600	5%	Sept Sept Oct	1734	May Apr May	Intercoast Trading com Internat Safety Razor cl B Interstate Equities com	614	11 1/4 9 1/2 6	11 % 9 ½ 6 ½	600 200 2,700	9 16 Sept	23½ AI t 13½ Ja t 14% Mi
Corroon & Reynolds com \$6 preferred class A Courtaids Ltd—		- 7	8 65	800 200	7	Oct	2034 92		Convertible preferred Interstate Hosiery Mills irving Air Chute com Warrants	0	38	38 5 1114	900 100 1,200	5 Sep 914 Sep	8 46 At 10 4 Ms
Amer dep rcts ord reg £ Crane Co com2 Crocker Wheeler com	5	_ 39	10 39 14	300 50 3,900	39	Aug Sept Sept	13¼ 44 34	Feb May Apr	Jefferson Elec Co	*	1916	3 1/6 25 19 1/6	100 20 500	1 ½ Sep 25 Sep 19½ Oc	t 25 Sei
Crosse & Blackwell— \$3.50 pref with warr			36	100	31%	May	391/4	Jan	Jonas & Naumberg com.	1114	111%	12 %	300 500	11 1 Oc	2 1/2 Ja

Stocks (Costinued) Par. Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Sinc	e Jan. 1.	Stocks (Concluded) Par.	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Sales for Week. Shares.	Range Sinc	e Jan. 1. High.
Klein (D Emil) Co com* Kleinert (I B) Rub* Knott Corp com* Kobacker Stores com*	15 15¼ 10¼ 12 23½ 23½ 25 25	200 500 100 100	15 June 10% Sept 18% Aug 25 Sept	19% Jan 25% Jan 30% Mar 34% Apr	Royal Typewriter Co* Safety Car Heat & Ltg_100 Safeway Stores 2d ser warr St Regis Paper Co com10	19%	40 40 110 111114 10 11 18 20	100 175 500 19,900	40 Sept 109¼ July 10 Sept 18 Sept	64% Mar 147 Apr 210 Jan 34 Apr
Koister-Brandes, Ltd— American shares£1 Lackawanna Securities* 38% Lakey Fdy & Mach com*	37% 38%	2,200 1,900 400	35 1/2 Jan 37/4 June	2 Apr 431/4 Peb 12 Feb	Sally Frocks Inc com	1514	8 9 1514 1676 22 22 2 2	1,900 200 100	8 Sept 14% June 20% June 1% Sept	161/4 Apr 173/4 Sept 34 Mar 123/4 Jan
Land Co of Flor da*  Landover Holding Corp— Class A stamped	1 1 1½ 1½ 22¼ 23¾	100 800 1,400	1 Oct 11/2 June 21/4 Mar	4% Apr 1% May 36% Apr	Schulte Real Estate Co* Schulte-United 5c to \$1 St* 7% conv pref100	256	6 6 2½ 2% 15 15	1,200 1,200 100	5½ June 2½ July 15 June	14% Mar 4% Apr 25 Apr
Lefcourt Realty com Preferred 22 Lehigh Coal & Nav 32 Lerner Stores Corp com Lerner Stores Corp com 32	11 11½ 22 23 31¼ 33 39 39	200 400 1,200 100	11 Oct 22 Sept 30 Aug 34 1/4 July	25½ Mar 37¼ Jan 50¾ Mar 56 Apr	Seaboard Util Shares* Securities Corp gen* Seeman Bros common* Segal Lock & Hardware*	51/4 321/4 38 61/4	4% 5% 29 33% 37% 38% 5% 7	5,100 2,900 900 17,000	4% Oct 29 Sept 36 June 4% Sept	10% Apr 75% Apr 43% Aug 9 May
Libby McNeil & Libby10	11¼ 14½ 2 2 21 23½	3,500 100 1,900 2,200	11 1/4 June 2 Aug 17 1/4 Feb 35/4 Jan	27 Apr 5½ Jan 30¼ May 20¼ May	Seiberling Rubber com* Selected Industries com* \$5½ prior stock* Allot ctfs 1st & 2nd paid	5	5½ 5½ 4½ 5 61 61 63½ 66½	5,200 400 1,700	514 Sept 414 Sept 5434 Aug 6314 Aug	1714 Feb 1254 Apr 7134 Apr 8414 Mar
Louisiana Land & Explor. 11%  MacMarr Stores Inc 12%  Maine Central RR com.100	1% 1%	5,300 1,400 20	1% Oct 12% Oct 277 Sept	5 Jan 24% Jan 277 Sept	Selfridge Provincial Stores Am dep rights ord sha £1 Sentry Safety Control Sheaffer (W A) Pen		2½ 2½ 2½ 3½ e50 e50	500 1,400 635	2½ July 2 Aug e50 June	2% Jan 9% Mar 59% Feb
Manning Bowm & Co A.* Class B Mapes Consol Mfg* 40 Marion Steam Shovel com	12% 12% 9% 9% 40 40% 5 6%	100 100 300 900	12% Oct 8½ June 37 Feb 5 Oct	17 Jan 12 Jan 49½ June 17½ Apr	5% conv pref	8¾ 40¾	8 9 36¼ 40¾ 75¾ 75¾ 10¼ 13	8,400 5,800 50 1,400	8 Sept 33 Jan 74 Aug 1034 Sept	20 Apr 4814 Apr 85 Apr 3414 Mar
Maylower Associates Inc.  Maylower Associates Inc.  Mend Johnson & Co com.  Merritt Chap & Scott com.	50 54 80 82 1/8	6,300 1,400 2,200 300	48 Jan 5514 Feb 1614 Sept	31/4 May 711/4 May 90 Aug 20 Feb	Simmons Board Pub pfd.* Singer Mfg100 Singer Mfg Ltd Am dep rcts Sisto Financial Corp*	39%	39 39% 390 390 3% 3% 10 18%	500 20 400 400	36 July 390 Sept 3% Sept 10 Sept	39% Oct 560 Apr 6% Apr 25% Mar
61/2 % pref ser A 100 Mesabi Iron Co 11/2 Mesta Machine com 5 Mesta & Min Shares com 5 5/4	80 80 11/4 15/4 26 26	200 400 100 26,500	80 July 1% Jan 25% June e3% Oct	88 May 2½ Jan 33½ Apr 16% May	Smith (A O) Corp com	167 6 3	160 ¼ 167 5 6 2 % 3	9,300 500	137 1/4 Jan 4 1/4 June 25/6 Sept	250 Apr 834 Feb 13 Mar
Metal Textile Corp pref - * Metropol Chain Stores - * Midland Royalt \$2 pref - * Midland Steel Prod 2nd pf * 17	34% 34% 5% 6 17% 19% 16 18%	100 200 500 2,900	34¾ Sept 4 Aug 13% Jan 15¼ June	41½ Jan 30 Jan 24% May 22 Mar	Amer dep rets ord reg £1 Spiegel-May-Stern pref_100 Stahl-Meyer Inc com* Standard Cap & Seal*	56	28½ 28½ 18 18 34 34	2,100 25 100 100	28½ Oct 18 Sept 33 June	2% Apr 82% Feb 28 Jan 36% Apr
Midand United Co* 23 Midvale Co* 60 Miller (I) & Sons com*	23 23 60 60 25 25 1314 15	1,400 400 300	22 Jan 50% Feb 25 Aug 12% July	29¼ Feb 62 Sept 33% Mar 27¾ Mar	Standard Holding A* Standard Investing pref* Stand Motor Constr100 Standard Screw Co100	73 2	18 18½ 73 73 1½ 2½ 111 111	200 150 5,900 50	16 June 70¼ Jan 105 May	22 % Apr 82 % Apr 3% Apr 159 % Mar
Montecat Min & Agri warr Moodys Investors par pf.*	36 1/4 36 1/4 41 42	900 200 100 200	36 1/4 June 36 1/4 Oct 41 Sept 32 Sept	2¼ Feb 44¼ June 55 Jan 49¼ Apr	6% cum preferred50 Steel Co of Canada com		11 16 ¼ 32 35 45 ¼ 45 ¼ 6 ¾ 6 ¼	3,000 1,900 50 600	11 Sept 30 June 45% Sept 4% June	3714 Mar 4814 Mar 45% Sept 2314 Apr
Morison Elec Supply* Murphy (G C) Co com*  Nachmann-Springf'd Corp* Nat American Co inc* 7½	50 50 12 12 7 914	100 10,400	50 Sept 10% Aug 6 Aug	75 Feb 27 Jan 1234 Jan	Stetson (John B) Co com. Strauss (Nathan) Inc com. Strauss-Roth Stores com. Stromb-Carl Telep Mfg		58 58 3 6 714 1114 2614 2714	1,600 1,800 300	58 Sept 3 Oct 914 Feb 2614 Mar	72 Mar 161/4 Mzr 221/4 May 30 Apr
Nat Aviation Corp	6 8 59 59 5 10 33 35	5,200 25 100 1,100	6 Oct 59 Sept 5 Oct 33 Sept	21% Apr 70 Aug 33% Jan 51% Apr	Stroock (S) & Co Inc Stuts Motor Car Sullivan Machinery Sun Investing com	136	14% 14% 1 1% 34 34 10% 11%	300 2,400 50	14% Sept 1 Sept 34 Oct 10% Sept	25 1/4 Apr 496 Jan 52 Apr 23 Apr
Nat Container Corp pref.* Nat Family Stores com	14 14 7% 9 18% 18%	100 1,100 100 8,000	14 Sept 7% Sept 15 July 9% Sept	20 Feb 20 Mar 26 Jan 30 Feb	\$3 convertible pref	29 341/4	36¼ 37½ 28¼ 29¼ 30 34¼ 4½ 4¼	3,200 4,900	36 1/2 Sept 28 June 28 1/2 July 3 1/2 Sept	51 Apr 3414 Jan 3814 May 9 Mar
Nat Rubber Mach'y com. * 5½ Nat Screen Service. * 15½ Nat Short Term Sec A * 15½ National Sugar Refg * 28½	23 23 15 16	7,500 200 900 2,900	21% Sept 16 Jan 12 May 26% Sept	2714 Apr 3214 June 1614 Sept 35 May	Taggart Corp com Fechnicolor Inc com Thatcher Securities1	16%	16 18 11 18½ 2½ 2½	900	16 Oct 11 Sept 2% June	29¼ Apr 86¼ Mar 5¼ Apr
Nat Trade Journal  Nat Union Radio com  Nauheim Pharmacies com  Noet Inc class A	314 4	1,100 800	3 May 114 Jan 13 June	6% Jan 10% Apt 2% May 26% Apt	Thermoid Co pref100 Tishman Realty & Constr Tob Prod Exports Todd Shipyards Corp	41	67% 70 40% 41 % 1 48% 50%	350 600 1,100	65 June 40% Oct % Jan 44% Jan	87 Apr 451/4 Jan 23/4 Apr
Nelson (Herman) Corp. 5 Neptune Meter class A. * Newberry (J J) Co com. *	21 2114	400 400 200 300	16 Sept 14 Sept 17 Feb 28 Sept	26 Apr 31% Feb 22% Apr 49 Mar	Franscont Air Transp Frans-Lux Pict Screen— Class A common Fri-Continental Corp warr		6% 9% 6% 8% 3% 4%	3,400	4½ June 4½ Jan 3½ Oct	10% Apr 13% Apr 9 Apr
New Haven Clock Co*  New Mexico & Ariz Land 1  N Y Hamburg Corp50	30 30	100	1914 Sept 14 Aug 3 Sept 1514 Jan	22 1/4 Feb 7 1/4 Feb 37 May	Tri-Utilities Corp com* Triplex Safety Glass— Am dep rcts ord reg£1 Truns Park Stores*		41 42 7 734 17 19	300	36 June 5% Apr 17 Oct	58% Apr 11 May 26 Jan
N Y Rio Buenos Aires AL* Niagara Share of Md 10 Niles-Bem't-Pond com* 273 Noma Elec Corp com*		6,100 2,700 800	4 Sept 10 Sept 25 Sept 6 Sept	18 May 21 14 Ap 4516 May 21 14 May	Tubize Chatilion Corp.— Common B v t c Tung Sol Lamp Wks pref. Ungerielder Finan Corp	30	514 514 30 30 17 25	800 100 2,300	5¼ Sept 28¾ June 17 Sept	22% Apr 38% Mar 36% Feb
Nordon Corp Ltd	30 1/4 30 1/4	10,800 100 7,800 200	30 Sept 11 Sept 3 Jan	11/6 Sept 38 Apr 5 Apr 51/2 Mar	Union Amer Invest com		24½ 24½ ¾ 106½ 106½ 6 6½	3,400 100 300	22 ½ July ½ Sept 101 Jan 6 Oct	1 Jan 110 May 1634 June
No Amer Match Corp		2,000 400 960	30½ Sept 13½ Oct 19 Oct 22½ Jan	30½ Sept 24 May 31¼ Apr 39¾ Sept	United Chemicals pref United Corp warrants United Dry Docks com United Founders com	147/	12 14 3% 4%	94,500	2618 Oct 12 Sept 3% Sept e12% Sept	
Olistocks Ltd class A * 7 Class B Outboard MotCorp com B Conv pref class A	6 % 6 %	700 400	614 Sept 814 Feb 214 Oct 614 Sept	11% Apr 11% June 18 Mw 18% Mar	United Milk Prod com	434	4 4% 5% 2% 2% 2%	900	4% Oct	2¾ Jan
Overseas Securities Co* 6 Pacific Commercial com* Paramount Cab Mig com* 43	5% 6 11¼ 11½ 4½ 5½	3,600	5% Sept	19% Apr 14% Jan 18% Jan	United Retail Chem pref- United Stores Corp com- U S Dairy Prod class A.— Class B.———————————————————————————————————	164		500	3 Oct 52 Jan 1314 Jan	634 Jan 7234 Apr 2636 Apr
Park Davis & Co	. 3 3	200 500	30 Sept 91 Sept 90 Oct 3 Sept	1614 Feb 98 May 12 Mar	U S Foil class B	13 x 0 40 2	38 40 23	1,200 1,000	13¼ Oct 36¼ June 2 Oct	26% May 58 Apr 8 Apr
Class A25 Philippe (Louis) com B	3014 301	800 400 100	5½ Jan 13½ Sept 20½ Jan 5 Oct	2 Apr 12 Aug 21¾ May 35¾ Jan	First pref with warrants  0 8 Lines pref  0 8 & Overseas with warr  Certificates of deposit  1 Suppose Production	15 15	14% 163 13 155	4,600 6,000 2,100	8 Sept 1314 July 13 Oct	20% Mar 23 May 15% Sept
Pilot Radio & Tube el A Pitney Bowes Postage Meter Co Pittsburgh Forgings Co 16	5 63 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	300	714 Sept 13 Jan	12½ Mar 15% Apr 20% Apr 25 May	US Rubber Reclaim com. US Shares Finan Corp. With warrants. Utah Radio Products Utility Equities Corp	*	3 3 1% 13 5 5 8% 103	100	13% Oct	13½ Apr 8 Apr
Pittsb & L E RR com50 106 Polymet Mfg* Potrero Sugar Co* Prince & Whitely Trad com* 8	106 110 3 14 4 7 7	250 225 300	106 June 3 Sept 614 Jan 734 Sept	130 Apr 1814 Apr 10 Feb	Usility & Ind Corp com Preferred		- 10 113 20 21	4,300	10 Sept 20 Oct	23% Feb
Propper McCallum Hosiery Mills com Prudence Co 7% pref _ 100	34 14 36	2,200 200 25	34% Oct 6% Oct 93 Jan	44 Apr 20 Mar	Veeder-Root Inc	0 7	31 38 6% 79 15% 153 3 6	4,100	31 Oct 614 June 1514 Sept	43 Mar 914 Jan 221/2 Apr
Prudential Investors com. 18: Public Utility Holding Corp com with warrants. 12: Com without warrants.	6 16% 183 6 11% 14	4 29,400 17,200	12% June 11% Oct	28 Mar 27% Apr	Walgreen Co common Warrants	31 n	29 313 914 103 6 73	2,300	2814 Aug	61 Jan 35 Jan
Warrants 10 2 Pyrene Mfg com 10 10 Radio Products Corp 5 Railroad Shares Corp 5	136 23 - 796 73 - 476 43	8,000 200 100	11/4 Sept 71/4 July 41/4 Sept	9% Apr 10 Apr 27 Mar	Watson (Jno Warren) Co. Wayne Pump Co	0 29	1 11/ 0	800	1 % Jan 7 % Sep 0 18 % Jan	6 Mar 19 June 146% Apr
Ry & Util Invest com A. * Rainbow Luminous Prod A * Common class B. * Reeves (Daniel) Inc. *	816 8	6 100	81% Sept 6 June 21% July	16% Apr 14% Sept 7% Feb	West Md Ry 1st pref10 Westmoreland Inc Westmoreland Coal	0 100 - 113 - 83	100 105	216 2 2 2	90 Feb 5 11½ Oct 5 8½ Oct	125 Mar 111% Oct t 81% Oct
Reliable Stores com	8% 10 4% 5 1 1 1	1,400	735 Sept 456 Oct 134 Oct	20% May 16 Apr 3% May	Williams (R C) & Co Inc. Wil-low Cafeterias Preference	49	10% 12	1,20 3,40	0 10% Sep 0 4% Sep 0 16% Au	t 20 Jan 1514 May 35 May
Reybarn Co	3 % 4 2 % 3 75 75 1 1 1	2,300 3,600	3% Sept 2% Sept 75 Sept	6% Aug 8% May 93 Feb	Winter (Benj) Inc comZonite Products Corp com Rights—	93	9 10	1,00 3,30	0 1¼ Sep 0 8¾ Au	6½ Feb
Rolls-Royce, Ltd— Amer dep rights£1 Roosevelt Field, Inc* Rossia International* 4	- 21/2 2	100	9% Oct 2 Jan	1114 Mai 514 Mai	Flat Insur Co of No America		236 2	60 11,40	0 14 Sep 0 2% Sep	3% Feb

	Sale	Week's Rang of Prices. Low. High	Week.	Rang		Jan. 1. High.		Public Utilities— (Concluded)—		Sale	Veek's Re of Price ion. H	ange	sales for Week Shares.	Range Stn	ce Jan. 1. High.
Alabama Power \$6 pref.* Allegheny Gas Corp com.* Amer Cities Pow & L cl A *		103½ 103 3 3 238 39 12½ 14	75 70 70 70 70	35%	June Oct June Sept	9% N 49 N	far :	Pub Serv of Nor Ills of 6% preferred	100 .		90 1	531/2	100 25 20 2,300	210 Jan 129 Oct 8714 Aug 1914 Jan	25314 Sept 129 Oct 9114 Sept 2914 Apr
Class B. Am Com'w'th P com A Common class B Amer & Foreign Pow warr. Amer Gas & Elec com.	18¾ 35½ 116¼	18 19 240 41 30 1/3 38 109 1/4 117	15,000 40 23,30	1736 3436 3036	Sept Jan Sept	2816 M 50% Ju 76% J	ine	Sierra Pac El 6% pre Sou Calif Edison pf A. Preferred class B	f_100	95	95 9	0514 1914 1854	30 100 600	90 Apr 2814 Jan 2434 July	97 Mar 30¼ Sept 28¼ Sept
Amer L & Tr com125 Amer Nat Gas com vt c*	5514 916	109 109 54½ 57 8 9 16 16	10 3,50 3,60	104 5214 714	July	109% N 89% A 19% A	Apr	5½% pref class C Sou Colo Pow el A Southwest Gas Util co Standard Pow & Lt co	25 m*		23 2 916 1 52	26 14 23 14 11 14 52	3,000 200 3,800 100	22 Aug 714 Jan 52 Sept	26¼ Mar 26¼ Mar 20¼ Apr 80¾ Apr
Amer Superpower Corp— Com, new * First preferred * \$6 cum preferred *	91	17½ 20 100 100 90 92	1,80 1,60	94%	Jan	102 16 S 97 16 Ju	ept	Common class B Tampa Electric Co Toledo Edison 7% pre Twin States Nat Gas	ef. 100	65%	58 109½ 10	52 551/4 091/4 123/4	1,000 10 900	52 Sept 541/4 Jan 1071/4 Feb 111/4 Oct	80 Apr 98 Mar 110½ Aug 15½ May
Amer Tel & Tel rets 1st pf_ Appalachian Gae com? Arkansas Pow & Lt \$7 pf_* Assoc Gas & El com? Class A	121 8½ 29½ 30	120 121 7¼ 9 108¼ 108 29¼ 30 30 31	15,20 14 1,40	7 102 0 102 0 2834	Sept	14% N 109 N 51% N	Mar	Union Nat Gas of Car Un Elec Serv Amer sh Purchase warrants United Gas new com	9	25½ 13¾	13%	25½ 13½ 14 1	600 500 1,500 07,600	2314 Sept 1314 Oct 14 Aug 1114 Sept	35 May 17% Feb 1 Feb 28% Mar
\$8 int bear allot etfs \$5 preferred * Assoc Telep Utilities * Bell Telep of Canada 100	92 1/8	93¼ 97 92 95 20 20 150½ 152	16 15 15 16	0 93% 5 89 0 19	Oct Sept June June	91% 8 28% N	Apr Sept Mar Feb	Warrants United Lt & Pow com Common class B	Δ:	96 5¾ 35½	9514 514 3134 79	96 1/6 5 1/6 36 1/2 80	3,600 11,000 54,400 300	91 1/4 June 5 June 27 1/4 Jan 78 Sept	991/4 Sept 113/4 Mar 56 May 993/4 Mar
Brasilian Tr Lt & Poword* Buff Niag & East Pr pf25 Cables & Wireless—			26,70 2,30	0 243		26% 8	Apr Sept	6% com 1st pref U S Elee Pow with we Stock purchase wa Util Pow & Lt com Class B c t c	rrants	108 14 10 14 3 14 16	14%	334	2,500 15,000 300 16,900 600	9714 Jan 834 Sept 3 Oct 1414 Jan 34 Jan	6¾ June 28 Mar
Am dep rets B ord shs. £1 Am dep rets A ord shs £1 Am dep rets pref shs £1 Cent Atl States Serv v t c.* Cent Hud G & E com v t c*	2214	3 3	54 60	0 3	Sept Sept July June	3% 4% 6% 36%	Jan Jan Jan Apr	West Massachusetts Former Standard Subsidiary—	Cos.*		5814	581/4	100	58½ July	
Cent Pub Serv class A* Cent States Elec com* 6% pref without warr 100 Conv pref	24 1/4	19 1/6 2/ 17 5/6 20 76 70 100 10	14.90 27,30 36 27,30 10 2:	0 175 0 e72 5 94	Feb Jan	89% 83% 190	Apr Apr Apr Mar	Buckeye Pipe Line Chesebrough Mfg Co Cumberland Pipe Lin Galena Oil Corp	ons.25 ne50		129 % 1 33 4	33	300 300 100 400	53 Oct 129% Sept 30% July 214 Jan	184% Apr 65% Apr 7 May
Cent & Southw Util com." Cities Serv P & L 7% pf 100 Cleveland Elec III com Com"w"th Edison Co100 Comm'wealth & Sou Corp-		9716 9	1 1 2	00 173 00 93 00 503 20 234	Jan	100 1	Feb May Apr Apr	Humble Oil & Rfinfir Imperial Oil (Can) Co Registered Indiana Pipe Line National Transit	orp	20	75% 18 18 30 15%	79% 20% 19% 30% 16	15,200 26,600 500 400 600	75% Sept 18 Sept 18 Sept 30 Oct	28 Apr 41 Jan
Community Water Serv. Compania Hispano Amer	7	6516 6	75.7 236 3,5 536 1	00 65	Sept Oct	7914	Apr Apr Feb	New York Transit Northern Pipe Line Ohio Oil 6% cum pre	50	10514	12 1/4 32 1/4 105 1/4	12 1/4 33	100 200 1,000	10 1 June 32 1 Sep 103 Fel	21% May 54 Feb
de Electric S A (Chad) Cons'l G El & P Bait com Consol Gas Util class A Cont'l G & E 7% pr pfd 100 Dixle Gas & Util com	193	106% 10	634	00 90 00 19 25 101	6 Oct	30%	May Mar June	Penn Mex Fuel	25		20 1/4 10 1/4 10 30 43 5/4	21 10 1/8 11 1/8 34 34 46	200 100 200 6,000 72,300	10% Au 10 Sep 30 Oc	33 Jan 20% May 45% Mar
Duke Power Co100 Duquense Gas Corp com. East Gas & F Associates. 6% preferred100	1553 83 243	148% 15 7 23 2	9% 9.1	25 140	Aug Sept	209 17 42	Apr May Apr May	Standard Oll (Ky) Standard Oll (Neb.) Standard Oll (O) con Preferred	10 25 m25	6434	261/4 461/4 641/4 1161/4	28 3/6 46 5/6 67 3/4	12,300 200 650 190	261/4 Sep 441/4 Jan 641/4 Oc	t 40 % Apr 0 48 % Mar t 108 % Mar
Elec Bond & Sh Co com  Preferred	253 683 1085 973	63 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	7 1/8 3,9	00 63 00 103 00 92	Sept June June	117% 109% 98 107	Apr Apr May Sept Mar	Swan Finch Oil Corp Vacuum Oil	p28	72%	66%	73	20,300 4,100	6636 Sep	97% Apr
Elec Pow & Lt 2nd pf A Warrants Empire G & El 7% pref10 Empire Pow Corp part stk Empire Pub Serv com el A	42	36¼ 4 90¾ 9 37 3	2 1,7 0% 8 4	00 99 00 28 00 86 00 37 00 15	Jan Mar Oct	781/4 98 60	Aug Apr Feb	Amer Maracaibo Co Arkans Nat Gas Corr Class A Preferred Carib Syndicate com	p com	8%	11/6 71/6 71/6 71/6 11/6	1% 8% 8% 7% 1%	6,400 39,700 1,000 900	7% Oc 7% Ser 7% Fe	t 16% Apr t 16% Apr b 8% Apr
Florida P & L 87 pref Gen Gas & Elec \$6 pf B Gen Water Works & El A	100	100 10 67 14 24 76	00 14 12 15	00 100 00 67 00 20	Jar Sept Feb		Apr Apr June May	Carib Syndicate com Colon Oil Corp, com Colum Oil & Gasol v Consol Royalty Oil. Cosden Oil common.	V 8 O	1111/4	8	3½ 9¾ 3½ 14%	2,700 7,700 1,300 45,800 200	5 % Au 3 % Ser 8 Ser	ot 5% Jan ot 74% Jan
Georgia Power \$6 pref Hartford Elec Light2 Intercontinents Pow ci A. Inter Hydro Elec warr Internat Superpower	5	79% 15% 4%	8034 1634 434	98 100 79 200 15 290 4 100 30	% Sept	98% 25% 4%	Mar Apr Sept Mar	Preferred	Co	714	15% 4% 6% 4%	15½ 5¼ ¼ 8¼ 5%	23,350 750 1,300 2,800	0 4% O	ot 7% June 1 Mar 21% May
Class B Partic pref Warrants for cl B stock_	10	916	10¾ 6, 10¾ 6, 5 6,	00 79	1/4 Jan 3/4 Jan Sep	101	Apr Apr Sept May	General Petroleum Guif Oil Corp of Pen Houst Oil (Tex) new	om 2	5 103½ 5 14½	28 98 1214	2814 10714 1494	1,100 32,500 59,000 1,500	0 28 O 0 98 Se 0 1214 Se	pt 16636 Apr pt 2736 Apr
Interstate Power \$7 pref. Italian Super Power cl A.— Warrants————————————————————————————————————	5	51/6	2%	100 2	14 Aug 14 Sep 14 Sep 14 Sep	18 9%	Apr	Indian Ter III Oil ei Class B. Intercontinental Pet Internat Petroleum. Kirby Petroleum.	trol1	* 26 % 0 %	26% 26% 36 16% 13%		3,30 4,30 29,10 80	0 26% Ju 0 % Se 0 16% O	pt 154 Mar et 24 Apr
Long Island Ltg com	8 3	8	8¼ 2, 3¼ 19,	100 107 800 8 900 8	Jun 16 Sep	11316 e 13 t 916	Sept Feb Apr	Leonard Oil Develor Lion Oil Refining Lone Star Gas Corp.	p2	12 1/4 12 1/4 33 3/4	10	134 16 35%		0 10 O 0 30% Se	eb 4% Apr et 29 Apr pt 55% Apr
Mass Util Assoc v t c	13 25	12 1/4 n 14 21 1/4 100 1	14 14 4, 26 14 16,	335 10	% Sep	1 38 1 109 14	Apr Apr Apr Apr	Magdalena Syndica Margay Oil Corp Mexico-Ohio Oil Co. Middle States Pet cl Class B v t c	A vte	* 6	6 21/2 5 21/4	6	11,10 10 80 1,00	0 6 0 0 2 F 0 4½ Ju	eb 7½ Apr ne 11¼ Apr
B warrants  Midland Nat Gas cla A.  Mid-West States Util cl A  Mohawk & Hud Pr 1st pf.	13	13½ 13½ 21½	3½ 1, 14 1, 25 4,	200 2 300 13 200 21 125 104	M Oc M Jun M Sep Ja	t 8 e 16% t 29% n 108%	Feb July July Oct	Mo Kansas Pipe Lin Cl B, vot trust et Mountain & Gulf O Mountain Prod Co	tfs	1 73	7-16	54	32,00 5,00 1,60 7,50	0 13% Se 0 % M 0 7 Se	opt 8614 June opt 6 May ay 14 Mar opt 1214 Apr
2d preferred	nn 25	105¼ 1 26 7	26	50 2: 500 2:	Jun % Fe	b 26	Oct Apr	Nat Fuel Gas New Bradford Oil ( New Engl Fuel Oil N Y Petrol Royalt North European Oil	у	* 2½ * 85	6 634	854	70	00 214 Se 00 214 Se 00 614 Se	an 41% May apt 3% Mar apt 16% Jan apt 4% May
Nat Elec Pow class A  Nat Pow & Lt \$6 pf  Nat Pub Serv com A  \$3.50 preferred		21%	22 1 47	300 2 100 4	16 Jun	n 104 e 25 e 47%	Sept July Sept	Pacific Western Oil Panden Oil Corp Pantepee Oil of Ven	L	13 k	1314 5-16 134	15	4,60	00 1234 J 00 34 Se 00 134 A	an 1914 Apr ppt 214 Mar ug 44 Mar
Nevada Calif Elec com_1 \$7 preferred	00	107 1 90	90			r 121 g 93%	May	Petroi Corp of Ame Plymouth Oil Co Producers Royalty Pure Oil Co 6% pro Red Bank Oil	Co	5 23 ½ 6 % 90 92 5	6 634	24	2,80	00 20 % M 00 6 % Se 70 92 % C	ay 27 % Feb ept 8 Sept oct 99 June ept 10 % May
S7 prior lien pref New Engl Tel & Tel! N Y Pr & Lt 7% pref! N Y Telep 6½% pref! Niag & Hud Pr (new cor	00	13914 1	05 3914 12 16	100 13 50 10	Ja Ja Ja Ja Ja Jar	160% n 117%	Sept	Reiter Foster Oil C Richfield Oil of Ca Root Refining pref Royalty Corp pref.	orp	25 123	9%	213 7 87	2,90 1,10 10 5	00 2 8 00 9% 0 00 7 8 00 8	ept 5% Apr Oct 23% Jan ept 25 May Oct 12% Aug
Class A opt warrants Class B opt warrants	10 14	12 12 15 2 16 14 7	3 1/4 22 8 3	900 500	Sep Sep Sep Sep	ot 614	May	Ryan Consol Petrol SaltCreek Producer Southland Royalty Sunray Oil	Co	93	- 73	10	6,5	00 8 0	ept 8% May Oct 15% Apr Oct 17 Apr ept 10 Apr
Class C warrants No Amer Lt & Pow com \$6 preferred Nor Amer Util Sec com No Ind Pub Serv 6% pf 1		63 881/4 5	64 881/2 5	200 6 25 8 100 70 9	3 Jui 5 M: 3% Au 5% M:	e 86 ar 91 ag 1014 ar 103	Sept Sept Sept	Texan Oil & Land Union Oil Co warr. Union Oil Associa Vene <b>zuela Petrole</b>	ants	25	34	35	5 9,3	00 1% 6 00 34 8 00 1% 8	Feb 1916 Sept Oct 116 Oct ept 4716 Apr ept 416 Mar
No Ind Pub Serv 6% pf 1 7% preferred 1 Nor States P Corp com 1 6% cum preferred 1 7% preferred 1	00 108	100 1/4	102 14	340 9 150 9	5% M	ne 183 14 ar 102 14 an 111		Mining Stocks- Arizona Globe Con	m pper	-1	4	4	3		Jan ¼ Jan
Ohio Bell Tel 7% pref1 Ohio Power 6% pref1 Ohio Pub Serv 1st pf A_1 Okla Gas & Elec 7% pf 1	00	10834	109	50 10 10 10 50 10	4¼ Ju 0½ Ja 8¼ Ja	ly 108 14 109 in 114 14	Sept Oct May	Amer shares	Drain 1	10 0e	3	6 3	4 5 11,0	00 5 00 2 8	ept 5% Jan Jan 8% Apr Jan 1 Feb ept 8% Feb
Pacific Gas & El 1st pref. Pacific Pub Serv el A com	26 28 28	74 28% 26 110%	74 2914 2814 2814 2014	300 7 ,400 <b>3</b> ,100 <b>2</b> 100 10	4 O 8 Jun 8 Jun 8 Jun	et 74 ne 2914 ne 3914 ne 111	Sept Apr May	Copper Range Co. Cresson Cons G M Cust Mexicana Mit Engineers Gold M	& M. ning	25 -1 -1 -5	73	5-1	6 4	00 14 J	Oct 16  Jan uly
Pa Pow & Lt \$7 pret Pa Water & Power Peoples Lt & Pow class A Phila Elec \$5 pref Power Securities com Second preferred	-* 72	9516		100 2 650 9 200 1		ne 46 bb 106 n 34%	Mai	Gold Coin Mines, Golden Centre Mi Goldfield Cons Mi	new ines	-5 1	1 5-1	23	23.4	00 1 8 00 %	ept 5% June Oct 7 Feb Jan 5 July uly 14 Feb
become presented	2 1														

Mining Stocks (Concluded) Par.	Bale	Week's R of Pric Low. I	cange	Sales for Week. Shares.	Range	Stree	Jan. 1 High		Bonds (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's it of Pric Low.	es.	Sales for Week. Shares.	Range		e Jan. 1	_
Hollinger Cons Gold5  Hud Bay Min & Smelt  Iron Cap Copper Co10  Kerr Lake Mines5	6 %	6 51/4 11/4	11/2	1,200 11,200 600 200	516 8 1 19 Ju	Jan ept une Jan	3 14	Jan Apr	El Paso Natural Gas—  6 1/2 1938  6 1/2 Series A 1943 Empire Oli & Retg 5 1/2 42	109 34		09 % 09 % 90	23,000 1,000 51,000	98 98 8234	Jan Jan July	120 117 90	May Sept Sept
Kirkland Lake G M1 Mining Corp of Can5 Rewmont Mining Corp.10 Rew Jersey Zine25	65	65 64	15-16 82 3/6 65	9,300 600	65 62 14		31/4 1413/6 911/6	Feb Apr Mar	Ercole Marelli El Mfg— 6½s with warrants 1953 European Elec 6½s 1965— Without warrants	76 8014	7914	77 8014	9,000		Oct Sept	87 81%	A pr Sept
N Y & Hond Rosario10 Nipissing Mines5 Woranda Mines LAd*	· i	9 ½ 1 17 1/6	9½ 1¼ 20¼	100 600 12,000	17% S		45%	Jan Mar Mar	Eur Mige & Inv 7s C.1967 Fairbanks Morse Co 5s1942 Federal Water Serv 51/6 '54 Finiand Residential Mige	83 99 93	92	851/4 991/4 93	27,000 16,000 24,000	90 % 90 %	Jan Jan	91 99% 97	Apr Sept Apr
Premier Gold Mining! Shattuck Denn Mining* Sou Amer Gold & Plat!	136	13-16	15-16 41/4 11/4	4,200 3,400 3,100 1,200	1 8 1 8	Aug Oct lept July	1 16 9 16 2 36	Jan Jan Jan Feb	Bank 6s	85% 92% 32		81 86 ¼ 92 ¼ 36	16,000 32,000 19,000 10,000	8014	Jan Sept July Aug	88 96 96 72 54	Mar Mar Fob
Standard Silverlead	61/4 81/4 11/2	614 714 114	61/3 91/3 11/3	3,500 4,400 3,100 1,100	4% 7% 1%	Feb Jan Oct Aug	736 1636 336	Sept June Mar Mar	Florida Power & Lt 5e. 1954 Garlock Packing deb 6s '39 Gatineau Power 5e1956	98	98	90	6,600 10,000 60,000	9416 91	Jan Feb	110 99	Apr Oct
Walker Mining		134	1% 1%	400 300	1% 8	Sept May	4%	Mar Jan Jan	Deb gold 6s1941 6s series B1941 Gen Bronz Corp conv 6e '40 Gen Public Service 5s.1953		99 9814 8914 87	99¾ 98¾ 92 87	23,000 28,000 29,000 1,000	94% 97 83 84%	Jan July Aug Mar	99 14 99 14 90 80	Mar Sept May Apr
Abbotts Dairies 6s1942 Alabama Power 4 1/5s1967 5s	99%	99¼ 99¾ 103¾	99 1/4 1	1,000 03,000 5,000	99	Feb Jan	100 14 99 34 104	Oct Aug	Gen Rayon 6s1948 Gen Vending Corp— 6s with warr Aug 15 1937 Gen Water Wks Gas & El—		20	20	5,000 38,000	57 20 282	Jan May Oct	34 e96	Mar Feb May
Aluminum Co s f deb 5s '52 Aluminum Ltd 5s 1948 Amer Com'lth Pr 6s 1940 Amer G & El deb 5s 2028	91 1/4 100 1/4	104% 101% 91% 100%	102 9234 101	38,000 35,000 51,000	97 14 90 97 14	Feb Sept Jan	102 99 14 101 14	Sept Sept Mar Sept	Georgia Power ref 5e1967 Gesfuerel deb 6a1953 Without warrants	102	83	85 1021/4 83	24,000 18,000 1,000	95% 83	Jan Sept	92%	Sept
Amer Gas & Power 6s. 1939 American Power & Light— 6s, without warr2016 Amer Radiator deb 4 1/4s 1/47	10814		108%	10,000	105 96 % 1	Jan May	96 % 109 100	Mar Sept	Glidden Co5 1/4s 1935 Gobel (Adolf) Inc 6 1/4s 135 With warrants Goodrich (B F) Co 6s. 1945	8234	95 85 80		6,000 192,000	95 85 7814	Sept Sept	87	May Sept
Amer Roll Mil deb 5s.1948 Amer Seating Corp 6s. 1936 Appaiachian El Pr 5s.1956 Appaiachian Gas 6s1945	961/2	65¾ 102 85	102 ½ 102 %	64,000 22,000 49,000 108,000	95 34 85	Jan Sept Jan Sept	101 81 102 14 145	Feb Sept May	Goodyear T & R 5½s.1931 Grand (F&W) Properties— Conv deb 6aDec 15.1948 Grand Trunk Ry 6 ¼s.1936	91 108%	#87 1081/4		7,000 43,000 2,800	99½ 83½ 105 30	Aug Aug	101 92 109 52	May Sept Apr
Conv deb 6s B 1945 Appalachian Pr deb 6s 2024 Arkanase Pr & Lt 6s 1956 Armstrong Cork 5s 1940	100%	107¼ 100¾ 95¾	97 16	57,000	934	Jan Oct	101 107¼ 101¾ 98¾	May Sept Sept Aug	Guantanamo & W Ry 5s'58 Guif Oil of Pa 5s1937 Sinking fund deb 5s-1947 Guif States Util fs1956	10335	102 ¼ 103 ¼ 101 ⅓	103 %	2,000 26,000 38,000 45,000	99 16 100 92 16	July Jan Jan Jan	108 104 102	Apr
Arnold Print Wks 1st 6s '41 Assoc'd Dyeing & Printing 6s with whrrants1938 Associated Elec 4\\( 4\)1953 Associated Gas & Electric	22	90 22 92	90 22 921/2	1,000 149,000	20 1	May June	94 22 92 1/2	Oct Sept	Hamburg Electric 7s1935 Hamburg El & Und 51/4s '88 Hanna (M A) Co 6s1934 Hanover Credit Inst 6s'31		99½ 86 100 99	100 86 100 99	14,000 1,000 20,000 10,000	991/4 841/4 97 961/4	Oct Jan Jan Jan	103 1/2 90 100 1/4 100 1/4	Mar June
Deb 4s with warr 1948 434s series C 1949 5s 1950	82 8814	#81 14 #87 14	8834	7,000 317,000 342,000 716,000	8734	Aug June Oct Mar	124 87 88 88 14	Jan Mar Sept Sept	Hood Rubber 7s1936 Houston Gulf Gas 61/48 43 61943 Hud Bay Min & Bm 6s.1935		84 8941/2 96	84 96 961/4 1001/4	5,000 26,000 14,000 35,000	84 64 674 9934	Oet Jan Jan Oet	98 100 98%	Mar June
56 1965 5 193 5 197 8 197 Assoc'd Sim Hard 6 193	97 3		86 97 ¾ 86	62,000 33,000	75	Aug June Mar	87 108	Mar Mar	Hungarian Ital Bk 73/8 '63 Hygrade Food 6s A1949 Ill Pow & Lt 53/8 ser B '54	50	80 3% 50	83 55	16,000 28,000 20,000	76 50 9714	Jan Sept	92 71 1/4 104 1/4	Mar
Assoc T & T deb 5 1/28 A '5/ Assoc Telep Util 5 1/28 - 1944 Atl Fruit & Sugar 8s - 1949 Atlas Plywood 5 1/28 - 1943	943/	9436	94 1/4 95 3/4 2 1/4 70 1/2	8,000 78,000 5.000 16,000	94 1/5 92 2	July June Apr June	94¾ 108 6 86	Sept Pet Apr Mar	Sinking fund51/s May 57 Indep Oil & Gas deb 6e 1939 Indian Refining 51/s1932 Indiana S'west Gas Util—	9674	961/4	97	40,000 13,000 5,000	88 14	Feb	97 110% 99%	Sept Sept
Bates Valve Bag Corp— 6s with warrants194: Beacon Oil 6s with warr '36 Bell Tel of Canada 5s195:	98	1081/6		2,000 1,100 9,000	109 98 100	Jan Oct Feb	110 108 105 %	Apr Apr Sept	Conv 6sJune 1 1940 Ind'polis P & L 5s ser A '57 Inland Utilities 6s1930 Insull Utility Investment	98½ 101½ 98½	9814	98%	157,000	9636	Jan July	98 34 101 34 126	Sept Apr
1st M 5s series A195 5s series C May 1 1966 Birmingham Gas 5s1956 Boston & Alb. 4½s1976	0 105 ½ 0 105 ½ 0 100	105% 99% 99%	105 % 100 ½ 99 %		100 102 96% 95%	Jan June Aug July	105% 105% 100% 99%		6s ser B without warr '46 Intercontinents Pow 6s1946 With warrants New	8	99 78 83	100¾ 80 85	10,000 4,000	78 83	Oet Oet	296 97%	May June
Boston & Maine RR 6s '3' Buffalo Gen Elec 5s195' Burmeister & Wain (Copen 15-year 6s194'	6		102 1/4 104 1/4 100 1/4	1,000 5,000 1,000	1001/4	Jan Jan	103 16 105	July Jan	Int Pow Sec 7s ser E.195: International Salt 5s195: Internat Securities 5s.194: Inter-State Nat Gas 6s	803	84	98 1/8 86 3/8 81	8,000 112,000	84 78 14	July	8634 8834	Jan
Calif Pack deb 5s 194 Canadian Nat Ry 4%s '5 7s	101 5 103 5 109 5	100 ¾ s102 ¼	102 ¼ 103	10,100 9,500 28,000	100 99 107	July June Apr	102% 103 110	Sept Sept Sept	Without warrants. 193 Interstate Power 56195 Deb 6s195	923	8834	891/2	4,000 52,000 14,000	83	Feb Jan	93%	Mar
Can Nat SS 5s	81 104	80 1/2 103 1/2		8,000 31,000	99 1/8 74 98 1/4	Jan Jan	104 % 82 % 104	Apr	Int-State Pub Serv 4 1/28 '5 invest Co of Am 5s A. 194 With warrants Without warrants	7	93 % 90 80 ½	90 81¾		8614	Jar	103 4	Ape Mar
Caterpillar Tractor & 193 Central German Power— 6s partic ctfs	96	96 79	97 80	6,000 36,000	96 71	Sept Jan	99 84 89 4	Sept	Iowa-Neb L & P 5s195 Iowa Pow & Lt 4 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 8 A 195 Isarco Hydro El 7s195 Isotta Frashchini 7s 194	8 833		89¾	33,000	92 83	Jan	941	Sept Mar
Deb 5½sSept. 15 195 Cent States P & Lt 5¼s'5 Chic Dist Elec Gen 4½s'7 Deb 5½sOct 1 193	91 963	91 961 101	92 % 96 % 101 %	119,000 16 000	72 14 86 96 14 101	Jan July Sept Sept	9236 9636 10136	Sept Oct Sept	With warrants Without warrants Italian Superpower of Del- Debe 6s without warr '6		8234 8234 4 7034	85	1,000 2,000 105,000	751		89	May Apr
Chic & N W Ry 4½8.203 Chic Pneum Tool 5½8 194 Chic Rys 5s ctfs dep192 Cigar Stores Reaity—	7	98%	9934	16,000 8,000	99¾ 97 68	Sept Jan Feb	9934 102 8434	Feb July	Jersey C P & L 5 1/28 A . 194 1st & ref 5s B 194 Kansas Gas & El 6s 202	7 101	100 %	103 ½ 101 ½ 106 ¾	1,60	98		1013	2 June
5148 series A 194 Cincinnati St Ry 68 B 195 Cities Service 54 196 Conv deb 58 195	5 963 6 843 6 983	4 883 14 5 96 54	96¼ 84¾ 98¾	2,200 3897000	96 82 14 96 16	Sept	9914 88 5	May	Kansas Power 5s A194 Kelvinator Co 6s193 Without warrants Kimberley-Clerk 5s A.194	3 99	991		3.00	993	Jas Au	93 to 100	June
Cities Service Gas 5 1/s 194 Cities Serv Gas Pipe L 6s'4 Cities Serv P & L 5 1/s 194 Clev Elec 111 deb 7s194	18 96 52 88		9114	61,000 17,000 65,000	82 % 90	Jan	96 9434		8 oppers G & C deb 5s. 194 5 1/8	35 101 54 99	103 kg 101 kg 10	1013 1033 1014 1004	49,00 11,00 13.00	0 993 0 973 0 995	Jan Jan Oe	1039 1 1039 1 1009	Mai
5s series A	61	106 % 105 93 % 55	105%		106 101 89 1/2 42	Jan Jan Aug Sept		Sept	Lehigh Pow Secur 6s202 Leonard Tiets 71/4s194 Without warrants. Lexington Utilities 5s.194	94	94 963	94 963 953	10,00	98 0 963	Fel Oc	105 t 96	Au
Bank 6 1/2 19 Com'wealth Edison 4 1/2 8 4 1/2 8 series E when iss ' Conn Light & Pow 7s 19	80	101	1017		97%	July	1013	Mar Oct	Libby, McN & Libby 58 '6 Lone Star Gas deb 58.19 Long Island Ltg 6819 Louisiana Pow & L4 58 19	15 106		100 1063 1013	25,00	0 963	4 Ms	r 100 n 106	Oc Sep
Consol G E L & P (Balt) 5 1/4 series E 19 5s series F 19 4 1/4 series H 19	52 107	34 1073	4 1073 4 1053 103	2,000 15,000	106 101 14	Jan Feb Feb	108%		Mansf Min & Smelt 7s 'without warrants	41	82	82 4 104 9	1,00	0 82	Sep	t 96	Jan Ap
Consol Publishers 6%s' Consol Textile 1st 8s_19 Consumers Power 4 1/s_' When issued	36 99	34 993 55 1013	4 993 56 4 1023 4 102	10,000	96 1/2 55 91 1/4	Feb Sept Feb	101 72 1025	May Jan Sept	Mass Gae Cos 5½s19 5s19 McCord Rad Mfg 6s19 Mead Corp 6s with warr ' Mid States Pet 6½s19	43 45 97	1005 71 963	4 101 723 4 97	153,00	0 97 0 593 0 96	Jun Jun Ser	101 16 87 00 97	% Ma
Cont'l G & El 5s19 New	87 97	% 913 923	4 923 4 923 4 973	465,000 6 000 31,000	9214	Pet Oct Fet	94 923 98	Ma Sept Ma	Middle West Util 4 1/8 19 Conv 5% notes 19 Conv 5% notes 19	311	1003 % 993	4 100 1 4 100 1 4 99 7	3,00 5 17,00 6 17,00	0 100 0 983 0 983	Jun 4 Jul	y 100 y 100	Jun 14 Jun Ser
Crane Co 10-yr 5s	40 102 40 101	1013 1003 1063	1023 1015 107 99	19,000	100% 98% 106%	July May Sep	1023 102 109		Conv 5% notes19	35 98	% 973 % 983	8 98	71,00	0 969	¼ Jul	y 99 y 98	% Ser
Det City Gas 6s ser A 19 1st 5e ser B 19	46	102	107 1 107 1 104 104 1	1,000 5,000	981	Jai	102	4 Aug	Minn Gas Light 4½s_19 Minn Pow & Lt 48½19 Miss Power & Lt 5819	50 95 78 96 57 99	1/2 95 1/8 96	95		95	1/2 Oc	et 95	% Oct Set
Detroit Int Bdge 6 1/6 19 25-yr s f deb 7s 19 Dixie Gulf Gas 6 1/6 19 With warrante	162 43 162 18 137 96	17		12,000	17		t 89 t 75	Ma Ma	With warrants Without warrants Montreal L H & P col 5e	61	100	116 100 104 104	12,00	00 98		n 104	14 Jun
6½% notes Mar 15 19 East Utilities Inv & With warrants 19	92 35 83 84 74	90 80 34 873	95) 83)	91,000 51,000 22,000	83 F0 69	Au Oc Jun	t 109 t 105 e 87	16 Mai 16 Maj Maj	Munson S S Lines 6 ½ s 19 With warrants  Warragansett Elec 56 A Nat Pow & Lt 68 A 20	57 102	75 102	75 14 102 16 108	1.00 38,00	00 75 00 97	O		Js 14 Sep
Edison El (Boston) 5s_19 Elec Power & Light 5s_20	33 102 30 92	% 102 % 92	102 14 92	25,000	993	4 Jun	102	6 Sep	5e series B20	030 94	14 94 78	14 95 79	200,00 34 98.0	00 74	M Ju	ly 95	Se Se

ОСТ. 4 1930.				J	E.TV	AN	CIA	L (	0
Bonds (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's Ri of Price Low. H	18	Sales for Week.	Ran		Jan. 1.	-	
Nebraska Power 6s A. 2022 Neisner Bros conv 6s 1948 N E Gas & El Asen 5s 1947 5s 1945 5s 1950 N Y Chic & St L 41/48 C '78	91 % 91 % 91 %	110% 1 89 90% 90% 88 97%	02 1 (	1,000 17,000 60,000 25,000 54,000 92,000	104 83 85 85 85 88 97%	Jan Sept Jan Feb Oct Aug	95 1 98 3 94% 1 91%	day day Oct Aug	00
N Y & Foreign Invest— 5 1/46 A with warr 1948 N Y P & L Corp 1st 6 1/46 1953 N Y P & L Corp 1st 6 1/46 1953 Nippon Elec Pow 6 1/66 1953 Nor Cont Util 5 1/46 A 1948 Morth Ind Pub Serv 5s 1966 5s series D 1948 Nor Texas Utilities 7s 1948 Nor Texas Utilities 7s 1935 With warrants	85 104 ¼	97 1/4 105 1/4 91 1/4 85	98 ¼ 1 06 92 ¾ 86 04 ¾ 04 % 03 ¼	52,000 90,000 7,000 53,000 24,000 12,000 12,000 12,000	91 105 88 4 72 97 4 97 4 100 4 103 4	Jan Jan Jan Feb	98¾ 107 J 94 86 108 105 104¾ 103¾	Apr Oct une Mar Oct Aug Aug July Sept	0
Northwest Power 6s A 1960 Ohio Edison 5s	101 % 98 % 103 % 102 %	98% 103% 105% 102% 102%	101 % 99 104 105 % 102 % 102 % 96 % 66	7,000 58,000 101,000 6,000 3,000 53,000 79,000 6,000 6,000	98 91 98 98 98 98 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99	Aug Sept June Jan	101% 99 104 105% 102% 102% 97 82	Sept Sept Oct Sept Aug Aug Sept Feb Sept	2 2777
Pac Gas & El 1st 4½s.1941 Pac Gas & Elec 1st 4½s.'6 Pacific Invest deb 5s1945 Pac Pow & Light 5s1955 Pacific Western Oil 6½s' 4 Penn Cent L & P 4½s.197' Penn-Ohio Edison 6s195	98% 100% 94% 96%	98% 78% 100% 94 95%	99% 82% 101 96 96%	139,000 7,000 119,000 92,000 65,000	963 783 0 963 0 81 0 92	July Jan July	85% 101 97 96%		
Without warrants	1045	9334 10334 104	103 1/4 104 84 1/4	15,00 70,00 3,00 2,00 4,00	0 90 0 983 0 993 0 993	5 Feb	104 16 98 16 104 16 104	Apr July Mar Sept Sept Mar	
Philadelphia Elec 5s. 196 Phila Elec Pow 5½s. 197 Pledmont Hydro-El Co 6½s class A	0 863 7 1023 9 8 1023 9 93	84 102 99 ¼ 102 ½ 102 ½ 102 ½ 93 ¾	86 1/4 102 5/6 99 1/4 103 103	1,00 22,00 2,80 353,00 1,00 7,00 15,00 128,00 3,00	00 104 00 84 00 100 00 99 00 101 00 101 00 93	Oct Sept Aug Jar Aug Man Aug Man Aug Man Aug Man Aug Man	106% 92 102% 102% 104 110% 110%	July Mar Sept Mar May Feb Sept Sept	
Potrero Sugar 7s	100 17 101 100 103 103 101 52 104	99½ 101 97½ 103½ 101 102	70 91% 100 101% 98 104% 101%	22,00 44,00 29,00 21,00	00 81 00 95 00 95 00 94 00 99 00 95	July M Jan M May	91% 100 101% 98 104% 101%	Apr Sept Sept Oct Sept Sept Oct	
4½s	54 70 58 77 48 - 78	70% 97 77% 76%	97 79 % 76 % 79	2,0 8,0 63,0 4,0 55,0	00 70 00 97 00 73 00 76 00 76	Jun Ap Au 1/2 Sep Sep	e 95 er 99 % g 84 et 83 et 89 %	Mar July Mar	
8t L Gas & Coke 6s19  Ban Antonio Pub Serv5s' Sauda Falis 1st 5s19 Saxon Pub Wks 5s19 Saxtet Co 1st conv 6s A ' Schulte Real Estate 6s 19 With warrants	58 100 55 32 95 45 99 35 85	100 10234 94 9834 9834	96 991/4 851/4	25,0 1,0 65,0 92,0 2,0	00 91 00 99 00 94 00 98	Ja Ma Sep 34 Ot	n 101 14 103 et 98 tc 100	Mar Oct Aug July July Sept	
Without warrants	43 67 68 97 68 97 4 104 31 48 47	89 97 % 97 % 104 100 % 103 %	91 ( 98% ( 98% 104% ( 101 ( 103% 69	30,0 110,0 98,0 20,0 23,0 2,0 1,0	000 88 000 90 000 96 000 96 000 97 000 68	Ja Fe Fe Ja Ja Au	93 4 98 4 98 4 105 103 4 104 79	Sept Sept Sept Aug Sept Feb	
Snider Packing 6s19	32	60	60 ½ 97	,	000 54	) Ja	n' 75	Apr	
South Caro Pow 5s	25 51 52 44 37	1073 1043 1043	108 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 103 ½	31,0 9,0 3,0 64,0	000 100 000 91 000 100	96 Ja 96 Fe 97 Fe 97 Ja 1 Ja	108 34 105 104 34 103 34 103 34	Sept	
With privilege	70 38 70 57 95 57 96	107 69 8% 983 9% 983 91		4 40,0 19,0	000 7000 100 000 6000 90 000 90 000 9	4 Se 3 1/4 Jun 5 1/4 Jun 1 Jun 1 Jun 1 Jun 1 O	pt 863 ne 1073 ne 91 nn 100	Sept Jan Oc Sept June	tatte
Staley Mfg Co 1st 6s_16 Stand Gas & Elec 6s_16 Debenture 6s	035 103 051 103 066 103 039 93 037 8	8 88	4 1023 4 103 4 1033	34,0 24,0 4 32,0 37,0 8,0 75,0	000 10 000 10 000 8 000 8	1 A: 1 A: 1 A: 1 J: 3 Ju 7 H J:	an 1023	Aug Sep Sep Sep Sep Sep	gttrtt
78 Oct 1 '36 without w 78 without warr 19 Strauss (Nathan) 6s 11 Stutz Motor Car 7 1/2s 1 Sun Oll 5 1/2s 1 Sun Oll 5 1/2s 1 Sun Sun Sun Oct 15 1 Let M s f 5s 1 5s when lasued 1	946 7: 938 937 3: 939 10: 932 10: 944 10:	4 1/4 73 54 3 1/4 33 1 2 1/4 102 1 0 1/4 100 1 2 1/4 102 1	4 1023 4 101	43, 5, 6, 62, 16,	000 7 000 5 000 1 000 10 000 210 000 10	9 Ju 0 Ja 0 Ja 0 Ju 0 Ju	pt 863	July Ma Jai Ma	y r n a a a
Tenn Public Service 5s I' Terni Hydro-Elec 6 ½s Texas Cities Gas 5s	53 8 948 966 10 945 956 10 934 79 8	79 99 91 2 101 89 1% #80	83; 4 79; 4 100 4 91; 4 102 89 85;	62, 2, 127, 4 1, 60, 2, 4 328,	000 #8 000 7 000 9 000 9 000 9 000 8 000 7	9 A 7% Ju 1 A 5 J 2% J 8 J	ug 87 ug 863 uly 1009 ug 1079 an 102 an 983 an 100	May Ap Au Ap Oc Ma Ma	yr setre
Twin States Nat Gas 6s Ulen Co 6s	948	983 0 90 86 1043	913 86		000 8	0 Ju	an 943	4 Ma	P

		Friday Last	Week's		Sales	Range	Since	Jan. 1	
	Bonds (Concluded)	Sale Price.	of Pri	Ces. High	Week.	Low	. 1	High.	
	Union Guif Corp & Jul 1'50 United Elec Service 7s— With warrants 1956 United Indus Corp 6 1/6 '41 United It & Rys 51/6 1952 6s series A 1958 U S Radiator 5s A 1938 U S Radiator 5s A 1938	102 82 92 % 103 %	101¾ 88 85 81 92% 103¼ 101½ 81	93 91¾ 83¼	24,000 40,000 19,000 64,000 31,000 5,000 2,000	88 85 81 83 %	Oct Det Bept Jan July 1	03% 97% 92% 94% 84%	Aug Apr Apr Apr Sept Sept June
	U S Rubber— Serial 6½ notes	100 9234	100 9214 92 9114 90 91	100 921/4 921/4 913/4 90 91 90 90 975/6	31,000 10,000 4,000 1,000 3,000 1,000 2,000 180,000	9614 92	Jan Sept Sept Oct Sept July Aug	101 100 100 100 100 91 98 %	Mar Apr Apr Apr Apr May May May Sept
-	Valspar Corp 6s1940 Valvoline Oil 7s1937 Van Sweringen Corp 6s."35 Virginia Elec Pow 5s1955	86	86 102 1/6 97 3/6 103 1/2	87 1/2 102 3/4 97 1/4 104 1/4	6,000 108,000	851/4 101 96 971/4	Sept June July Jan	100 103 ¼ 100 ¼ 104 ¼	Apr Mar Apr Oct
	Waldorf-Astoria Corp— 'st 7s with warr1954 Wash Wat Pow 5s w 1.1964 Webster Mills 6½s1933 West Penn Elec deb 5s 2033 West Texas Util 5s A.1957	931	10434	97	11,000	86 9814 8514 88 8914	Jan Jan Jan June Feb	103 1/6 105 97 1/4 93 1/4 97	Jan Sept Apr Mar Sept
	Foreign Government and Municipalities—								
	Agricul Mtge Bk Rep of Co 7s	963	- 95	7834 9534 9734 945	1,000 29,000 22,000 4,000	95	Jan Aug Sept Jan	89 1/4 97 102 100 1/4	Apr June Apr Apr
	Cauca Valley (Dept) Rep o Colombia extl s f 7s_194 Cent Bk of German State 4	8	- 67	71	17,000	67	Oct	89	Apr
t	Prov Banks 6s B196 1st 6s series A195 Danish Cons Munic 5½s'5 5s195 Danzig Port & Waterway	1 773 2 79 6 100	100	78 823 1003 6 983	36,000 32,000 4,000 8,000	9736	Oct Jan Jan Jan	86 1/4 101 1/4 98 1/4	Mar Mar Aug Sept
t	extisink fund 61/28195		- 80	80	13,000	1	Aug	85%	Mar
rtt	German Cons Munie 7s '4 6s	9	95	89 773 963 91	110,000 54,000 11,000 24,000	0 72	Sept Sept Oct Jan	9836 91 9836 95	Mar Mar Apr
t	lst mtge coll s f 7s194 Lima (City) Peru 6 1/2 s. 195	8	995	66	101,00		Jan Sept	101% 83	Sept Feb
t	Maranhao (State) 7s195 Medellin (Columbia) 7s '5 Mendosa (Prov) Argentin	1	65 79	68 79	8,00		Oct July	85 921/2	Apr
t	External 7 %s s f g195 Mtge Bank of Chile 6s_195 Mtge Bk of Denmark 5s 7	97	81 97 98	85 98 4 99	10,00 49,00 17,00	0 9634	Sept Jan Jan	9434 101 100	Mar Aug Sept
b y	Netherlands (Kingd)6s' Parana(State)Brasil 7s19i Prussia (Fee State) 6s.19i Extl 61/s(of'26)Sep 15'i	58	65	% 81	1,00 6,00 126,00 75,00	0 65	Mar Jan Oct Sept	107 ½ 82 ½ 92 ¾ 97 ½	Mar Mar
ot ar	Rio de Janerio 6½s196 Russian Government— 6½s certifs19			-	6,000 116,000		Sept	85	Apr
et ig iy	5½s certificates19	21	3	% 3 % 3	1,00 34 20,00	0 35	4 June	8 7	Jan
by	Saar Basin (Counties) 7s 'Saarbruecken 7s19 Sante Fe (City) Argentin	35	101	16 102	6,00	98	Feb	103	Sept
ot ug ot	External 7s	45 89 49 81		% 90 % 90 % 90	6,00	00 86 00 893 00 893	Jan Oct Sept	99	Mar Apr June
pt	Sydney (City of) Ne South Wales 51/8-19	W	15 86	861/2	7,00	889	4 July	90%	( Mai

No par value. I Correction. m Listed on the Stock Exchange this week, where additional transactions will be found. n Sold under the rule. e Sold for cash. s Option sales. I Ex-rights and bonus. w When issued. s Ex-div. y Ex-rights

e "Under the rule" sales as follows:

Amer. Commonwealth 6s, 1949, Jan. 22, \$3,000 at 108@107.
Associated Laundries, Feb. 17, 100 at 1/4.
Blaw-Knox Co., Jan. 2, 58 shares at 31.
Burco Co., Jan. 26, 50 warrants at 4/4.
Central States Elec., Feb. 6, 3,300 shares 6% pret. at 70.
Donner Steel Feb. 27, 50 shares common at 33.
General Wat. Wks Gas & Elec. 6s, 1944, Jan. 29, \$1,000 at 96%
Gerrard (S. A.) Co., Jan. 2, 105 shares com. at 24.
Gerrard (S. A.) Co., Jan. 2, 105 shares com. at 24.
Gerrard (S. A.) Co., Jan. 2, 105 shares com. at 24.
Happiness Candy Stores com., Feb. 3, 100 at 1½.
Houston Guif Gas, Mar. 3, 2 shares at 19.
Jersey Central Power & Light 7% preferred, Sept. 11, 50 at 109%.
Kopper Gas & Coke pref., May 6, 25 at 102½.
Metal & Mining Shares, Oct. 2, 6,900 at 2½ at 5.
Mohawk & Hudson Power, Feb. 6, 75 shares 2d pref. at 112.
Neve Drug Stores, May 16, 20 shares at 2
Russian Govt. 5½s, 1921 etfs., Feb. 7, \$6,000 at 7.
Sheaffer (W. A.) Pen Co., Oct. 2, 335 at 49% at 50%.
Singer Mfg., Ltd., Feb. 18, 100 shares at 8.
United Elec. Service Amer. shares, Aug. 27, 100 at 15.

United Founders Corp., com., Oct. 1, 100 at 121/4.

E "Optional" sale as follows:

Agricultural Mtge. Bk. of Colombia 7s, 1946, \$50,000 at 77 @78

All Amer. General Corp. Aug. 20, 250 at 15.

Burma Corp., American deposit receipts Aug. 2 100 at 2½

Del. Elec. Pow. 5½s, 1959, Feb. 19, \$1,000 at 92¾.

Gen. Wat. Works, Gas & Electric 6s, 1944, Oct. 2, \$5,000 at 81.

Intercontinents Power deb. 6s, 1948, with war., July 11, \$5,000 at 97.

Leonard Tietz 7½s 1946 with warrants, May 12, \$3,000 at 115.

Montreal La., Ht. & Pow. Cons., Feb. 10, 100 shares at 138.

Morris & Co. 7½s, 1930, June 30, \$2,000 at 101½

Patterson-Sargent Com., com., Jan. 16, 100 at 22½.

Sou. Calif. Gas 5s, 1937, Peb. 15, \$1,000 at 90½.

Swift & Co. 5s, Oct. 15 1932, Jan. 16, \$5,000 at 99½.

Terni Hydro-Elec. 6½s, 1953, Aug. 25, \$9,000 at 81½.

### Quotations of Sundry Securities All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked "f".

				All bond prices are	"and	inter	sat" except where marked "	r.				
	Public Utilities Par		Ast			Ask	Chain Store Stocks Par Reeves (Daniel) preferred 100	100			Bid.	Ast
1		10834 1	10912 1	Kanawha & Michigan 60	4.80 5.00	4.50	Rogers Peet Co com100 a Schiff Co com	B110	26 11	Greenway Corp com	18	20
	\$5 preferred	•53	931 <sub>2</sub>	Michigan Central 58	4.40	3.75	7% cum conv pref 100	35 80	00 II	Warrants Guardian Investment Conv preterred	20 20 22	28 24 26
-	6% preferred	118		Minn St P & SS M 41/8 & 56	4 75	4 60	Southern Stores 6 units	412	6	Guardian Investors	65	26
	Convertible stock	*1012	36 <sup>1</sup> 2 11 <sup>1</sup> 2	Equipment 61/28 & 78 Missouri Pacific 61/28	4.60	4.50	U S Stores First preferred 7%100 Young (Edwin H) Drug units	100		Se mare	25	75 35
	Gen Public Util \$7 pref† Mississippi Riv Pow pf100 First mare 5a 1951J&J	*86 110 1 103 1	8812 111 104	Equipment 6s Mobile & Ohio Ss New York Central 61/18 & Se	4 90 4.50 4.30	4.50 4.25 4.15	Standard Oil Stocks		1 11	\$3 units	90 16 43	20 47
	Deb 5s 1947M&N	9812	9912	Equipment 7s	4.90	4.60 4.10	Atlantic Ref com25	•281 <sub>e</sub>	29	Independence Trust Shares. Industrial Collateral Assn	534	61
	Northern States Power-	10312 1	(1)	Norfolk & Western 4 1/28 Northern Pacific 78	4.40	4.00	Buckeye Pipe Line Co50	•53	55	Industrial & Pow Sec Co Insuranshares Ctfs Inc	1018	11
	7% preferred100 Ohio Pub Serv 7% pref.100	107 <sup>1</sup> 2 1 108 1	108 <sup>1</sup> 2 109 <sup>1</sup> 2	Pennsylvania RR equip 5s	4.35 4.30 4.40	4.20 4.15 4.20	Continental Oil (Me) v t c 10	-120	135	Inter Germanic Trust Int Sec Corp of Am com A	35 40	38
	Pacific Gas & El 1st pref_25	*2884 *9912 1	101	Pittsb & Lake Erie 6 1/2s Reading Co 4 1/2s & 5s St Louis & San Francisco 5s	4.20	6.10	Creole Petroleum(†) Cumberland Pipe Line100	*43 <sub>4</sub>	35	Allotment certificates 7% preferred		
	85 preferred	*90 10312	9112	Seaboard Air Line 51/48 & 68 Southern Pacific Co 43/48	4 30	4.15	Eureka Pipe Line Co100 Galena Oil com(†)	35 *312	5	7% preferred	931 <sub>4</sub> 898 <sub>4</sub>	
-	Nav El & Pow 6% pf100	93	95 96	Southern Ry 41/28 & 58	4.50	4.20	General Petroleum wi Humble Oil & Refining25	•29 •7814	318 <sub>4</sub> 80	Interstate Share Corp Invest Co of Amer com	35 90	40
	Stand Gas & El \$7 pr pf _(1)		10212	Equipment 6s Toledo & Ohio Central 6s Union Pacific 7s	4.80	4.50 4.50 4.20	Illinois Pipe Line	*20 *28	325 201 <sub>2</sub> 32	7% preferred	71a 87a	96 81 97
	7snn Elec Pow 1ss pref 7%- 6% preferred100 Toledo Edison 5% pref	10112 1 9512		Lavery (Basesesses	00		International Petroleum † National Transit Co 12.50	*1684 *1514	17	Invest Trust Associates Joint Investors class A	14 <sup>1</sup> 2 20	30
	6% preferred100	105 1	106 1111 <sub>2</sub>	Aeronautical Securities			New York Transit Co100 Northern Pipe Line Co100	111 <sub>2</sub> 30	13	Convertible preferred 50 Keystone Inv Corp class A.	140	50 15
	Others Pr & Lt 7% pf. 100	10014	101	Aeronautical Ind without war	118		Preferred 100 Penn Mex Fuel Co 25	*2514 105 *20	25 <sup>1</sup> 2 107 21 <sup>1</sup> 2	Class B	98 <sub>4</sub>	15 10 <sup>1</sup> 40 <sup>1</sup>
	Short Term Securities			Warrants Air Investors common	3 1	158	Prairie Oil & Gas25 Prairie Pipe Line25	•3612	28 <sup>1</sup> 2	Massachusetts Investors Mohawk Invest Corp Mutual Invest	39 53 8	55
	Allie Chal Mfg 5s May 1937	10134	102	8% participating pref American Airports Corp	12	60	Solar Refining 25 Southern Pipe Line Co 50	*10	12 13	Nationwide Sec Co tr ett B	818 7	85
	Alum Co of Amer 5s May '52 Am Metal 5 %s '34A&O	104 <sup>1</sup> 2 96 <sup>3</sup> 4	10484	Bellanca Aircraft Corp Central Airport	618 n3	10	South Penn Oil25 Southwest Pa Pipe Line_50	*31 *40	34	Nat Re-Inv Corp North Amer Util Sec Preferred North Amer Tr Shares		
	Amer Rad deb 4 1/2 May '47 Am Roll Mill deb 5s.Jan '48	100	100	Cessna Aircraft new com Consolidated Aircraft Consolidated Instrument†	1334	16 <sup>1</sup> 4	Standard Oil (California) †	*5612 *4538 *2418	5714 4584 25	North & South Am B com!	712 1 34	8 3 39
	Amer Wat Wks 5s '34A&O Bell Tel of Can 5s A_Mar '55 Baldwin Loco 51/s '33 M&S	102 <sup>1</sup> 2 105 101 <sup>7</sup> 8	105 <sup>3</sup> 8 102 <sup>1</sup> 4	Consolidated Instrument† Curties Flying Service Curties Reid com	2 1	3 512 2	Standard Oil (Kansas)25 Standard Oil (Kentucky).10 Standard Oil (Nebraska).25	•24 8 •2734 •4514	46	Oil Shares units Old Colony Invest Tr com	34 10 85	39 12 88
	Oud Pkg deb 51/8. Oct 1937 Edison El III Boston—	9824	00	Dayton Airpl Engine† Detroit Aircraft	278 234	3	Standard Oil of N. J25 Standard Oil of N Y25	•6214 •29	62 <sup>1</sup> 2 29 <sup>1</sup> 4	414% bonds	37	39
	414 % notesNov 1930 5% notes Jan 15 '33 _ J&J	100 1025 <sub>8</sub>	103	Fairchild Aviation class A Federal Aviation	112	8	Preferred100	116	117	Pacific Invest Corp com100	67	14 71 65
	General Motors Accept—	31 10058	33	Fokker Aircraft 1st pi Kinner Airpl & Motor Lockheed Aircraft	19 14 n212	22 34 512	Standard Oil Export pref Swan & Finch	*5 *2512	10638 8 2612	Becond preferredt Power & Light Secs Trust Public Utility Holding	52	65 54
	5% ser notesMar 1932	100 <sup>5</sup> 8 100 <sup>1</sup> 2	101	National Aviation	6	12 714	Union Tank Car Co(†) Vacuum Oil25			Common with warrants	125 <sub>8</sub> 93 <sub>4</sub>	10
	Aft our notes May 1024	100 <sup>1</sup> 4 100 <sup>3</sup> 8	100 <sup>3</sup> 4 101	New Standard Aircraft	5	10	Investment Trust Stocks			Research Inv Corp com	218 25	30
	5% ser notesMar 1936 Gulf Oil Corp of Pa—	10014	10034	Southern Air Transport	*1	10 4 3	and Bonds			Units Royalties Management	62 712	68
	Debenture 5sFeb 1947 Koppers Gas & Coke-	10314	1034	Warner Aircraft Engine Whittelsey Mfg	1	3	Admstr & Research A All America Investors A Amer & Continental	10 <sup>1</sup> 2	1114 16	Seaboard Cont Corp units Common	***	:::
	Debensure 5sJune 1947 Mag Pet 4 1/8. Feb 15 '30-'35	10014	10118 10012				Amer & For Sh Corp units			Second Financial Invest	2184	4
	Marland Oil— Serial 5% notes J'ne 15 '81	100%		Water Bonds.			Amer Founders Corp com.	2814	914	Common B	4334	4
	Serial 5% notes J'ne 15 '32 Miss Gas Cos 5%s Jan 1946	10084	101	Ark Was 1st 5s A '56A&O Birm WW 1st 5 3s A '54 A&O 1st M 5s 1954 ser BJ&D	10112	10212	Conv preferred	x91	4912	Select Trust Shares	14	
	Proc & Gamb 41/8 July '47	100 101	10112	City W (Chat) 5 1/4 A 1/4 D  1st M 5s 1954 J&D  1st M 5s 1954 J&D	101	103	1-40ths	180	21c	4 1/5	80 83	19 85 88
	Sions-Shef S & I 41/21931 Swift & Co-	9912	10018	City of New Castle Water 5s Dec 2 1941J&D	93		Amer & General Sec 6% pref	44	2	Southern Bond & Share—	161	
	5% notesOct 15 1932 Union Oil 5s 1935F&A	1005 <sub>8</sub> 1013 <sub>8</sub> 101	10158	Clinton WW 1st 5s'39 F&A Com'w'th Wat 1st 5 4sA'47	92	94	Class B		4	Common B		
	United Drug 5s 1932A&O Debenture 5s 1933A&O		1	Con'llsv W 5s Oct2'39 A&O E St L & Int Wat 5s '42 J&J lst M 6s 1942J&J	93 961 <sub>2</sub> 100		Amer Insurance Stock Corp. Amer Invest Trust Shares Amer Ry Tr Shares	10		Standard Collateral Trust	11 <sup>1</sup> 4 9 <sup>1</sup> 4	4 12
				561954	102		Astor Financial		43	Standard Corporation Standard Investing Corp 51/4 % pref with warr	75	85
	Tobacco Stocks Par			Monm Con W 1st5s'56 J&D Monm Val W 51/s '50_J&J	921 <sub>2</sub> 971 <sub>2</sub>	99	Warrants Preferred	43	4514	Standard Off Truet She A Class B	81 <sub>4</sub> 78 <sub>4</sub>	4
		•24	85 26 26	St Jos Wat 5s 1941 A&O	93 95	93	Class B	8	10	Standard Utilities	48 85 <sub>8</sub>	54
	Imperial Tob of G B & Irel'd	2212		Shenango Val W 5e'56_A&O South Pittsburgh Water Co let 5e 1960 series AJ&J	95	93	Bankers Sec Tr of Am com Bankinstocks Holding Corp Bankshares Corp of U S cl A	-		Class B. Trustee Stand Off Shs A.	85g 81g	8 8
	Union Cigar Union Tobacco Co Class A.	**1	44	18t 54 1960 series B J.&J	95		Bankstocks Corp of Md el A Class B	1	2 1	Class B	812	
	Young (J S) Co com100 Preferred100	98		1st M 5s 1956 ser B.F&D	99		Basic Industry Shares(†)	71	2 814	United Fixed Shaper Y		8 8
				Wichita Wat 1st 6s '49_M&S 1st M 5s 1956 ser B.F&A	10012	2	Cent Nat Corp A	30	2 8 <sup>1</sup> 2	1-70thsUnited Trust Shares A 2	220	e 2
	Indus. & Miscellaneous			Chain Store Stocks.			Class B. Chelsea Exchange class A. Class B.	3 2	5	U S Elec Pow Corp U S Shares class A		-
	Acolian Co pref100 Acolian Weber P & P100 American Hardware25	10	50 15 57	Bohack (E.C) Inc	10-	10-	Commonwealth Share Corp.	221	2 2312	Class C 1	91	12 10
	American Hardware25	110	57 123 s17	7% 1st preferred 100 Butler (James) common Preferred 100	101 101	105 4 35	Consol Trust Shares (Mo) Continent'l Metropol Corp.	3	838	Class C 3	16	17
	Blies (E W) Co	*56 108	112	Preferred with warr	95		Continental Shares com Continental Secur Corp(†) Preferred	36 65	70	Class F	14	15
	Singer Mark & Ltg100	155 110	165 112	Preferred	10	16 95	Deferred stock(†)	17	1914	US & Brit Internat class B.	15	1
	Singer Manufacturing 100 Singer Mfg L4d £1	375 •358	8 414	Fan Farmer Candy Sh pf.+	128	33	Corporate Trust Shares	7	784	U S Elec Lt & Pow tr ett A	431 351	14 37
				Gt Atl & Pac Tea pref100 Howerth-Snyder Co A	118	- 103 121	Crum & Forster Insur'nsh B 7% preferred	100 104	103	Trust ctfs ser B	91	1 6
	Ratiroad Equipments			Kobacker Stores com	25	60 35	Crum & Forster Inc B Depos B'kshares ser N Y.1	1 49	52 101s	Sugar Stocks Fajardo Sugar100	0 42	
	Atlantic Coast Line 6s100 Equipment 63/2s Baltimore & Ohio 6s	4.30	5 4.50 0 4.15 0 4.60	Kress (S H) 6% pref	98	101	Series B-1 Diversified Trustee Shs A	21	18 1014 218	Godchaux Sugars Inc100	1 14 0 65	11
	Equipment 41/2s & 5s Buff Roch & Pitts aguin 6s.	4.90	0 4.60 5 4.15 0 4.25	Lord & Taylor	90 n250 n95	95	Shares B	17	12 1814 14 73	Haytian Corp Amer Holly Sugar Corp com	*18	2
	Canadian Pacific 41/28 & 68. Central RR of N J 68.	4.78	0 4.25 5 4.50	Second preferred 8% 100 MacMarr Stores 7% pf w w	n95 n98 75	110	Eastern Bankers Corp com. Units Equit Investing Corp units	15	20	Preferred 100 National Sugar Ref 100 New Niquero Sugar 100	0 271	12 2
	Equipment 6 44	4.80	0 4.50	MacMarr Stores 7% pf w w Melville Shoe Corp— 1st pref 6% with warr_100	75		Equit Investing Corp units.  Equity Invest Corp com	22	68	Savannah Sugar com	0 85	8
	Equipment 5s	4.80	0 4.15	Metropolitan Chain Stores New preferred100		1	Federated Capital Corp New units	- 10	15	Sugar Estates Oriente pf_10 Vertientes Sugar pref10	0 8	
	Chic R I & Pac 41/2 & 5e Equipment 6s	4.30	5 4.20 0 4.20	Miller (I) & Sons com	23		First Amer Corp	8	93	Rubber Stocks (Cleveland	0	
	Colorado & Southern 6s Delaware & Hudson 6s	4.90	0 4.60 0 4.50	Murphy (G C) Co com	*45 100	60	Fixed Trust Oil shares   Fixed Trust Shares oi A (†	18	318	Aetna Rubber com	1 . 4	
	Equipment 6s	4.60	0 4.40	Nat Family Stores Inc war	1 100	- 110 4 14	Foundation Sec com	15	5/8	Faultiess Rubber	*35	3 11
	Equipment Se	4.30	0 4.60	Preferred 8%	* FI * CS	88	Founders Shares			.   Goody TT & R of Can pt.10	1017	1
	Equipment 6s	4.80	5 4.20 0 4.50	Newberry (J) Co 7% pf 100	0 80 0 n94	100	General Equities A	9	5 6 8	Monawk Rubber	1 *12	2 1
	Equipment 7s & 63/2s	4 80	0 4.50	First preferred 7%10	0 13		New units			Seiberling Tire & Rubber	1 •4	
		4.5		II Ourpasses	1 100	1 10	- /# UVINIBALIANIANIA	-1		11	- 06	1 -

### Current Earnings-Monthly, Quarterly and Half Pearly.

#### CUMULATIVE INDEX COVERING RETURNS IN PRESENT AND PREVIOUS ISSUE.

Below will be found all returns of earnings, income and profits for current periods, whether monthly, quarterly or half-yearly, that have appeared the present week. It covers all classes of corporate entities, whether railroads, public utilities, industrial concerns or any other class and character of enterprise or undertaking. It is all inclusive in that respect, and hence constitutes an invaluable record.

The accompanying index, however, is not confined to the returns which have come to hand the present week. It includes also the returns published by us in our issues of Sept. 27 and Sept. 20 and some of those given in the issue of Sept. 13, thus furnishing a four-week record. The object of this index is to supplement the information contained in our "Monthly Earnings Record" which has been enlarged so as to embrace quarterly and semi-annual statements as well as monthly reports. The "Monthly Earnings Record" was absolutely complete up to the date of its issue, Sept. 12, embracing every monthly, semi-annual and quarterly report which was available at the time of going to press.

The index now given shows the statements that have become available in the interval since then. The figures in most cases are merely for a month later, but there are also not a few instances of additions to the list, representing companies which had not yet made up their returns when the September number of the "Monthly

Earnings Record" was issued.

We mean to continue giving this current index in the "Chronicle" each week, furnishing a reference to every return that has appeared since the last preceding number of the "Monthly Earnings Record." The latter is complete in and by itself, and for most persons will answer all purposes. But to those persons who are desirous of seeing the record brought down to date every week, this further and supplementary index in the "Chronicle" will furnish an invaluable addition. The "Chronicle" index in conjunction with the "Monthly Earnings Record" will enable any one at a glance to find the very latest figures of current earnings and income, furnishing a cumulative record brought down to date each and every week—an absolutely unique service. A further valuable feature is that at the end of every return, both in the "Chronicle" and the "Monthly Earnings Record," there is a reference line showing by date and page number the issue of the "Chronicle" where the latest complete annual report of the company was published.

Issue of Chronick	Issue of Chronicle	Issue of Chronicle
Name of Company— When Published P	os Name of Company When Published Page	Name of Company - When Published Page
Alabama Power CoOct. 42	12 Engineers Public Service CoOct. 42213	Pere Marquette RySept. 27205 6
Alabama Utilities CoSept. 20.13	82 Erie RR. CoSept. 27 _2056	Perfect Circle CoSept. 201885
Amer. Commonwealths Power Corp Sept. 27 20	51 Fall River Gas WorksOct. 42215 11 Federal Mining & Smelting CoSept. 201883	Philadelphia & Wastern Dr. Sept. 20 1885
American Community Pr. CoOct. 42.  American Department Stores Corp. Sept. 131.		Philadelphia Company
American & Foreign Power CoSept. 272		Portland Gas & CoveSept. 201885
American Ice CoSept. 272	51 (I.) Fischman & SonsSept. 201883	Potomac Electric Power CoOct. 42214 Public Service Corp. of New JerseySept. 201885
American Seating CoSept. 131	of Fonda Johns. & Gloversville RR Sept. 27 2056	Public Service Corp. of New Jersey_Sept. 20_1885
Amer. States Public Service Co Oct. 42	11 Fourth National Investors Corp Oct. 42218	Puget Sd. Pow. & Lt. CoOct. 42215
American Steel Car LinesOct. 42	12 Fox Film CorpOct. 42213	Puliman CoOct. 42214 Railroad Shares CorpSept. 201885
American Power & Light CoSept. 201 American Thermos Bottle CoSept. 201	82 Galveston-Houston Electric CoOct. 42215 82 Gamewell CompanySept. 201884	Railway Express AgencyOct. 42214
American Water Works & Elec. Co., Oct. 4, 2	12 General Water Works & Elec. Corp. Sept. 20.1884	Remington Rand IncSept. 201885
Ann Arbor Ry Sept. 272	56 Georgia & Florida RROct. 42218	Reynolds Spring Co
Ann Arbor Ry Sept. 27 2 Armstrong Cork Co Sept. 20 1	82 Georgia Power CoOct. 42213	Richfield Oil Co. of CalifSept. 272054
Arkansas Power & Light CoSept. 131	of Greater London & Counties Frust,	St. Louis County Gas CoOct. 42214 St. Louis-San FranciscoSept. 272056
Arundel Corp	82 Ltd	St. Louis Southwestern Sept. 27 2056
Atl. Gulf & W. I. S. S. LinesSept. 272	52   Playernin Gas Light Co.	San Diego Consol. Gas & Elec. CoOct. 4_2214
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry Sys_Oct. 42	18 Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., LtdSept. 272053	San Jose Water Works Sept. 20 1885
Aviation Corp. (Del.)Sept. 20.1	82 Houston Lighting & Power Co Sept. 20 1884	Savannah El. & Power CoOct. 42215
Bandor & Aroostook RR. CoOct. 42	18 Hudson & Manhattan RKSept. 201884	Saxet Company Sept. 27 2054 Scott Paper Co Sept. 20 1885
Bangor Hydro-Electric CoSept. 131 Bankers National Investing CorpSept. 201	01 Idaho Power Co	Second National Investors Corn Oct. 4 2214
Barcelona Trac., Lt. & Pr. Co., Ltd. Sept. 272	11 Illinois Power & Light Corp Oct. 4. 2213	Sedalia (Mo.) Water Co
Baton Rouge Electric CoOct. 42	15   Indianapolis Power & Light Co Sept. 27. 2053	Segal Lock & Hardware Co., Inc Oct. 4 2214
Birmingham Electric CoSept. 272	52 Interborough Rapid Transit Co Sept. 272053	Service Stations, Ltd Sept. 20 1885 Shawmut Bank Investment Trust Sept. 20 1885
Boston Elevated RyOct. 42	12 International Rys. of Cent. Amer. Sept. 27 2050	Shawmut Bank Investment TrustSept. 201885
Boston & MaineSept. 272	International Telep. & Teleg. Corp. Sept. 131703	Signal Oil & Gas CoSept. 272054
Boston Metropolitan Bldgs., IncOct. 42	12 Interstate rower Co. (Del.)	Simmons Company Sept. 13. 1704
Boston Personal Property TrustOct. 42 Brazilian Trac., Lt. & Pr. Co., Ltd., Sept. 272	Jacksonville Traction CoOct. 42215	Simmons Company
Brooklyn-Manhattan TransitSept. 272	52 Jamaica Public Service, LtdSept. 201884	Soo LineSept. 272056
Brooklyn & Queens TransitSept. 272	52 Kansas City Power & Light Co Sept. 272053	South Carolina Power CoOct. 42214
California Oregon Power CoSept. 201		Southeastern Express Co
Canadian Intern. Invest. Tr., LtdOct. 42		Southern Canada Power Co., Ltd. Sept. 20. 1885
Canadian Pacific Ry. CoOct. 42		Southern Colorado Power Co Sept. 20 1885
Carolina Power & Light CoSept. 201	83 born Corp.)Sept. 27. 2053	Southern Indiana Gas & Elec. CoOct. 42214
Celotex CompanySept. 272	12   Detaile Diectric Co	Southern Pacific Lines Sept. 27 2056 Standard Gas & Electric Co Sept. 20 1886
Central Illinois Light CoOct. 42	13   Lincoln Printing Co.	Standard Investing Cose Sept. 27, 2054
Central Maine Power CoSept. 131	Loew's, IncorporatedSept. 27 _ 2053   Los Angeles Gas & Elec. CoSept. 27 _ 2053	Standard Investing Corp
Central Public Service CorpOct. 42		Sunray Oti Corp
Central States Edison Co Sept. 131		Sunray Oil Corp         Sept. 27         2055           Tampa Electric Co         Oct. 4         2215           Technicolor, Inc         Oct. 4         .2214
Central States Utilities CorpSept. 272 Central Vermont Pub. Serv. CorpSept. 201	83 Maine Central RRSept. 27. 2056	Technicolor, IncOct. 42214
Central Vermont RySept. 201	46   mannattan-Dearborn Corp Sept. 27. 2003	Telautograph Corp
Checker Cab Mfg. CoOct. 42		Texas Louisiana Power CoSept. 201886
Chicago Surface LinesSept. 20.1		Texas & Pacific Ry Sept. 27 2056
Cities Service Co		Texas Power & Light Co Sept. 201886
City Ice & Fuel CoSept. 272 Colgate-Palmolive-Peet CoSept. 201	Montana Power CoSept. 272053	Texas Public Service Co
Commonwealth & Southern CorpOct. 42		Third National Investors CorpOct. 42215 Third Avenue Ry. SystemOct. 42215
Community Power & Light Co Sept. 272	National Aviation CorpSept. 20. 1884 Nevada Calif. Electric CorpSept. 27. 2054	Third Avenue Ry. SystemOct. 42215 Union Pacific Sept. 272056
Connecticut Electric Service CoSept. 201		Union Pacific Sept. 27 2056 United Fruit Co Oct. 4 2215
Consol. Water Co. of Utica. N. YSept. 201	New England Power AssociationSept. 272054	United Light & Power CoOct. 42215
Consumers Power CoOct 42		United Rys. & Elec. Co. of Balto Sept. 27 2055
Continental Baking CorpOct. 42	143   Mew Lork New Playen & Plantion Sept. 27 2050	U. S. Dairy Products CorpOct. 42215
Dallas Power & Light Co Sept. 272	New York State Dye	U.S. Smelt., Refg. & Mining CoSept. 272055 Utah Power & Light CoSept. 131705
Denver & Rio Grande Western RR Oct. 4 2	18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Utilities Power & Light Corp Sept. 272055
Detroit Edison Co	52 Niagara Falls Power CoOct. 42214	Veeder Root IncSept. 20. 1886
Detroit Street Rys Sont 20 1	Nlagara Hudson Power CorpSept. 272054	Virginia Electric & Power Co Oct. 42215
Dunhill International IncSept. 201		Wabash RySept. 272056
Duplan Silk Corp. Sept. 27 2	52 Northan Chara Barrie Co	Wabash Ry       Sept. 27. 2056         Waco Aircraft Co       Sept. 20. 1886         Warren Brothers       Oct. 4. 2215
Eastern Massachusetts Street Ry. Sept. 272		Warren Foundry & Pipe Corp Sept. 131705
Eastern New Jersey Power Co Sept. 272	Northwestern Electric CoSept. 20. 1885	Washington Railway & Elec. CoOct. 42215
Eastern Texas Electric CoSept. 201	Oklahoma Gas & ElectricSepr. 201885	Washington Water Power Co Sept. 13_1705
East Texas Elec. Co. (Del.) Oct. 42		Western Maryland Ry. CoOct. 42218 Western Reserve Investing CorpSept. 201886
Edmonton Radial Ry Sept 27	166 Dacidia Damas & Liste Co	Western Union TelegraphSept. 201886
Eisler Electric CorpSept. 27_2	156 Pacific Power & Light CoSept. 201885 Pennsylvania Gas & ElectricSept. 272054	Wisconsin Hydro-Electric Co Sept. 201886
El Paso Elec. Co. (Del.)Oct. 4	Pennsylvania Power & Light Sept. 272054	Wisconsin Public ServiceSept. 201886
Electric Bond & Share CoOct. 4		Wisconsin Valley Electric Sept. 20_1886

American Community Por	wer Co.	
12 Months Ended Aug. 31— Gross earnings, all sources Operating expenses, incl. maint. & local taxes Interest charges on funded debt of subsidiaries Dividends on preferred stocks of subsidiaries	1930. \$9.868.819	1929. \$9,334,461 5,166,774 1,590,625 701,994
h Balance avail. for American Community Power Co. and for reserves. Annual int. require. of gold/debentures. Annual dividends on 1st pref. stock. Balance	\$2,069,935 275,000 180,000 \$1,614,935	\$1,875,068 275,000 180,000 \$1,420,068

### American States Public Service Co.

(And	Subsidiar	y Compani	es./	
Gross revenues	Month of . 1930. \$177,040 72,855	August———————————————————————————————————	12 Mos. End 1930. \$1,745,945 824,884	ded Aug. 31 1929. \$1,685,960 851,166
Earns. avail. for int. chgs., res. & surplus	\$104,185	\$99,286	\$921,060	\$834,793
Top Last complete annual	report in Fin	ancial Chron	vicle Mar. 22	30. p. 2022

Alabama Power Co.  (And Subsidiary Companies.)  —Month of August— 12 Mos. Ended. Aug. 31	Central Illinois Light Co. (The Commonwealth & Southern Corp. System)  Month of August — 12 Mos. End. Aug. 31—
1930. 1929. 1930. 1929. 1930. 1929. S1,442,995 \$1,520,765 \$18,035,251 \$18,111,157 Oper. exps., inc. taxes	Gross earnings 1930. 1929. 1930. 1929. Oper. exps., incl. taxes 293. 1930. 1929. 293.856 4,982,385
and maintenance 635,774 634,493 7,642,921 6,737,434 Gross income \$807,221 \$886,272 \$10,392,329 \$11,373,723	Gross income
Fixed charges 4,070,800 4,224,112	Fixed charges
Net income       \$6.321.463       \$7.149.611         Dividends on preferred stock       \$1.942.165       \$1.878,544         Provision for retirement reserve       913.055       990.000	Net income.       \$1,933,319       \$1,710,401         Dividends on preferred stock.       404,573       406,033         Provision for retirement reserve.       334,000       316,800
Ralance \$3.466.243 \$4.281.067	Balance \$1,194,746 \$987,567  Tast complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Apr. 5 '30 p. 2388.
American Steel Car Lines, Inc.	Central Public Service Corp.
6 Months Ended June 30— 1930. 1929. Gross operating revenue \$148,390 \$110,380 Repairs and renewals 50,051 39,792 Other expenses 21,912 14,163	12 Months Ended Aug. 31—  Gross revenue  *\$39,173,888 \$37,714,086  **Net after general taxes  **Effore interest, depreciation and Federal taxes.  **Before interest, depreciation and Federal taxes.  **Barbara Chronicle April 26 '30, p. 2960-
Net operating income.         \$76,428         \$56,425           Interest on trust certificates.         29,083         21,449           Depreciation.         24,957         17,756	Checker Cab Manufacturing Corp.  (And Its Subsidiaries).  Consolidated Income Account 6 Months June 30 1930.  \$3,366,860
Net operating income \$22,387 Dr1,530 898	Cost of cabs sold 2,530,736
Net income for the period \$20,857 \$18,118 BLast complete annual report in Financial Chronicle June 14 '30, p. 4243.	Gross profit on cabs
American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc. (And Subsidiary Companies)	Gross profit on service and miscellaneous sales \$9.307
	Revenue from other operations
Gross earnings	
Gross income \$2,132,271 \$2,170,789 \$27,404,560 \$26,171,611	Combined gross profit         \$1,037,753           Selling expenses         287,377           General and administration expenses         234,311           Depreciation         57,095
Less:     Interest and amertization of discount of subs \$8,560,229 \$8,104,274     Preferred dividends of subsidiaries	Operating profit\$458,968
Interest and amerization of discount of subs.   \$8,560,229   \$8,104,274	Total 9559 544
Total \$14,160,578 \$13,290,455 Balance \$13,243,982 \$12,881,156	Provision for bad debts and losses
Interest and amortization of discount of American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc	Net income \$500,075 Earned per share on 375,000 shares \$1.33
Balance \$11,895,040 \$11,535,507 Reserve for renewals, retirements and depletion 4,334,877 4,338,138	Commonwealth & Southern Corp.  (And Subsidiary Companies.)
Net income \$7,560.163 \$7,197,368 Preferred dividends 1,200,000 1,200,000	Month of August 12 Mos. Ended Aug. 31
Balance for common stock \$6,360,163 \$5,997,368 Shares of common stock outstanding 1,740,948 1,654,978	Gross earnings\$10,735,624 \$11,892,730 \$145062,098 \$145464,771 Oper. exps., incl. taxes & maintenance 5,496,727 5,947,788 71,247,619 71,047,849
EF Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Mar. 15 '30, p. 1821.  Boston Elevated Rv.	Gross income \$5,238,896 \$5,944,941 \$73,814,478 \$74,416,921 Fixed charges (see note) 34,861,113
Receipts—  Receipts—  Boston Elevated Ry.  —Month of August— 1930. 1929.	Net income \$38,953,365
From fares \$2,199,733 \$2,390,862 From operation of special cars, mail pouch service.	Dividends on preferred stocks \$7,448.824 Provision for retirement reserve 9,224,143
and service cars. 7.403 6.395 From advertising in cars, on transfers, privileges at stations, &c. 60,768 61,919	Relence \$00,000,307
From other railway companies for their use of tracks and facilities 4.274 6.448	and earnings accruing on stock of subsidiaries not owned by The Common-
From sale of power and other revenue 2,907 3,474	Consumers Power Co.
Total receipts from direct operation of road. \$2,280,322 \$2,473.665 Interest on deposits, income from securities, &c. 5,688 5,093	(Commonwealth & Southern Corp. System) —Month of August— 12 Mos. End. Aug. 31.
Total receipts \$2,286,011 \$2,478,759  Cost of Service—  Maintaining track, line equipment & buildings \$309.547 \$323,884	Gross earnings \$2,492,423 \$2,639,786 \$32,987,424 \$32,964,591
Maintaining care shop acquirment &c 220 288 271 502	and maintenance 1,098,299 1,352,401 15,449,202 16,222,544
Power	Fixed charges 2,980,303 2,805,030
Other general operating expenses 109,468 114,863 Federal, state and municipal tax accruals 148,288 125,252 125,252 126,288 126	Net income \$14,551,918 \$13,876,395 Dividends on preferred stock 3.827,998 3,700,460
Rent for leased roads	Provision for retirement reserve 2,612,500 2,200,000
Interest on bonds and notes 204 182 206 145	Balance \$8,111.419 \$7,975,934  Tast complete annual report in Financial Chronicle June 14 '30, p. 4235.
Miscellaneous items 7,728 5,539	Continental Baking Corp.
Total cost of service \$2,817,506 \$2,840,410 Excess of cost of service over receipts \$531,494 \$361,650  Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Mar. 1 30, p. 1449	12 Wks. End 37 Wks. End
Boston Metropolitan Buildings, Inc.	Other mediae
Net profit\$256,508	
Boston Personal Property Trust.  Income Account for 12 Months Ended Sept. 15 1930.	Minority interest
Income received for year \$327,060 Commissions, expenses and interest \$26,240 Taxes \$33,550	Net income\$1,515,612 \$4,012,622 Preferred dividends937,577 2,890,554
Net Income	Earns, per sh. on 291,813 shs. class A stk. (no par) \$1.86 \$3.84
Dividends 260.86  Surplus balance \$6,40  Taxes on capital gains paid during the year were \$25,633.	Electric Bond & Share Co.
Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Feb. 8 '30, p. 979	12 Months Ended—
Canadian International Investment Trust Ltd. 6 Months Ended Aug. 31— 1930. 1929.	Net income       \$41,095,006       \$32,511,823         Preferred dividends       6,674,104       5,794,661         Common dividends       7,972,770       6,064,158
1930.   1929.   1930.   1929.   1930.   1929.   1930.   1930.   1929.   1930	3
Gross income \$136,945 \$73,06 General expenses 10,878 7,23 Interest and discount 52,000 5,60	Surplus - \$20,448,132 \$20,653,004  Note.—For the purpose of these statements the incomes of the predecessol companies and the income of Electric Investors. Inc., have been consolidated
Net income \$74,067 \$60.21	<ul> <li>I to stock dividends received to conform to the policy of Electric Bond and</li> <li>9 I Share Co.</li> </ul>
Surplus x       \$24,067       \$10,21         Previous surplus       27,659	June 30 1930 were \$2.46, as compared with \$1.97 for the 12 months ender
Previous surplus 27,659	
Total surplus x \$51,726 \$10,21 x Subject to income tax.	as compared with \$2.22 for the 12 months ended Dec. 31 1929. No undis

Oct. 4 1930.] FINANCIAL (	CHRONICLE 2213
Engineers Public Service Co. (And Constituent Companies.)	Gulf Power Co. (The Commonwealth & Southern Corp. System.)
-Mos. Ended Aug. 31.	-Month of August - 12 Mos. End Aug. 31-
Gross earnings \$4,511,650 \$4,279,586 \$52,677,807 \$45,607,286 Operation 2,049,330 1,867,929 22,840,835 19,625,150	Gross earnings
	and maintenance 57,962 55,300 617,058 697,329
Not operating and 01 000 000 01 757 200 000 405 005 010 201 779	Gross income \$29,336 \$29,509 \$345,785 \$385,574 Fixed charges 161,086 200,735
Net operating rev \$1,822,928 \$1,757,386 \$22,495,205 \$19,221,778 Inc. from other sources. 94,652 85,565 963,567 622,891	Net income         \$184,699         \$184,838           Dividends on 1st preferred stock         62,465         60,000           Dividends on 2nd preferred stock         65,000         65,000           Provision for retirement reserve         28,711         33,461
Balance\$1,278,920 \$1,257,092 \$16,065,025 \$13,766,150 Divs. on pref. stock of constituent co.'s (accrued) 4,206,382 3,598,569	Balance \$28,521 \$26,377
Balance \$11,858,642 \$10,167,580 Amount applicable to com. stock of constituent companies in hands of public 97,847 85,153	Illinois Power Co. (The Commonwealth & Southern Corp. System)
Public Service Co	Oper. exps., Incl. taxes and maintenance 120,301 143,488 1,838,760 1,816,136
Prior earned surplus \$15,072,125 \$14,918,296	Gross income \$83,758 \$65,079 \$1,093,699 \$1,039,709 Fixed charges 377,337 381,870
to 1928 prior to acquisition \$15,072,125 \$14,663,796	
Balance after interest and amortization 16,065,025 13,766,150	
Retirement reserve_x \$31,137,150 \$28,429,946 4,699,489 4,388,000	Balance \$331,381 \$276,748
Balance\$26,437,661 \$24,041,946 Net direct charges387,647 714,461	Illinois Power & Light Corp. (And Subsidiary Companies)
Balance \$26,050,013 \$23,327,485	
Balance         \$26,050,013         \$23,327,485           Dividends paid or declared:         Constituent companies—preferred         4,227,678         4,123,666           Constituent companies—Common         86,365         77,788	
Engineers Public Service Co.:  Preferred	
Common stock 364,305 639,697	Total expenses and tax \$1,678,497 \$1,681,447 \$20,321,927 \$20,541,383 Earnings from operation 1,275,546 1,302,627 17,187,558 16,323,229 Add other income 45,271 85,655 930,152 843,735 503,753
Balance surplus	Total net earnings \$1,243,326 \$1,255,832 \$16,884,717 \$15,983,247 Less prior charges of: Iowa Power & Light Co., and the Kansas Power
shares outstanding (no par) \$2.80 \$2.64  **Amount set aside by the directors of constituent companies during the twelve months period.	& Light Co
Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Feb. 8, p. 972, and Feb. 15 1930, p. 1113.	Total earnings available for bond interest
Fourth National Investors' Corp.	Corp. mortgage debt. 5,843,170 5,625,404 5. Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Mar. 15 '30, p. 1827.
Income Account 9 Months Ended Sept. 30 1930. Profit realized on sale of securities x\$286,666	Kansas City Public Service Co.
Interest on call loans, &c	Month of 8 Mos. End. Aug. 1930. Aug. 31 '30.   Railway passenger revenue
Cash dividends 601,537	Railway passenger revenue
Total income         \$968.521           Deduct: Management fee         141,077           Miscellaneous expenses         48,959           Provision for N. Y. State tax         20,396	Other bus revenue       1,089       9,429         Miscellaneous income       1,129       10,307         Gross revenue       \$622,554       \$5,536,988
Net profit	Railway operating expenses
Net deficit Sept. 30 1930 \$156,202 Earnings per share on 500,000 (no par) shares common stock \$1.51	Total operating expenses & taxes \$530,094 \$4,681,462
Excess of cost over market value of securities at Dec. 31 1929 \$2,608,760	Gross income\$92.459 \$855.526
Excess of cost over market value of securities at Sept. 30 1930 5,465,435  Change for the 9 months ended Sept. 30 1930 \$2.856,675  x As of July 1 1930 the method of computing the cost of securities sold	Other charges 3,527 39,388
was changed from a basis of charging first sales against first purchases to	Net income \$15.479 \$228.402
an average cost basis.  Change in Net Assets 9 Mos. Ended Sept. 30 1930 [Adjusted for Market Value of Securities Owned.]	Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Apr. 5 '30, p. 2389.
Not assets—Dec. 31 1929 S46.80	Metro-Goldwyn Pictures Corp.  ——12 Weeks Ended———40 Weeks Ended——
Decrease for period.	61 FF
Net assets—Sept. 30 1930————\$21,303,363 \$42,61 a Without giving effect to possible exercise of purchase warrants for 1,000,000 shares of common stock at \$60 per share until Oct. 1 1939.	Operating profit \$2,999.997 \$2,059.330 \$8,509,169 \$4,640,315
Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Jan. 4 '30, p. 141.	Other income 186,270 188,639 753,420 648,680  Prof. before Fed. taxes \$3,186,267 \$2,247,969 \$9,262,589 \$5,288,995
Fox Film Corporation.	EF Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Dec. 14 '29, p. 3810.
Comparative Statement of Tentative Earnings.   39 Weeks Ended	Mississippi Power Co. (And Subsidiary Companies)
Laboratory sales	Month of August 12 Mos. End. Aug. 31 1930. 1929. 1930. 1929.
Total \$28,553,607 Amort. of invent. of films, incl. participation 18,828,448 15,118,088 Exchange, head office and adminis. exps., &c. 7,289,466 6.615,254	Gross earnings \$298,356 \$298,199 \$3,648,259 \$3,507,350 Oper. exps., Incl. taxes & maintenance 205,426 200,639 2,402,153 2,094,533
Balance \$8,378,210 \$6,820,265 Profit from theatre and real est, opers. &c 152,635 219,678	Gross income \$92,929 \$97,560 \$1,246,106 \$1,412,817
Balance_       \$8,378,210       \$6,820,235         Profit from theatre and real est. opers., &c       152,635       219,678         Profit of Wesco Corp	
Net income before note int. & Federal taxes       \$12,295,160       \$9,149,104         Gold note and other interest       1,590,966       211,908         Provision for taxes       600,000       600,000	Dividends on first preferred stock
Net income avail, for common dividends\$10,104,194 \$8,337,196	Balance\$224,816 \$243,996
Shares class A and class B stock	New York, Westchester & Boston Ry.
Georgia Power Co.	
(And Subsidiary Companies)	ATT
Middle Color of the Color of th	
Gross income \$896,153 \$886,890 \$12,139,601 \$12,779,836 Fixed charges 3,884,726 4,229,792	Gross income \$46,911 \$67,526 \$553,503 \$482,04
Net income	Bond and equip. trust
*1**	
Dividends on 1st preferred stock 2,770,008 2,222,958	
Dividends on 1st preferred stock 2.770.008 2.222.958	Total deductions \$231,893 \$218,597 \$1,841,835 \$1,719,43

Niagara Falls Power Co.  —Month of June — 6 Mos. End. June 30—	San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Co.
Operating Revenues— 1930. 1929. 1930. 1929. 1930. 1929. 1930. 1929. 1930. 1929. 1930. 1929. 1930. 1929. 1930. 1929. 1930	—Month of August—     12 Mos. Ended Aug. 31       1930.     1929.     1930.     1929.       Gross earnings     \$559.625     \$518,800     \$7,289,699     \$7,300,583       Net earnings     286,792     220,890     3,559,995     3,481,581       Other income     898     676     27,396     8,333
Motor bus 3,077 4,578 17,395 19,039 Total oper, revenues \$1,029,934 \$1,042,325 \$6,194,960 \$5,893,014	Net earns.incl.oth.inc. \$287,691 \$221,567 \$3,587,392 \$3,489,915 Balance after interest. 2,883,956 2,786,955
Electric \$180,573 \$224,491 \$1,253,285 \$1,286,104 Railway 31,984 35,345 146,655 137,053	Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Apr. 26 '30, p. 2963.  Second National Investors' Corp.
Motor bus     3,189     3,213     15,463     15,200       Total oper. expenses     \$215,748     \$263,049     \$1,415,404     \$1,438,358       Retirement expense     59,049     87,702     356,887     525,456       Taxes     165,661     166,151     974,377     918,895	Income Account 9 Months Ended Sept. 30 1930.  Profit realized on sale of securities x
Total oper. rev. ded \$440,458	Cash dividends         268,489           Total income         \$502,243           Deduct: Management fee         62,306           Miscellaneous expenses         38,515
Gross income	Provision for—  New York State tax
Amort. of debt disc. & 95,322 96,503 571,896 570,782	Net profit \$371,082 Earned surplus Dec. 31 1929 856,628
Miscellaneous 3,151 3,449 9,905 11,876	Total surplus \$1.227.710 Dividends on pref. stock 375,000
Bal. avail. for com. stk	Balance \$852,710 Earnings per share on 100,000 (no par) shares \$5 pref. stock \$3.71
Operating ratio	Excess of cost over market value of securities at Dec. 31 1929 \$1,176,718 Excess of cost over market value of securities at Sept. 30 1930 2,392,324
Oklahoma Natural Gas Corp.  Years Ended July 31—  Green earnings  1930. 1929.  10 063 083 110 614 304	Change for the 9 months ended Sept. 30 1930\$1,215,606 ** As of July 1 1930 the method of computing the cost of securities sold
Gross earnings       \$10,962,083       \$10,614,394         Operating expenses, maintenance & taxes       6,279,322       6,195,783         Net operating income       \$4,682,761       \$4,418,610	was changed from a basis of charging first sales against first purchases to an average cost basis.  Change in Net Assets 9 Months Ended Sept. 30 1930.
Potomac Electric Power Co.	[Adjusted for Market Value of Securities Owned.]  Per Shr.
12 Months Ended June 30— 1930. 1929. Operating revenues \$10,297,049 \$9,674,959 Operating expenses 2,961,169 2,716,909	Net assets—Dec. 31 1929\$10,279,911 \$102.80
12 Months Ended June 30—     1930.     1929.       Operating revenues.     \$10,297,049     \$9,674,959       Operating expenses.     2,961,169     2,716,909       Maintenance.     571,111     557,106       Taxes.     972,664     953,848	Decrease for period—before dividends \$844,524 Add—Dividends on preferred stock 375,000 3,75
Net operating revenues \$5,792,106 \$5,447,096 Non-operating revenues 123,685 86,681	Decrease for period—after dividends       \$1,219,524       \$12.20         Net assets—Sept. 30 1930       \$9,060,386       \$90.60
Gross income         \$5,915,791         \$5,533,777           Interest on funded debt         454,355         570,006           Amortization of bond discount and expense         16,017         18,643           Other interest charges         117,643         49,018           Interest during construction         Cr137,772         Cr109,161           Appropriations for depreciation reserves         974,649         976,856	Note.—Each of the 100,000 shares of the preferred stock is convertible into two shares of common stock. If it is assumed that this preferred stock be converted (such conversion cannot reasonably be expected until the assets of the corporation are substantially larger) and if the possibility of the exercise of purchase warrants for 200,000 additional shares of common stock at \$25 per share is excluded, the net assets per share of common stock would be \$18.12 on Sept. 30 1930 as compared with \$20.56 on Dec.
Balance \$4,490,899 \$4,028,415 Preferred dividends 394,919 394,913	31 1929.  137 Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle, Jan. 18 '30, p. 479.
Balance for common dividends and surplus \$4,095,981 \$3,633,502	Segal Lock & Hardware Co., Inc.  Condensed Income Account for Period JanJune 30 1930.
Pullman Co.	Profit from operation
	Gross income \$141,654 Deductions: (discount, interest, &c.) 14,042 Reserve for Federal income tax. 15,314
Berth revenue       \$6,492,669       \$7,568,028       \$48,578,712       \$52,895,272         Seat revenue       782,743       930,121       5,953,433       6,555,514         Charter of cars       180,171       195,712       1,367,826       1,750,165         Miscellaneous revenue       801       13,592       34,937       120,637	Net profit for period \$112,299  **End to the complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Mar. 15'30, p. 1843
Miscellaneous revenue - Car mileage revenue - Contract revenue - Dr Contract revenue - Contract	South Carolina Power Co.
Total revenues	(The Commonwealth & Southern Corp. System) 1930. 1929. 1930. 1930. 2.950 \$2,855,603
All other maintenance - 40,485 49,774 382,841 348,996 Conduct. car operations 2,981,332 3,186,826 24,207,923 23,940,474 General expenses 263,938 226,812 2,251,399 1,961,664	Oper. exps., incl. taxes & maintenance 102,056 104,567 1,276,444 1,462,855
Total expenses \$5,606,644 \$5,982,987 \$46,988,139 \$46,545,783  Net revenue	Gross income \$79,975 \$85,071 \$1.226,505 \$1,392,748 Fixed charges 633,219 670,491
Total expenses 110,158 124,924 1,027,223 1,015,324 Total expenses 102,735 107,621 897.122 863.503	Net income         \$593.286         \$722,257           Dividends on 1st preferred stock         124,552         179,496
Net revenue       \$7,423       \$17,303       \$130,100       \$151,820         Total net revenue       1.528,522       1,960,903       6,160,939       9,478,148         Taxes accrued       304,475       444,252       1,803,778       2,741,568	Dividends on 1st preferred stock   124,552   179,496
Operating income \$1,224,047 \$1,516,650 \$4,357,160 \$6,736,580 Railway Express Agency, Inc.	Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Co. (The Commonwealth & Southern Corp. System)
	-Month of August 12 Mos. End. Aug. 31-
Express—Domestic\$17,776,856 \$22,327,652 \$141037.647 \$162564.758 Miscellaneous 1,833 899 11,247 6,248	TATION TONIES - TATION
Charges for transp'n _ \$17.778.690	Gross income \$112,004 \$110,935 \$1,510,395 \$1,405,441 Fixed charges \$135,803 \$299,491 Net income \$1,156,591 \$1,105,950
Total oper.revenues\$10,572,746 \$11,753,840 \$76,593,698 \$82,435,389	Dividends on preferred stock
Maintenance     683.909     727.571     4,740.453     5,045,908       Traffic     40.169     23.356     244.019     164.220       Transportation     9.051.995     10.159,762     65.832.271     71.295.736       General     590.086     619,618     4,231.961     4,355.196	Balance \$461.817 \$449.576
Operating expenses\$10,366,161 \$11.530,308 \$75,048,705 \$80.861.061	(And Subsidiary Companies)
Net operating revenue	Gross operating revenue (incl. other income) \$2.143,087 \$2.090,573 Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes 1.260,437 1.247.842
Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Apr. 26 '30, p. 2985	
St. Louis County Gas Co. 12 Months Ended June 30— 1930: 1929.	Technicolor, Inc. (And Subsidiary Companies)
Operating revenues         \$1,606.111         \$1.426.216           Operating expenses         806,562         716.887           Maintenance         90,301         88,75	Gross sales
Taxes 92.797 80.277  Net operating revenues \$616.450 \$540.299	Operating profit \$1.177.715
Non-operating revenues 64,345 62,745  Gross income \$680.796 \$603.04	Total income \$1,190,552 Interest and miscellaneous deductions 11.442
Interest on funded debt.   75,000   75,000   75,000   75,000   75,000   76,000   7	Amortization and advertising 64.491 Portion of Hollywood and Boston inventory adjustment 23.029 Federal taxes 149.000
Appropriations for depreciation reserves	Larnings per share on 517,202 shares com. stock (no par)

Tennessee	Electric	Power	Co.

(And	Subsidiars	Compa	(sains

Gross earnings Oper. exps., incl. taxes and maintenance	1930. \$1.167.446	1929.	12 Mos. End 1930. \$15,268,991 7,865,327	1929.
Gross income	\$488,405	\$568,558	\$7,403,663 2,209,289	\$6,930,550 2,141,521
Net income Dividends on preferred s Provision for retirement	tock		\$5,194,374 1,361,581 1,233,858	\$4,789,029 1,336,935 1,082,965
Balance			\$ 2,598,934 ticle Mar. 22	\$2,369,127

### Third Avenue Railway System.

(Railway	and	Bus	Operat	ions)

	Month of	August-	-2 Mos. End	. Aug. 31— 1929.
Oper. rev.—Railway Bus		\$1,241,819 192,787	\$2,335,738 444,056	\$2,541,468 390,999
Total oper. revenue	\$1,350,064	\$1,434,607	\$2,779,795	\$2,942;468
Oper. exps.—RailwayBus	\$880.798 207,307	\$970,922 219,147	\$1.788.456 416,380	\$1,972,334 446,241
Total oper. exps	\$1,088,105	\$1,190,080	\$2,204,836	\$2,418,675
Net oper. rev.—Railway Bus	\$256,778 5,179	\$280,887 —26,362	\$547,281 27,676	\$569,133 —\$45,242
Total net op. rev	\$261,958	\$254,526	\$574,958	\$523,892
Taxes—Railway	\$86,103 6,644	\$88,480 6,154	\$174.414 13,913	\$179,336 12,811
Total taxes	\$92,748	\$94,637	\$188,328	\$192,107
Oper, income—Railway_ Bus	\$170.675 —1,464	\$182,404 —32,514	\$372.866 13,762	\$389,795 —58,054
Total oper. income	169,210	\$149,889	\$386,629	\$331,743
Non-op. inc.—Railway.	\$23,033 872	\$23,733 702	\$46,234 1,709	\$47,323 1,322
Tot. non-op. inc	\$23,906	\$24,436	\$47,943	\$48,646
Gross income—Railway_ Bus	\$193,708 —591	\$216,137 —31,811	\$419,101 15,472	\$437.120 -56.730
Total gross income.	\$193,116	\$174,225	\$434,573	\$380,391
Deductions—Railway		\$223.695 15.675	\$442,866 36,180	\$446,768 31,042
Total deductions	\$239,656	\$239,271	\$479,046	\$477,811
Net inc. or loss—Railway		-17.457 -47,487	-23.765 -20,708	-9.649 -87,771
Combined net income or loss—Ry, and bus		-\$64,945	-\$44,473	-\$97,420
Last complete annu	al report in F	inancial Chro	micle Oct. 26	'29, p. 2676.

#### Third National Investors' Corp.

Income Account 9 Months Ended Sept. 30 1930.  Profit realized on sale of securities x	\$223,880 12,683 1,324 258,999
Total income	\$496,887 55,308 21,890 9,398 12,808
Net profit Previous earned surplus	\$397,482 332,146
Total surplus Dividends	\$729,628 220,000
Balance Earnings per share on 220,000 (no par) common stock	\$509,628 \$1.80
Excess of cost over market value of securities at Dec. 31 1929 Excess of cost over market value of securities at Sept. 30 1930	
Change for the 9 months ended Sept. 30 1930	urities sold

an average cost basis.	g	ar campes to
Change in Net Assets 9 Months Ended S [Adjusted for Market Value of Securit Net assets—Dec. 31 1929	ties Owned.]	Per Shr. \$41,27
Decrease for period—before dividends Add—Dividends on common stock	\$778.536 220,000	\$3.54 1,00
Decrease for period—after dividends	\$998,536	\$4,54
Net assets—Sept. 30 1930	rchase warran ntil March 1 March 1 193	1934 and 9.

#### United States Dairy Products Corp.

(And Subsidiary Companie	es)	
Siz Months ended June 30— Sales Cost of sales and operating expenses	1930. \$12,508,580 10,821,899	\$11,551,544 9,886,640
Miscellaneous charges (net) Dividends subsidiary companies preferred stocks Interest 614% convertible notes Estimated Federal taxes	$125,140 \\ 55,468$	\$1,664,903 68,413 115,225 61,981 105,050
Net profit Appropriation for depreciation	\$1,318,593 506,652	\$1,314,233 470,263
Net income.  Earns, per sh. on average shs. cl. B stk out.(no par)  Blast complete annual report in Financial Chron		\$843.969 \$1.36 '30, p. 4071.

#### United Fruit Company. (Including Cuyamel Fruit Co.)

Last complete annual report in Financial Chronicle Jan. 25 '30, p. 615.

#### United Light & Power Co.

#### (And Subsidiaries)

(And Subsidiaries)		
12 Months Ended Aug. 31—Gross earns, of subs. & controlled cos. after elim.	1930.	1929.
inter-co. transfers	\$96.315.881	\$92.967.537
Operating expenses  Maintenance, chargeable to operation	39,695,902	39,280,724
Maintenance, chargeable to operation	5,930,749 7,938,902	6,260,498
Taxes, general & income Depreciation	8,158,698	6,260,498 8,419,721 7,182,110
Net earnings of subs. & controlled cos.	\$34.591.629	\$31.824.484
Non-operating earnings	1,217,589	506,060
Total earnings	\$35,809,219	\$32,330,544
Holding company expenses. Int. on bonds, notes, &c. of subs. & controlled	178,283	134,396
companies due public	11,062,486	11,784,869
Amortiz. of bond & stock discounts of subsidiary & controlled companies	901.484	896.238
Dividends on pref. stocks of subs & controlled	901,404	090,200
companies due public	4.127.616	3,905,563
Proportion of net earnings attrib. to com. stock owned by public	5,142,936	4.891,725
Gross income, available to United Light &		
Power Co	\$14,396,414	\$10.717.753
Interest on funded debt		2,909,166 4,818
Amortiz. of holding co. bond disc. & expense	152,502	115,736
Net income	\$11.321.716	\$7,688,034
Class A preferred dividends		901.864
Class B preferred dividends	9 470 010	263,620
\$6 cum. conv. 1st pref. dividends	0,450,913	665,504
Balance avail. for common stock dividends Earns. per average share outstanding during period	\$7,864,803 \$2.35	\$5,857,045 \$1.83
Last complete annual report in Financial Chro	nicle April 5	'30, p. 2394.

#### Warren Brothers Corp. (And Wholly Owned Subsidiaries)

(	,	
Eight Months Ended Aug. 31.— Net profits after deprec., deplt., int. & Fed. taxes_ Shares common stock outstanding (no par)	1930. \$2,229,958 471,756 \$4,51	\$2,167,774 156,742 \$13.17
Earnings per share	\$4.51	\$13.17
Last complete annual report in Financial Chronic	cle Mar. 22 '	30, p. 2045.

#### Washington Railway & Electric Co.

washington manuay at mic		
12 Months Ended June 30— Operating revenues Operating expenses Maintenance Taxes	2,775.953 795.984	1929. \$5,798,648 2,786,099 897,895 450,276
Net operating revenues Non-operating revenues	\$1.658.308 1.659.784	\$1.664,378 1.515,933
Gross income	666.562 10.244 838	\$3,180,312 737,624 16,513 16 650,965
Balance Preferred dividends	\$1,964,409 425,000	\$1,775.194 425,000
Balance for common dividends and surplus	\$1,539,409	\$1.350,194

	_	•	-		
	-Month of	August-	——12 Мо	8. Ended Au Net Oper.	Surplus
	Gross.	Revenue.	Gross.	Revenue.	Aft. Chgs.
Baton Rouge Elec. Co					
1930	103,248 91,513	34,355 26,719	1,354,177 1,198,660	497,481 449,485	377,041 361,655
East. Tex. Elec. Co.(Del.)					
1930		427,447	10,208,449	4,245,743	2,230,148
1929	992,303	431,214	9,319,906	3,892,988	2,106,361
El Paso Elec. Co.(Del.) &					
1930		127,935	3,648,987	1,603,043	1,278,407
1929	284,474	106,324	3,402,130	1,419,125	1,190,923
Puget Sound Pow. & Lt. C					
1930		574,447	17,108,677	7,277,003	4,492,236
1929		581,122	15,941,016	6.693,510	4,287,441
Savannah Elec. & Power (					
1930		75,392	2,217,330	1,035,905	600,670
1929		76,374	2,203,153	996,627	551,572
Va. Elec. & Pow. Co. & St					
1930		529,809	17,184,073	7,730,146	6,005,720
1929		553,197	16,835,920	7,500,951	5,632,287
Cape Breton Elec. Co., Lt		-			*
1930		7,614	659,472	144,965	76,544
1929		7,568	681,975	164.054	94,996
Eastern Utilities Associate					
1930		225,438	9,330,184	3,783,541	2,904,108
1929		255,056	9,095,728	3,577,259	2,873,414
Fall River Gas Works Co.					
1930		18,025	1,033,607	325,280	298,254
1929	75,321	14,012	1,006,744	228,285	205,101
Galveston-Houston Elec.	Co. & Sub. C				
1930		116,329		1,524,955	707,711
1929	446,045	144,064	5,270,023	1,720,860	854,579
Haverhill Gas Light Co			Annual State		
1930		13,058	749,131	186,465	180,410
1929		11,625	709,232	151,573	146,006
Jacksonville Traction Co-					
1930		*1,100	1,074,576	85,927	*68,188
1929		*2,997	1,162,859	101,982	*56,867
Sierra Pac. Elec. Co. & St					
1930		63,463	1,465,167	633,871	581,849
1929	. 125,292	52,779	1,421,366	628,148	561,766
Tampa Electric Co. & Sut			4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
1930		102,030		1,530,825	1,480,964
1929	354,348	103,485	4,591,269	1,485,727	1,435,378
* Deficit.					

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.—We give below the latest weekly returns of earnings for all roads making such reports:

Name	Pertod	Year	Year	Dec. (-).
Name-	Covered.			
Canadian National3d	wk of Sept	5,009,672	5,699,919	-690.247
Canadian Pacific3d	wk of Sept	4,467,000	4.651,000	-184.000
Georgia & Florida3d	wk of Sept	39,550	38,300	+1.250
Minneapolis & St. Louis 3d	wk of Sept	343,734	380,468	-36.734
Mobile & Ohio3d	wk of Sept	244,989	366,865	-121.876
Southern 3d	wk of Sept	2,950,756	3.836,983	-886.227
St Louis Southwestern 3d	wk of Sept	395,000	561,818	-166,818
Western Maryland3d	wk of Sept	356,972	383,345	-26,372

We also give the following comparisons of the monthly totals of railroad earnings, both gross and net (the net before the deduction of taxes), both being very comprehensive. They include all the Class 1 roads in the country.

Manda		Gross Earning	10.	Length of Road			
Month.	1929.	1928.	inc. (+) or Dec. (-)	1929.	1928		
		. 8	8	Mues.	Mues.		
February	474,790,516	456,387,931	+18.292.585	242.884	242,668		
March	506,134,027	505,249,550	+10.884.477	241.185	240,427		
April	513,076,026	474,784,902	+38.291.124	240.956	240,816		
May	536,723,030	510,543,213	+26,120,817	241,280	240,798		
June	531,033,198	502,455,883	+28.577.315	241,608	241,243		
July	556,706,135	512,821,937	+43,884,198	241,450	241,182		
August	585,638,740	557,803,468	+27,835,272	241,026	241,253		
September	565,816,654	556,003,668	+9.812.986	241,704	241,447		
October	607,584,997	617,475,011	-9.890,014	241.622	241.451		
November	498,316,925	531,122,999	-32,806,074	241,659	241,326		
December	468, 182, 822	495,950,821	-27,767,999	241,864	240.773		
•	1930.	1929.		1930	1929.		
January	450,526,039	486,628,286	-36.102.247	242.350	242.178		
February	427,231,361	475,265,483	-48.034.122	242,348	242,113		
March	452,024,463	516,620,359	-64.595.796	242.325	241.964		
April	450,537,217	513,733,181	-63,195,964	242,375	242,181		
May	462,444.002	537,575,914	-75.131.912	242,156	241.758		
June	444,171,625	531,690,472	-87.518.847	242.320	241,349		
July	456,369,950	557,522,007	-101.152.657	235.049	242,979		

Month.	Net Ed	rnings.	Inc. (+) or L	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-).			
	1929.	1928.	Amount.	Per Cent.			
	8						
February	126,368,848	108,987,455	+17,381,398	+15.95			
March	139,639,086	132,122,686	+7.516,400	+5.68			
April	136,821,660	110,884,575	+25,937,085	+23.39			
May	146,798,792	129,017,791	+17,754,091	+12.09			
June	150,174,332	127,514,775	+22,659,557	+17.77			
July	168,428,748	137,625,367	+30,793,381	+22.37			
August	190,957,504	174,198,544	+16,758,860	+9.62			
September	181,413,185	178.800.939	+2,612,246	+1.46			
October	204.335,941	216,519,313	-12.183.372	-5 63			
November	127,163,307	157,192,289	-30,028,982	-19.11			
December	106,315,167 1930.	138,501,238	-32,186,071	23.12			
January	94,759,394	117,764,570	-23,005,176	-19 55			
February	97,448,899	125,577,866	-28.128.967	-22.40			
March	101,494,027	139,756,091	-38,202,064	-27.46			
April	107,123,770	141,939,648	-34,815,878	-24.54			
May	111,387,758	147,099,034	-35,711,276	-24.22			
June	110,244,607	150,199,509	-39,954,902	-26.58			
July	165,580,269	216,676,353	-51,096,084	-23.61			

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.—The table following shows the gross, net earnings and net after taxes for STEAM railroads reported this week to the Inter-State Commerce Commission:

	-Gross from	n Radianan	-Net from	Rallsnau	- Net att	Tores
Cont.	1930.	n Ratiway— 1929.	1930.	Rathway— 1929.	1930.	1929.
Ann Arbor-			-			
August From Jan 1_	420,189 3,353,618	561,642 4,210,536	108,692 747,010	142,271 $1,108,243$	82,717 535,378	116,428 891,478
Atch. Topeka			6.195,521	9,342,742	4,545,889	7 220 210
From Jan 1.	122998 411	146214,497	32,277,101	50,088,084	21,858,554	7,339,316 37,574,380
Gulf Col & Sa	nta Fe-					
From Jan 1		2,945,551 18,631,197	989,053 3,586,476	1,150,758 4,335,341	892,571 2,815,051	1,046,464 3,596,950
Panhandle & S	anta Fe-					
From Jan 1.	1,308,205 10,618,301	1,746,960 11,878,402	569,002 2,429,105	780,569 4,040,419	551,742 2,080,254	684,898 3,839,082
Atlanta Birm						
From Jan 1.	366,468 2,801,822	426,321 3,204,881	-158,232	26,700 108,219	-3,199 $-278,969$	-26,793
Atlanta & We	st Point-					
August	181.437	231,978	12,014	21,818	1,314	9,568
From Jan 1.	1,614,888	1,921,127	236,877	316,444	130,995	206,789
Atlantic City-	-				71-	
August From Jan 1.	499,442	709,363	188,496	383,035	147,305	343,235
		2,835,159	69,792	599,975	-260,105	279,051
Atlantic Coast		4 000 000	14 049	404 951	41F 70F	9 500
From Jan 1	43,690,320	4,663,393 51,890,119	-14,843 $9,920,270$	404,351 15,419,067	$\frac{-415,705}{6,078,172}$	3,508 11,003,134
Baltimore & O		00 500 040	F 710 000	0 707 100	4 000 000	F 050 040
From Jan 1			5,716,023 35,096,558	6,795,198 43,588,056	4,802,263 27,725,273	5,678,240 35,223,540
B & O Chie Te						
From Jan 1.	325,894 2,599,194	392,985 2,986,042	66,847 321,664	105,894 619,999	16,567 119,953	36,732 113,174
Bangor & Aroo						
From Jan 1.	382,946 5,686,627	411,248 5,009,520	6,238 2,093,405	33,076 1,650,246	-25,805 $1,623,380$	2,153 $1,252,172$
Belt Ry of Chi						
August	578,301	766,076	205,982	296,140	148,085	236,253
From Jan 1.		5,503,541	1,373,305	1,717,440	943,543	1,260,343
Bessemer & La		0.047.040	1 001 500	1 999 810	040 400	1 100 410
From Jan 1			1,021,522 $3,925,731$	1,333,719 5,556,512	3 280 060	1,160,419
		12,100,024	0,020,131	0,000,012	3,289,969	4,864,533
Bingham & Ga		46.642	2,760	17,677	2,478	11,042
From Jan 1.	251,543			147,300		43,004
Boston & Main						
August	5,931,922	7,048,493	1,704,224	1,910,796	1,373,640	1,557,291
From Jan 1.		51,507,642	11,879,748	13,235,271	9,610,404	10,666,164
Buff Rochester		1 505 600	903 470	905 910	179 990	945 900
From Jan 1	10,343,495	1,595,602 11,786,649	203,479 1,523,633	295,210 3,149,404	172,839 $1,232,836$	245,200 1,788,609
Burl-Rock Isla	nd-	001 508	0 401	00 400	000	90 944
August From Jan 1.	1,353,000	201,507 1,704,795	-478,294	-28,480 $208,864$	-542,219	-36,241 $138,480$
Canadian Nati						
August		278,515	1,219	86,223	11,381	71.563
From Jan 1.	1,334,407	1,623,016	-112,171	-76,863	-225,396	-200,186
Canadian Pac						
August	144,291	153,630	-21,569	-6,944	-36,069	21,444
From Jan 1.	1,773,121	2,059,475	95,947	191,931	-20.053	75,931

CHRONICLE  VC 131						
8	way —	—Net from 1930.	Railway— 1929.	-Net after 1930.	Taxes————————————————————————————————————	
From Jan 1. 1,267,012 1,44	88,776 12,717	61,206 40,018	41,325 91,433	57,186 7,858	37,305 59,273	
Central of Georgia— August 1,642,493 2,08 From Jan 1.14,573,082 16,68	33,749 33,730	358,457 3,096,751	498,499 3,861,471	249,389 2,148,882	360,832 2,818,766	
Central RR of N J-	11.704	1,676,118 8,932,283	1,854,801 10,176,278	1,165,083 5,724,166	1,298,932 6,872,178	
Charleston & W Carolina— August 211,277 24	12,918 12,410	50,264 348,406	54,800 533,861	32,578 195,196	28,284 336,760	
Chicago & Alton-	33,693	502,776 2,873,188	770,404 4,791,922	388,809 1,962,749	653,665 3,897,028	
Chicago Burl & Quincy— August 13,929,233 16,19 From Jan 1 94,079,294 10655	4,070	5,011,159	5,817,383	3,911,530	4,643,368 24,824,802	
Chicago & East Illinois-	36,423	272,558 1,775,309	741,015 3,820,138	20,430,459 117,466 715,996	24,824,802 585,139 2,762,551	
Chicago Great Western-	5,434	615,080 3,609,007	724,897 3,482,935	517,904 2,920,203	627,415 2,810,634	
Chicago & Illinois Midland— August 259,971 26 From Jan 1 _ 1,995,204 1,94	8,353 4,727	69,234 403,619	63,025 375,815	60,822 336,688	55,090 312,335	
Chicago Ind & Louisville— if August 1,213,228 1,64 From Jan 1.10,125,617 12,13	2,241	301,375 2,416,879	543,590 3,430,875	219,399 1,773,670	435,674 2,710,535	
Chicago Milw St Paul—Pac— August13,611,921 17,24 From Jan 1.95,685,650 11365	2,861	4,210,241	5,190,027	3,381,344	4,221,727 20,691,884	
Chicago & North Western— August12,551,220 15,64 From Jan 1.88,427,338 10329	0,005	3,717,724 18,187,210	5,448,113	2,981,386	4,497,337 20,282,735	
Chicago River & Indiana— August 512,872 62 From Jan 1 4,146,480 4,67	3,482 70,333	242,089 1,762,429	300,311 2,045,832	226,133 1,502,197	245,763 1,702,137	
Chie R I & Pac— August 10,470,475 13,48 From Jan 1.80,046,626 92,51	5,596	3,578,925	4,567,953 22,821,091	2,897,128	3,891,063 17,310,544	
Chie R I & Gulf— August 553,008 87 From Jan 1. 4,687,306 5,35	72,543 58,433	221,031 1,674,037	505,034 2,306,339	202,516 1,489,244	480,661 2,105,511	
Chicago St Paul Minn & O— August 2,502,806 2,84 From Jan 1,16,705,987 17,77	10,742 7,711	711,843 2,983,122	810,622 3,435,574	592,644 2,116,583	690,889 2,566,022	
Clinchfield— August 448,946 56 From Jan 1 4,079,354 4,59	37,089 19,459	138,548 1,366,870	191,764 1,665,171	68,468 806,701	116,759 1,065,026	
Colorado & Southern— August 828,230 1,03 From Jan 1. 6,616,371 7,53	31,896 39,949	165,946 1,322,435	199,812 1,317,139	96,014 761,937	130,251 736,316	
From Jan 1. 545,411 92	26,659 26,889	-3,414 55,246	54,016 361,814	-10,585 $-1,474$	47,153 303,458	
Colorado & Southern— Ft Worth & Denver City— August 738,269 1,13 From Jan 1 6,552,786 8,13	33,384 39,192	229,164 1,903,651	455,468 2,830,876	183,360 1,532,506	390,043 2,363,327	
Columbus & Greens— August 124,315 15	54,189 54,901	7,100 136,782	28,608 187,302	4,062 104,304	23,058 160,017	
Del Lack & Western— August 5,936,315 6,89	98,973	1,692,567 11,242,706	2,028,029 15,126,813	1,137,387	1,446,642 10,605,801	
Denver & Rio Grande— August 2,641,181 3,11 From Jan 1_18,608,747 21,28	15,302 95,029	833,852 5,025,262	\$45,814 5,715,451	653,643 3,631,932	695,550 4,267,630	
Denver & Salt Lake— August 277,525 34 From Jan 1 _ 1,864,862 2,29	42,073 97,700	73,066 453,528	171,675 796,439	56,066 329,426	157,675 712,418	
Detroit & Mackinac— August 102,538 15 From Jan 1 742,866 1,10	51,232 09,046	12,492 61,054	24,745 264,365	3,923 3,679	15,238 198,990	
Detroit Terminal— August 112,083 21 From Jan 1 1,010,102 1,88	18,610 87,691	25,914 218,449	72,952 698,198	10,718 94,352	53,852 530,188	
Det Toledo & Ironton— August 683,020 1.41 From Jan 1 7,813,392 10,39	14,919 95,441	190,475 3,481,225	708,806 5,092,502	147,073 2,992,167	641,223 4,526,402	
From Jan 1 _ 2,621,514 3,47	73,479 77,574	86,816 1,223,429	106,741 1,594,942	71,592 1,024,787	74,570 1,309,755	
From Jan 1_15,152,395 19,5	18,966 18,817	2,342,098 7,256,868	3,317,458 11,386,439	2,110,468 5,746,928	3,146,365 9,594,985	
Dul So Shore & Atlantic— August 326,978 46 From Jan 1 2,732,191 3,46	68,766 04,273	45,922 391,965	99,467 651,105		68,467 399,103	
From Jan 1.15,705,726 18,33	63,18 <b>4</b> 39,271	1,021,139 4,979,880	991,417 6,925,567	903,773 4,030,560	854,802 5,880,750	
From Jan 1.64,485,532 75,4	18,566 78,936	1,884,697 12,459,497			2,057,653 13,078,530	
Chicago & Erie— August 1,075,484 1.44 From Jan 1 _ 9,074,084 10,42 Ft Smith & Western—	58,495 21,361	377,227 3,540,469		3,075,075	597,079 4,112,148	
August 97,016 11 From Jan 1 858,957 93 Galveston Wharf—	18,079 33,580		14,130 128,596	75,138	9, <b>405</b> 90, <b>7</b> 72	
August 219,697 2 From Jan 1 _ 1,138,296 1,4 Georgia & Florida—	39,766 46,246	363,300	568,812	175,290	75,159 395,012	
August 253,411 2: From Jan 1 1,134,729 1,13 Georgia RR—	32,821 83,468		175,026	64,005	79,394 97,301	
August 379,678 4: From Jan 1 _ 3,134,950 3,55	56,468 23,530	418,465	599,227	349,124	69,568 508,944	
August 10,653,760 12,96 From Jan 1,65,505,702 80,66 Green Bay & Western—	80,373			3,461,478 9,235,797	4,230,238 18,112,447	
August 139,743 17 From Jan 1 _ 1,177,334 1,3 Guif Mobile & Northern—	74,185 12,527	286,691	316,155	213,616	39,058 249,107	
August 462,652 70 From Jan 1 _ 4,045,790 4,90 Gulf & Ship Island—	06,241 61,428		1,473,498	605,593	209,956 1,130,752	
August 205,279 2: From Jan 1 _ 1,834,522 2,1	85,937 77,508	297,652	331,775	38,466	18,900 75,125	
August11,914,470 15,67 From Jan 1 101717791 1188	10,200	21,100,010	25,914,406	14,178,934		
Ill Central Co— August 10,235,997 13,3 From Jan 1_85,977,115 1018	83,688 91,596	2,351,186 17,889,864	3,132,243 23,172,463	1,655,953 12,230,947	2,166,182 16,164,263	

—Gross from Rat 1930. 16		-Net from 1930.	Railway— -	-Net after 1930.	Tazes 1929.	-Gross from 1930.	Rathray—	-Net from 1930.	Rathway—	-Net after 1930.	Taxes- 1920.
	716,269 174,869	229,270 1,510,013	208,751 1,674,464	194,675 1,275,341	185,289 1,486,640	Pitts Shawmut & North- August 126,183 From Jan 1_ 1,064,966	141,733 1,179,273	24,458 183,010	13,843 259,123	21,672 160,221	10,686
Yazoo & Miss Valley— August 1,678,473 2,2 From Jan 1.15,674,332 16,7	269,615	247,994 3,290,259	464,393 2,729,045	80,322 1,944,543	305,643 1,373,988	Pittsburgh & West Va- August 358,616	408,541	139,201	118,567	105,161	845,168 81.929
International Great North— August 1,273,167 1,5 From Jan 1,10,032,254 12,1	45,880	256,213	374,439	212,569	332,889 2,228,724	From Jan 1 2,650,400 Quiney Omaha & K C— August 94,966	3,395,744 77,035	976,525	1,472,020	738,656	1,086,171
Kansas Okla & Gulf— August 248,838 3	314,926	1.283,759	2,566,255 175,153	934,424 89,794	154,713	From Jan 1 476,350 Reading Co— August 6,921,350	8 056 726	-10,032 997 961	-41,474 1,684,639	-47,570 701 264	1,261,923
Kansas City Southern— August 1,624,606 1.7	113,815 733,588	897,680 622,947	1,186,988 628,783	727,253 523,044	510,918	From Jan 1_58,219,186 Rutland—	63,665,087	9,294,954	13,077,247	7,025,847	10,204,105
From Jan 1.11,784,731 12,4 Texarkana & Ft Smith— August 233,655 2	141,170 263,986	3,781,224 91,798	3,990,667	2,922,905 91,250	3,049,265 124,802	From Jan 1. 3,564,955 St Louis-San Fran—		92,334 505,159	162,404 765,594	66,453 329,151	126,125 544,776
Lake Superior & Ishpeming-	104,725	689,589 213,918	1,077,533 248,500	594,352 174,280	934,126	August 6,285,115 From Jan 1_48,582,673 St L-S Fran of T—	8,123,352 55,630,554	2,094,825 13,618,646	3,080,917 16,332,638	1,704,712 10,814,634	2,521,867 12,846,473
From Jan 1. 1,640,546 2,1 Lehigh & Hudson River—	141,654	720,012	1,114,172	469,312	896,230	August 185,775 From Jan 1 _ 1,230,460 Ft Worth & Rio Grande-		55,216 172,637	37,290 255,446	51,290 139,897	38,106 228,123
From Jan 1. 1,503,027 1,7 Lehigh & New England—		74,605 421,067	59,415 502,350	54,486 302,824	45,839 390,625	August 60,100 From Jan 1 558,278	101,421	-14,851 -95,021	-15,460 10,662	-19,257 $-130,869$	-20,909 -86,337
	175,356 118,532	149,211 805,052	144,182 669,498	130,261 697,031	125,872 572,166	St Louis Southw— August——— 1,697,602 From Jan 1_15,427,665		427,401 3,579,644	503,595 3,634,225	344,289 2,901,182	404,990 2,867,439
August 1,908,899 2,4 From Jan 1_15,444,405 18,3 Louisiana & Arkansas—		520,340 3,715,817	796,153 5,075,158	373,408 2,451,380	620,393 3,886,844	San Ant Uvalde & Gulf— August 191,257 From Jan 1 1,282,954	170,825 1,399,716	71,236 389,006	43,350 380,988	66,688 351,288	39,235 347,805
August 555,389 7 From Jan 1 4,836,900 5,0	729,750 091,861	155,111 1,481,940	258,049 1,551,810	110,089 1,113,339	197,435 1,135,318	Seaboard Air Line— August 3,425,109 From Jan 1 _ 34,001,873			1,016,367 11,081,368	249,908 4,633,756	731,118 8,476,881
	88,235 665,995		-834 $-6,609$	$\frac{-4,196}{-78,527}$	$\frac{-4,871}{-61,422}$	Southern Pac System— Sou Pac Co— August16,763,754					
August 8,950,797 11,5 From Jan 1.76,539,405 88,6	597,887 883,358	1,529,888 11,554,919	2,662,051 16,965,870	947,098 7,381,017	1,889,017 11,966,555	From Jan 1_126809618 Texas & New Orl— August 5,449,659	149990,385	34,938,892	47,724,539	24,615,143	35,383,098 1,070,938
Maine Central— August 1,585,702 1,7 From Jan 1,12,963,335 13,1	719,924 190,397	383,968 3,140,632	460,883 3,210,173	286,418 2,364,917	374,417 2,528,297	From Jan 1_41,366,203 (Sou Pac SS Lines)— August 679,646	48,915,456	8,755,827	12,101,516 80,131	6,232,226	9,287,766
	324,722 308,566	123,329 801,334	152,477 944,157	108,455 683,882	138,224 820,938	From Jan 1 5,397,412 Sou Railway Sys—					-80,789 -41,694
Minneapolis & St Louis— August 1,304,186 1,6	601,305 636,958	355,465 1,053,797	507,259 1,800,528	297,982 559,676	441,591 1,293,758	Southern Ry Co— August 9,853,948 From Jan 1 _ 80,984,879					
Minn St P & S S M— August 3,892,947 4,	756,785	1,220,014	1,627,630	973,623	1,368,178	Ala Gt Southern— August 608,219 From Jan 1 5,495,881	911,255 6,925,279		270,092 1,986,227	65,914 608,085	204,641 1,443,545
	156,624	2,861,221 34,925	6,287,357 44,279	2,861,221 27,243	6,287,357 32,753	Cin N O & T P— August 1,473,158 From Jan 1 _12,645,627		410,260 3,089,497	601,717 3,322,296	323,968 2,385,324	497,024 2,596,292
From Jan 1. 894,021 1,0 Missouri & North Arkansas—	085,840 - 169,355	183,072 16,402	297,849 10.602	129,638	7,966	Ga Sou & Fla— August 277,795 From Jan 1 _ 2,561,093	324,356 2,977,033	59,227 476,831	30,129 499,795	36,183 282,504	6,807 312,257
From Jan 1. 1,125,424 1,2 Missouri Illinois		166,135 57,811	111,391 86,742	146,694 49,754	89,361 73,125	N Orl & Northeast— August 334,124 From Jan 1 2,947,243	493,346 3,744,043	69,252 719,042	187,641 1,279,590	28,438 377,706	139,157 897,698
From Jan 1. 1,251,842 1, Mo-Kansas-Texas—	511,325	342,566	551,824	286,699	454,157	New Orleans Term— August 121,921 From Jan 1 _ 1,097,494	172,081 1,297,291	44,985 391,651			66.867 502,474
August 3,932,399 5, From Jan 1,29,781,763 36, Missouri Pacific—	957,850	8,630,525		1,157,931 6,779,366	1,591,593 9,129,834	North Alabama— August 60,344 From Jan 1 680,483	810,276				15,446 271,844
August10,622,238 13,4 From Jan 1.81,626,360 91,4 Mobile & Ohlo					3,195,258 19,344,466	Spokane International— August 102,407 From Jan 1 636,645	133,485				51,107 206,822
August 1,102,730 1, From Jan 1 9,789,927 11, Monongahela Connecting—	562,659 684,945	217,039 1,885,635	412,928 2,753,981	127,645 1,187,249	314,694 2,058,607	Spokane Port & Seattle— August 777,073 From Jan 1 _ 5,296,608	990,426				379,199 1,609,242
	246,578 813,631	24,991 316,431	75,031 537,103	17,758 249,287	62,339 443,309	Staten Isl RT— August 233,371 From Jan 1 _ 1,679,294	271,165 1,749,107				\$1,859 271,862
August 503,801 From Jan 1 4,202,046 4,	602,717 940,075	248,399 1,855,903	$292,702 \\ 2,380,224$	226,720 1,708,826	271,747 2,184,378	Tennessee Central— August 260,764 From Jan 1 _ 2,063,838		67,214 419,601	112,640	59,205	98,862
August 1,547,448 2, From Jan 1_13,460,412 15,	031,340 716,471	270,892 2,113,910	516,028 3,976,975	204,963 1,588,184	420,998 3,252,305	Term Ry Assn of St L— August 880,697 From Jan 1 7,070,546	1,136,931	268,970	337,826	145,154	233,162
	101,074 930,838	28,280 227,548	59,188 590,029	20,265 156,309	42,795 466,160	Texas Mexican— August 107,956	135,233	24,950	35,656	19,786	86,807
Newburgh & South Shore— August 112,705 From Jan 1 952,849 1,	183,946 ,332,332	5,651 292,383	63,699 379,655	$\frac{-9,423}{166,574}$	46,177 248,998	Texas & Pacific— August 3,020,142	3,748,731	953,178	1,129,310	797,600	941,220
New Orleans Gt Northern— August 246,124	289,282 ,154,207	78,263 569,942	90,013 630,023	63,146 449,210	71,078 487,476	From Jan 1_25,890,433 Toledo Peoria & West— August 195,468		77,107	85,567		
New Orl Tex & Mexico— August 177,898 From Jan 1 2,108,690 1,		15,286 586,992	123,660 421,074	-5,629	103,067 255,864	From Jan 1 1,335,949 Toledo Terminal— August 91,395					****
Beaumont So Lake & W-August 199,507	298,601	14,661	87,857	10,362	83,896	From Jan 1. 785,498 Ulster & Delaware	1,096,422	122,980	364,275	11,783	236,122
St L Browns & M ex- August 748,271	,421,062 574,588	544,717 320,975		298,952	152,793	From Jan 1 699,589	791,932	99,507	130,313	52,307	82,108
New York Central— August39,635,628 53,	,930,103 ,216,239	8,508,764	14,877,032	5.557.498	11.169.723	Oregon Short Line	1 75,986,157	7 19,793,852	2 23,901,396	8 14,492,280	17,949,240
From Jan 1_327493 843 395 Indiana Harbor Belt—	5005,980	71,397,523	103252,045	47,652,503	75,627,549	From Jan 1.20,797,511 Ore-Wash Ry & Nav	1 24,528,876 Co—	5,278,352	7,368,648	3 2,841,916	4,934,95
August 894,079 1 From Jan 1 7,316,260 8 Pittsburgh & Lake Erle— August 2,421,383 3			3,090,800	1,951,998	2,552,400	From Jan 1_16,082,011 St Jos & Gd Isl—	19,038,690	2,606,561	1 3,513,294	1,074,716	1,915,549
From Jan 1.19,411,824 23. New York Connecting— August 193,959	,299,593 248,044	4,110,364	4,061,674		2,626,006	From Jan 1. 2,282,243 Union RR (Penn)—	3 2,500,214	695,470	742,734	4 547,198	585,94
From Jan 1. 1,690,676 1. N Y N H & Hartford—	,945,819	1,144,866	1,216,515	857,488	920,515	From Jan 1 . 6,317,438	0 1,194,473 8 7,579,204				2,115,921
August 9,831,098 12, From Jan 1_80,377,849 91, N Y Susq & Western—	,863,168	25,722,423				August 80.266					34,575 354,452
August 393,308 From Jan 1_ 3,103,450 3, Northern Pacific—					52,448 552,178	August 1,436,946 From Jan 1,11,625,992	1,726,838 2 13,024,39	718,760 1 5,394,976			
August 7,431,731 9, From Jan 1.51,953,820 62 Oklahoma City—Ada-Atoka-	,180,153	2,072,643 8,697,457	3,061,925 14,123,012	416,248 3,320,722		F10m Jan 1.42,011,010	7 7,644,850 8 51,720,886	1,234,242 9,393,610	2 2,518,726 0 13,706,248		2,197,740 11,372,788
	124,041	13,054 102,347	33,077 184,213	8,630 67,938	28,795 $152,829$	From Jan 1_12,006,639	0 1,712,705 9 12,288,761	567,612 4,139,731			
August49,165,227 63, From Jan 1_393412 649 460	,310,688 0452,654	13,483,124 97,768,765	20,272,351 131529,276	9,354,505 72,686,954	15,821,008 104521,388	Western Pacific— August 1,628,578 From Jan 1 _ 9,862,124	8 1,723,669 4 11,098,814	505,227 698,695			
Long Island— August 3,968,936 4, From Jan 1.26,775,333 27,	,186,924 ,769,055	1,831,098 8,923,981	1,870,273 9,588,891	1,333,560 6,776,733		Western Ry of Alabama	241,760	8,533			
Pere Marquette— August 3,406,190 4, From Jan 1_25,988,890 32,	,952,298 ,557,137		1,893,691 10,606,630	794,271 4,597,221	1,609,668 8,552,385	Wheeling & Lake Erie— August 1,351,879 From Jan 1.11,866,599	2,089,378	8 406,568	470,510	278,621	613,840
Pittsburgh & Shawmut— August 79,042 From Jan W \$18,190 1,				18,101	13.924	Wichita Falls & Souther	n— 5 109,288	17,082	2 42,577	7.088	26.76
210ml on 17 910,100 1,	, 4 44, 600	210,102	232,031	205,343	223,268	From Jan 1. 637,61	2 24,56	9 176,550	236,804	50,190	164,896

Other Monthly Steam Railroad Reports.—In the following we show the monthly reports of STEAM railroad companies received this week as issued by the companies themselves, where they embrace more facts than are required in the reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, such as fixed charges, &c., or where they differ in some other respect from the reports to the Commission.

Atchien Toneke & Sente Fe Ry. System						
	 C	D	E-	C	Tamalan	A 4 - 1 - 1

Accinioun, rop	CEL CE	Danta . c	117. 070	
_				d. Aug. 31-
	1930.		1930.	1929.
Railway oper. revenues_\$1		\$26,285,628	\$150609.573	\$173295.640
Railway oper. expenses. 1			112.316.892	
	1,762,761		11.514.852	
Other debits 1	Dr241.103	Dr 527,896	Dr2,569,537	Dr1,867,247
Net ry. oper. income_ \$	5.749.712	\$8,543,670	\$24,208,291	\$42.018.365
Average miles operated_	13.231	13.168		
Last complete annual	report in F	inancial Chro	nicle Apr. 26	'30, p. 2952.

## Arostock RR Co

Dango	r & Aroc	STOOK KI	k. Co.	
Gross oper, revenues Oper, exps. (incl. maint.	1930. \$382,946	August—— 1929. \$411,248	1930. \$5,686,627	d. Aug. 31— 1929. \$5,009,520
and depreciation)	376,708	378,172	3,593.222	3,359,274
Net rev. from opers Tax accruals	\$6.238 32.040	\$33.076 30,920	\$2,093,405 469,945	\$1,650.246 397,901
Operating income	-25.802 28.664	2.156 31.391	1,623,460 64,473	1.252.345 155.957
Gross income Deducts. fr. fd. debt Other deductions	\$2,862 71,589 556	\$33,547 77,480 592	\$1.687.933 587.562 7,450	\$1,408.302 622.671 8,475
Total deductions	\$72.145	\$78,072	\$595,012	\$631,146
Net income		-\$44.825	\$1,092,921 nicle Mar. 29	\$777,156

### Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.

	1930.	1929.	1930.	nd. Aug. 31- 1929. \$138387,868 115,266.699
Net profits	\$3,260.057	\$2,071,681	\$15,879.168	\$23,121,169
	al report in F	inancial Chro	nicle Mar. 29	'30, p. 2241.

## The Denver & Rio Grande Western RR. Co.

Average mileage oper		August—— 1929. 2,563	-Jan. 1 to 1930. 2,561	Aug. 31— 1929. 2,555
Total revenues	\$2.641.181	\$3.115.302	\$18,608,746	\$21.295.028
	1.807.328	2.169.488	13,583,484	15.579.578
Net revenue	\$833,852	\$945.813	\$5.025.262	\$5,715,450
Railway tax accruals	\$180,000	\$250.000	\$1,390.000	\$1,445,000
Uncollect. railway revs_	209	264	3,330	2,821
Hire of equipment	30,372	Cr56.701	18,842	Cr416,235
Jt. facil. rents, net-Cr	25,330	24.102	208,187	204,368
Net railway oper inc		\$776.352	\$3,821,276	\$4,888.233
Other income, net		14.984	74,140	205.175
Available for interest_	\$660.727	\$791.337	\$3.895.417	\$5.093.408
Int. and sinking fund	563,469	538,425	4.359.201	4.113.646
Net income			def.\$463.784 micle Apr. 19	

## Georgia & Florida RR.

	Month of 1930.	1929.	-8 Mos. End 1930.	1929.
Net rev. from ry. oper Railway tax accruals Uncollectible ry. rev	8.700	\$89.096 9,700 1	\$136.731 72.710 15	\$175.026 77.600 124
Ry. oper. income Equip. rents—net bal Joint facility rents—net	\$95,180 Dr6,661	\$79.395 Dr1,105	\$64.005 Cr5,458	\$97.301 Cr33.358
balance	Dr2.419	Dr2.505	Dr20.396	Dr11.990
Net ry. oper. income Non-operating income	\$86.099 2,315	\$75,784 2.367	\$49.067 13.833	\$118.669 13.477
Gross income Deductions from income	\$88.415 1.151	\$78.151 1.116	\$62.900 9.471	\$132.146 9.324
Surplus applic. to int_	\$87.263	\$77.034	\$53,428	\$122,821

Norfo	lk & We	stern Ry	. Co.	
	Month o	August—	-8 Mos. End	d. Aug. 31— 1929.
Average mileage opr	2.240	2.240	2.240	2,240
Freight	\$8,075.209 510,905 37,506 90,198	765.872 44.725	\$63,258,971 4,142,405 302,207 712,240	\$70,243.473 5,045.806 302.622 563.060
Railway oper. revs	\$8.713.820	\$10,805.752	\$68,415.824	\$76,154,963
Maint of way & strucs_ Maint. of equipment Traffic Transportation—rail line Miscellaneous operations General Trans. for invest.—Cr	904,020 1,551,594 134,628 1,990,897 24,365 247,709 18,742	$\substack{1,243.541\\2,028.150\\123,252\\2,212.668\\20.700\\243.011\\14.789}$	8.450,558 12.876,183 1.041,884 16.437,385 224,119 2.022,679 124,120	9,473,602 14,143,850 953,983 17,504,271 167,261 1,932,875 101,203
Railway oper. exps Net ry. operating revs Railway tax accruals Uncollectible ry. revs	\$4.834.473 3,879.347 800.000 582		\$40.928.689 27,487,134 6,800.000 4,188	
Ry. operating income_ Equipment rents (net) Joint facility rents (net) _	\$3.078.765 184.827 1.087	\$3,998.814 243.189 2.180	\$20.682.946 1.595.523 347	\$25,472.668 1,953.838 38,718
Netry. oper. income Other inc. items (bal.)	\$3.262.506 153.938		\$22.278.817 1.773.826	\$27.387.788 1.379.337
Gross income Interest on funded debt_	\$3,416,445 411,451	\$4.416.792 397.053	\$24.052.644 3.309.319	
Net income		\$4.019.739	\$20.743.324	\$25,556.673
Proportion of oper. exps. to operating revenues_ Proportion of transp'n.	55.48%	54.20%	59.82%	57.87%
exps. to oper. revs	22.85%			

## Western Maryland Ry.

		1929.	-8 Mos. En. 1930. \$12,006.639	1929.
Total oper. expenses	\$968.098	\$1.095.906	\$7.866,908	\$8.431.277
Net operating revenue	\$567.612	\$614.114	\$4,139,731	\$3,839,089
Taxes	90,000	100.000	710,000	660,000
Operating income	\$477.612	\$514,114	\$3,429,731	\$3,179,089
Equipment rents	-1.335	64,420	218,505	450,521
Joint facility rents, net Dr	15.211	17,609	131,184	136,448
Net ry. oper. income.	\$461.066	\$560.925	\$3.517.052	\$3,493,162
	12.791	19,934	113.360	129,469
Gross income	\$473.857	\$580.859	\$3.630.412	\$3.622.631
Fixed charges	288.909	249.251	2.315.285	1.997.521
Net income	\$184,948 al report in Fi	\$331.608	\$1,315,127 micle May 17	\$1,625,110 '30, p. 3529.

# FINANCIAL REPORTS

Annual, &c., Reports.—The following is an index to annual and other reports of steam railroads, public utilities, industrial and miscellaneous companies published since and including Sept. 6, 1930.

This index, which is given monthly, does not include reports in to-day's "Chronicle."

Boldface figures indicate reports published at length.

Boldface figures indicate rep	orts published at length.
Page	Page.
Agnew-Surpass Shoe Stores, Ltd2067	
Alaska Juneau Cold Mining Co. 1807	Indian Refining Co
Algoma Steel Corn Ltd 1887	Industrial Rayon Corn 1573
Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co1897 Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd1887 American Agricultural Chemical Co. 1897	Industrial Rayon Corp1573 Intercoast Trading Co1723
American Austin Car Co., Inc. 1567, 1715	International Printing Ink Corp1573 International Products Corp1574 Kansas City Power & Light Co1711
American Cyanamid Co1568, 1716	International Products Corp1574
American Department Stores Corp.1716	Kanasa City Power & Light Co1711
American Equities Co1717	Kentucky Utilities Co
American & Foreign Power Co., Inc. 2061	Kerr Lake Mines Ltd
American Fruit Growers Inc. 1717	Keystone Steel & Wire Co2075
American Fruit Growers, Inc1717 American Power & Light Co1891	Keystone Telephone Co. of Phila 1712
American Seating Co. 1717	Kirsch Company 1904 Lake Superior Corp 1887 Lawbeck Corp 1905, 2075 Manhattan-Dearborn Corp 2075 Michigan Steel Corp 1575
American Seating Co	Lake Superior Corp1887
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.2061	Lawbeck Corn 1905, 2075
American Woolen Co 1898	Manhattan-Dearborn Corp2075
Armstrong Cork Co1899	Michigan Steel Corp1575
Apponaug Co. 1717	Michigan Steel Corp1575 Morgan Lithograph Co2076
Apponaug Co	Nachman Engine   1724
Ashland Home Telephone Co 1891	National Aviation Corn
Associated Public Utilities Corp1892	National Casket Co., Inc., 2076
Auburn Automobile Co2068	National Grocery Ltd1575
Restrice Creamery Co 1560	New Haven Water Co2065
Beatrice Creamery Co	New York Air Brake Co1575
Blue Ribbon Corn Ltd 1900	New York State Rys2065
Boston Elevated Pv 1809	North American Co. 2065
Boston Elevated Ry 1892 Bright Star Electric Co 2069 British Columbia Power Corp., Ltd. 2062	North American Co2065 North Continent Utilities Corp1894
British Columbia Power Corn Ttd 2002	
Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corp. 1562	ment Co Itd
	Olympic Forest Products Co 2077
Brooklyn & Queens Transit (System)	Opponheim Colling & Co. Inc 1726, 1908
Brown Fence & Wire Co	Pacific Freight Lines Corn Ltd 2077
Burroughe Adding Machine Co. 1719	Pennsylvania Salt Mig Co 2077
	Pennerell Manufacturing Co. 1907
Canada Bread Co., Ltd1900 Canadian Pacific Ry2060	Northern Mexico Power & Development Co., Ltd
Calata Ca	Finadelphia Co
Celotex Co	Phillips Petroleum Co1726
Celotex Co	Pig'n Whistle Corp2078 Pittsburgh Steel Co2058
Central States Electric Co., Cedar	Pittsburgh Steel Co
Rapids, Iowa2062 Chicago Local Transportation Co1709	Polymet Manufacturing Corp 2078
Chicago Local Transportation Co1709	Poor & Co1726 Power Corporation of Canada, Ltd_1706
1 Clorox Chemical Co	Power Corporation of Canada, Ltd. 1700
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co1901	Prentice-Hall, Inc1907 Q. R. SDe Vry Corp1726
Columbia Graphophone Co., Ltd1719 Commercial Solvents Corp2070	Q. R. SDe Vry Corp1720
Commercial Solvents Corp2070	(C. A.) Reed Co
Compania Cubana	(C. A.) Reed Co1727 Reliance Grain Co., Ltd1907
Consolidated RRs. of Cuba1889	Reynolds Spring Co1908
Compania Cubana	Reliance Grain Co., Ltd. 1997 Reynolds Spring Co. 1908 Ruud Mfg. Co. of Pittsburgh. 1727 Saginaw & Manistee Lumber Co Williams, Ariz. 1908 Sare Electric Products, Inc. 1577 Segal Lock & Hardware Co., Inc. 1727 Shawmut Bank Investment Trust 2079 Shubert Theatre Corp. 1909, 2079
Corticelli Siik Co	Saginaw & Manistee Lumber Co.,
Cuba Company1888	Williams, Ariz
Cuba Company	Sare Electric Products, Inc1577
Cuba Railroad Co1888	Segal Lock & Hardware Co., Inc 1727
Cuba Railroad Co	Shawmut Bank Investment Trust 2079
Co1709	Shubert Theatre Corp1909, 2079
Co	Shawmut Bank Investment Trust _2079     Shubert Theatre Corp
	Signal Oil & Gas Co2080
1902, 2071	Singer (Sewing Machine) Mig. Co. 1909
Electric Power & Light Corp. 1564, 1710	(A. O.) Smith Corp
Emporium Capwell Corp1721	South Coast Co
Engels Copper Mining Co	Southern Ice Co
Engineers Public Service Co1711	Southwest Dairy Products Co1728 Sparks-Withington Co1728, 1909 Standard Investing Corp2080
Evans Auto Loading Co1721	Sparks-Withington Co1728, 1909
Fairbanks Co	Standard Investing Corp2080 Standard Public Service Co1896, 2066 Standard Public Service Corp1896
Federal Compress & Warehouse Co. 1902	Standard Public Service Co 1896, 2066
Federal Light & Traction Co 1893	Standard Public Service Corp1896
Fisk Rubber Co1721	Tooke Bros., Ltd1729
Foundation Co. (Foreign)1721	Toronto Ry1715
Galland Mercantile Laundry Co1722	Torrington Co
(W. T.) Grant Co. (Del.) 1573 Grief Bros. Cooperage Corp. 1573	United Dyewood Corp1329
Grief Bros. Cooperage Corp1573	United Gas Corporation2057
Gypsum, Lime & Alabastine, Canada, Ltd	Torring to   1728
Ltd2073	
Hancock Oil Co. of California 1573	United States Steel Corp2081 Universal Leaf Tobacco Co., Inc1726 Utilities Power & Light Corp2067
Hancock Oil Co. of California 1573 Houdaille-Hershey Corp 1722 Illinois Pacific Coast Co 1904	Utilities Power & Light Corp2067
Illinois Pacific Coast Co1904	I Utilities Public Service Co
Illinois Power & Light Corp1711	Western Grocer Co1736 Western Reserve Investing Corp2083
Independent Oil & Gas Co1723	Western Reserve Investing Corp2082

# Davison Chemical Company.

(Annual Report-Year Ended June 30 1930).

President C. W. Miller says in part:

President C. W. Miller says in part:

Company continued its steady growth during the past year. Sales amounted to \$27,409,382, as against \$22,734,774 in 1929.

We expended at Curtis Bay and Houston plants and at the Florida Phosphate Mine, for new plant construction, \$1,328,017. Investments in stocks of additional distributing companies amount to \$1,424,757.

All bonds of the Pledmont Mt. Airy Guano Co., a subsidiary, amounting to \$291,070, were retired during the year. The total capital outlay for the year was, therefore, \$3,041,845.

Of this amount, \$663.685 was provided by sale of 12,067 shares of Davison stock at \$55 per share, \$33,784 by obligations to purchase Southern Phosphate Corp. stock, and the balance from earnings and current assets. Our budget for the coming year calls for very little in the way of capital outlay. We have made a provision for adjustments out of surplus amounting to \$1,011,951 to provide for depreciation of new property.

The principal area of the country hurt by the drouth lies along the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, but even in this section, though the corn and pasture fields were damaged, the wheat, barley, oats, spring hay, potato and other crops were good. In New England and along the Eastern seaboard to Virginia, and all through North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and

half of Alabama, the crops are above normal. The Southern section of the country, where most of the fertilizer is sold, is in splendid shape and collections have already begun to reflect this condition.

Although our volume of business greatly increased, our inventories (at cost or market, whichever was lower) amount to only \$2,847,160, compared with \$2,546,939 the previous year.

This year the developments of silica gel have been so outstanding that a very interesting booklet which gives the full details of the various phases of Silica Gel activities and accomplishments is now on the press and will be ready for distribution in a short time. A copy will be sent to each stockholder.

The Davison Sulphur Co., according to the report of Pope Yeatman, has a value double that at which it is carried on our balance sheet. We have blocked out over 2.500,000 tons of pyrites, worth, on to-day's market, \$10 per ton at Curtis Bay, with many times this amount in potential reserves. Our Cuban property is one of the best pyrites deposits in the world.

The Davison Realty Corp. owns land at Curtis Bay and at Hawkin's Point which has been set aside for development and sale. On part of this property is being built the town of Davison, which will contain over 800 houses. These houses will be purchased mostly by our men and will greatly reduce our labor turnover. The new highway bridge across Curtis Bay, being built by the City of Baltimore, is nearing completion. The Baltimore & Ohio RR. bridge and track extensions have been completed. The bulk-heading and grading of the factory site waterfront property is also nearing completion.

The Davison Chemical Co. owns all the stock of the Realty Co. and although this stock is carried on our balance sheet at the nominal value of \$1, the property is worth, on to-day's market, several million dollars. A careful survey of the town site development shows a return to the company, for the land used for this purpose alone, of more than \$750,000. This does not include the value of the deep waterfront property facing on both Curtis Bay and Curtis Creek, which is available for factory purposes.

We feel the development of this real estate should be financed and operated as a separate unit, although all of the profits and moneys realized from the ale of this land will flow to the Chemical company.

The property account represents not only our Curtis Bay plant and the lorida mine property, but also the plant investment of our subsidiaries, umbering some 57 factories. They are all well located and in splendid have.

shape.
Agricultural chemicals do not represent all of our activities and plants for the manufacture of a number of other materials, such as contact acid, copper, iron sinter, castor oil, cotton seed oil, sulphate of aluminum, fluorides, insecticides, &c., reflect a large amount of our capital outlay. Our research laboratory is constantly working to diversify our activities in the chemical field.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME ACCOUNT	NT (CO. Al	ND OPERAT.	ING SUBS.)
Years Ended June 30-	1930.	1929.	1928.
Gross sales	\$27,409,383	\$22,734,774	
Years Ended June 30— Gross sales Prepd. freight, discounts & allowances	2,192,719	1,997,896	1,211,996
Net sales	\$25,216,664	\$20,736,878	\$14,257,035
Cost of sales		16,539,984	11.947,716
Gross profit	\$5,269,566	\$4.196.895	\$2,309,318
Selling & administrative expenses	1.796,097	16,462,877	706,818
Net operating profit	\$3,473,487	\$2,734,018	\$1,602,501
Depreciation	613,676	1	41,002,002
Interest paid—net	253,037		
Provision for discounts, allowances &		1,090,583	586,508
doubtful accounts	423.176		
Fed. income taxes & other charges	147,112	1	
Net operating income	\$2,036,486	*\$1,643,435	*\$1,015,992
Shares capital stock outstanding (no			
par)	504.067	492,000	
* Before Federal taxes.	\$4.04	\$3.34	\$2.53

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30. 1929. Assets— \$ \$
Land, bldgs., machinery, eq., &ct8,940,563 22,187,718
Exp. for phos. rock
prop. in Florida.
U. S. Treas. cts. 53,750 84,992
Davison Realty Co. 159,238 Notes & acets. rec. 8,392,700 2,546,399

Material in transit

Silica GelCorp.stk.a3,39,500 3,199,500

Other investments 632,474 323,355

Insur., taxes, int., discount, &c. 219,915 161,788

discount, &c.\_\_ 219,915 161,788 Tota (ea. side) \_42,575,382 41,188,290
a Voting trust certificates representing 104,650 shares (no par value).
b Entire ownership represented by Cuban mine property, inventories, cash, &c. x Represented by 504,067 shares of no par value.—V. 129, p. 2222.

# General Corporate and Investment News.

## STEAM RAILROADS.

Lackawanna Asks Suburban Fare Rise.—The Delaware Lackawanna & Western RR. announced Oct. 1 that it had filed tariffs with the N. J. Public Utility Commission and the I.-S. C. Commission which call for commutation rate increases of 25% on electrified divisions and 15% on steam divisions.—N. Y. "Times," Oct. 2, p. 25.

Trucks Force Cut in Texas Rati Rate.—Reduction of 30 to 50% on cotton granted to meet highway haulage competition.—N. Y. "Times," Sept. 28, page 1, Section II.

Matters Covered in the "Chronicle" of Sept. 27.—(a) Capital expenditures by class I railroads in first half of 1930, \$468,305,000—Increase of \$118,-000,000 over same period in 1929, p. 2003; (b) Railroads paid out nearly one-fourth of net earnings in taxes during 1929, p. 2003.

Baltimore & Ohio RR.—New Terminal Opened.—
The new fruit and vegetable terminal of the company at Baltimore was opened on Tuesday, Sept. 30. It is at the corner of Camden and Howard Sts., opposite Camden Station, covering an area of two city blocks, bounded by Camden, Lee, Howard and Sharp Sts. Construction work was started in July.

F. X. Milholland, Assistant to the Senior Vice-President, says:
"This location is in the heart of the commission merchants district and the new facilities will mean much in the expeditious and satifactory handling of perishable products at Baltimore.
"These improvements, which cost approximately \$1,200,000, are a substantial contribution to the city's development.
"The main building, which is of brick and steel construction, is 565 feet long and 90 feet wide, with an eight-foot platform along one side. There are four tracks with a capacity of 48 cars, so arranged as to make it possible to unload all of the cars simultaneously."

New Freight and Passenger Offices in Minneapolis.—

New Freight and Passenger Offices in Minneapolis.—
The company will open new ground-floor freight and passenger offices Oct. 10, in the new Northwestern Bank building, on Marquette Ave. between Sixth and Seventh Sts., in Minneapolis, Minn. In providing these larger and convenient facilities, the company is brought into closer touch with the people of Minneapolis and St. Paul. By this arrangement the people of this territory, and especially those in Minneapolis, will be able to make any arrangements desired for travel via Chicago through the great industrial, historical and picturesque sections of America to the principal cities of the eastern seaboard, including Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Freight matters can be similarly handled. The former offices in the Metropolitan Bank building are abandoned.—V. 131, p. 930, 781, 778. New Freight and Passenger Offices in Minneapolis .-

Chicago Great Western RR.—Earnings—Div. Outlook.—
September net income after interest and all charges, will show an increase of approximately \$15,000 over September 1929, and net for the first nine months of the year will be \$100,000 ahead of the comparable period of 1929, President V. V. Boatner, estimated on Oct. 1.

Car loadings for September were better than in August, although slightly below September 1929, and Mr. Boatner estimates that September revenue will be in excess of \$1,800,000, about 3% less than in the same month last year. However, net income after interest and all charges, will approximate \$75,000, an increase of \$15,000 over last year.

For the nine months ended Sept. 30, Mr. Boatner estimates that net income, after all charges, will approximate \$790,000, or about \$100,000 more than last year, and that net income for the entire year of 1930 will be greater than the 1929 total of \$1,235,879, which was equal to \$2.62 a share on the outstanding preferred stock. The peak of the Great Western's freight traffic and the largest earnings are in October and November.

Mr. Boatner intimated that with earnings continuing in their present trend, in accordance with his estimate, a dividend on the pref. stock is probable by the end of this year. The last distribution made on the pref. stock was one of 1% on July 1 1919.—V. 131, p. 1889.

Erie RR.—Retires Bonds.—

Erie RR.—Retires Bonds.—
The Bankers Trust Co. on Oct. 1 was prepared to Lurchase for the rie RR. Co. fourth mortgage 5% bonds of the New York & Erie RR. Co. 1930, it is announced.—V. 131, p. 931

Great Northern Railway.—Government Suit.—
The Federal Government has filed suit at St. Paul against the company for \$1,329,785 which it is alleged, represents an over-payment to the railway arising out of Federal control. The road will contest the claim.—V. 131, p. 472, 264.

Leavenworth & Topeka RR.—Sale.—
Leland W. Warner, Topeka, has purchased at auction for \$4.000, the Leavenworth & Topeka RR., which consists of 37 miles of right of way and tracks. The purchaser posted \$50.000 bonds and agrees to keep the road in operation for six years. The road is assigned to the Union Pacific system under the I.-S. C. Commission's consolidation plan.—V. 123, p.3035.

Lowell & Southern RR.—Stock.—
The L.S. O. Commission, Sept. 22, authorized the company to issue \$124.500 capital stock (par \$100) the stock to be delivered at par in payment of advances made for capital purposes, or sold and the proceeds used for that purpose.

The report of the Commission says in part:

The company was incorp Nov. 18 1925, in Illinois with an authorized capital of \$100,000 (par \$100). Charter has been amended to increase the authorized capital stock to \$200,000.

By certificate and order of Sept. 22 1926, the applicant was authorized to construct and operate a line of railroad in La Salle County, Ill., extending from Lowell in a southerly direction to a connection with the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy RR., a distance of approximately four miles. It is represented that the proposed stock will be sold for cash at par and the proceeds used for the construction of this line of railroad and to pay for equipment to be acquired.

It appears that in November 1925, the applicant issued 1,000 shares of its capital stock without our authority and that this stock is now held by its officers. Under the provisions of section 20a(11) of the Act this stock is void. The record indicates that the stock was issued in payment of advances made for constructing the railroad. It further indicates that part of the proposed stock is to be issued in lieu of the void stock, and the remainder to pay the applicant's president for advances in the amount of approximately \$27,000 and to purchase additional equipment, lengthen side tracks, and provide working capital as required.

As no information has been furnished with reference to the additional equipment to be purchased, other additional facilities to be provided, or the amount of working capital required, the amount of stock to be issued must be limited to the amount supported by the capitalizable assets as shown by the balance sheet. The total of these amounts and the amount shown for investment in road and equipment is \$124,500, and will support the issue of \$124,500 of capital stock, which, upon cancellation of the stock issued without our authority, may be issued for delivery to the applicant's officers, or any of them, in payment of an equal amount of advances for capital purposes, or for sale at par, the proceeds to be used for like purpose.—V. 123, p.

Midi Railroad (Compagnie des Chemins de Fer du Midi).—Replaces 6% American Bonds with New 4% Series—A. Iselin & Co. Offer Issue of 140,000,000 French Francs.— Taking advantage of current favorable conditions in the international money market, the Midi RR. of France has completed arrangements to replace its American Series 6% bonds, due in 1960, with a new 4% issue. A. Iselin & Co., heading a syndicate which sold 300,000,000 francs of the 6% bonds in 1920, are making a formal offering of 140,-000,000 French francs of the new 4% bonds, Foreign Series, due Dec. 1 1960. The flotation constitutes the first internal French railroad issue since the stabilization of the franc on the new basis. The bankers announce that advance subscriptions exceed the amount of the offering and that a substantial portion of the issue has been placed in Europe. The Midi 6% bonds will be called for redemption on Dec. 1 1930 and the present financing will provide part of the funds necessary to effect their retirement.

The 4% bonds, Foreign Series, are dated Dec. 1 1930; due Dec. 1 1960. Interest payable J. & D. Coupon bonds in denom. of 1,000 French francs. To be redeemed at par by annual drawings by lot in accordance with the sinking fund table given on each bond, the company, however, reserving the right to anticipate such redemption on any interest date on 30 days' notice. Principal and interest payable at the office of A. Iselin & Co. New York, without any withholding for French taxes, present or future.

Paul Tirard, President of the board of directors of the company in his letter to the bankers dated Sept. 25 1930, says; Company.—Company is one of the five large railway companies of France. Company was organized in 1852 for the construction and operation of, allway system as well as the exploitation of the concessions for the caronne Canal and the Midi Canal. In 1898, the French Government repurchased the Midi Canal and took back the concession for the Garonne Canal from the company. At the same time the company adopted its present name. Its concession expires Dec. 31 1960.

The Midi Railroad system comprises 4.290 kilometers (2,665 miles) of line, consisting of a main line extending from Bordeaux on the Atlantic Ocean to Montpelier and Cette on the Mediterranean Sea and a network of lines connecting the main line with the Spanish border. Four of its lines cross this border and form the only railroad connection between Continental Europe and Spain and Portugal. An additional line is now under construction.

The Pyrenees mountains which are located in the territory served by the Midi Railroad age rich in water power resources and the Midi RR. is company in his letter to the bankers dated Sept. 25 1930, says:

under construction.

The Pyrenees mountains which are located in the territory served by the Midi Raliroad are rich in water power resources and the Midi RR. is actively engaged in the electrification of more than two-thirds of its line, viz., about 3,000 kilometers (1,864 miles).

Electrical operation of part of the company's system has been in effect for some years and at present 1.213 kilometers (753 miles) have been electrified, constituting the most important development of this kind in France. The company operates at present seven hydro-electric plants with an output of 157,525 kilovolt amperes which is distributed over a system of transmission lines aggregating 1,770 kilometers (1,100 miles).

These plants are owned by the company, free and clear of lieus or mortages. They provide the current necessary for the operation of the company's lines, the surplus being sold to the public and the industries in the region. Sales of excess current amounted in 1929 to 191,000,000 kilowats hours. Utilization and further development of the above mentioned water power resources will enable the company to effect a substantial reduction in its operating expenses and will, in addition, contribute to the industrial and commercial development and consequently to the prosperity of the territory served by the company's system.

Traffic on the Midi RR. lines is well diversified, being dividend into approximately the following proportions: Passenger, 22%; freight, 78%.

Capitalization.—The capital stock of the company consists of frs. 125,-000,000 divided into 179,004 shares of Frs. 500 each and 70,996 shares of beneficial interest without par value. These shares are listed on the Paris Bourse, the Frs. 500 shares being currently quoted at approximately Frs. 1,225 per share and the shares of beneficial interest at approximately Frs. 1,225 per share. The convention and law hereinafter described provide for an annual minimum distribution on the capital stock of the company of Frs. 50 per Frs. 500 shares and of Frs. 25 per share of beneficial interest. On Dec. 31 1929 the funded debt of the company consisted of bonds and notes amounting to Frs. 5,997,823,500 and of a loan of £2,966,993 brought out in London. Of this debt, the service on only Frs. 4,604,558,000 and £1,304,096 is borne by the company, the interest and sinking fund payments on the balance being provided for by the French State.

The 4% bonds, Foreign Series, are the direct obligation of the company and rank equally with all of the company's other bonds.

Purpose.—The purpose of this issue is to provide part of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding American series 6% bonds of the company, due 1960, which are to be called for redemption on Dec. 1 1930.

Und

June 21 1914.

If payment of the coupons and principallof the bonds takes place outside of France, the paying institution will not be required to withhold for French taxes, present or future.

Authorization.—The issue of bonds described above to an amount totaling 140,000,000 francs has been duly approved by the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Public Works.

and the Minister of Public Works.

To Redeem 6% Bonds Due 1960.—

The entire issue of 6% bonds, foreign series, due Dec. 1 1960, now outstanding, has been called for redemption on Dec. 1 1930 at the par value thereof (1.000 francs per bond) and interest accrued thereon to the redemption date. Redemption will be made at the offices of A. Iselin & Co., 40 Wall St., N. Y. City, out of funds to be provided for the said purpose by the Midi RR., upon presentation and surrender of such bonds with all coupons maturing on and after Dec. 1 1930 attached. Interest on all bonds will cease on Dec. 1 1930.—V. 129, p. 3469.

Missouri Pacific RR .- Acquisition .-C. B. Wright, of Philadelphia, has sold the Rio Grande & Eagle Pass RR. to Missouri Pacific RR. for \$337,000. The line runs from Laredo, Tex., up Rio Grande to Dolores, 23 miles. Mr. Wright also owns Cannel Coal Co. and 17,000 acres of coal land northwest of Laredo in vicinity of Dolores and Minera which are not involved in deal.—V. 131, p. 1563, 1417.

New York Chicago & St. Louis RR.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$36,600,000 refunding mortgage 4½% gold bonds, series C, due Sept. 1 1978, making the total amount applied for \$59,875,000 series C (4½%), due Sept. 1 1978.

Certficates Called .-

All of the outstanding 5% sinking fund equipment trust certificates of 1917 have been called for redemption on Nov. 1 next at 101 and interest at the Union Trust Co., successor trustee, Cleveland, Ohio, or at the Chase National Bank in the City of New York.

At last accounts there were outstanding \$2,432,000 certificates of this issue.—V. 131, p. 2060, 1707.

Pennsylvania RR.—Number of Stockholders Increase.—
Stockholders of the Pennsylvania RR. reached a new peak on Sept. 1
at 208,154 which compares with 207,869 on July 1 1930, an increase of 285,
and with 156,601 on Sept. 1 1929, an increase of 51,552. The large increase
in stockholders as compared with a year ago is due principally to the allotment of new stock at par to stockholders as well as to employees, although
investment buying was noted during the summer by small investors who
were attracted by the lower range of prices. The company had outstanding on Sept. 1 a total of 12,971,653 shares, of a par value of \$50,
which compares with 11,265,479 shares outstanding the year before, an
increase of 1,706,174 shares. Average holding on Sept. 1 was 62,31 shares
as compared with 62,33 shares on July 1 1930 and 71.93 shares on Sept. 1
1929. ("Philadelphia Financial Journal.)"

New Double Track Rridge.—

New Double Track Bridge.

The company's new double-track bridge across the Allegheny River at Oil City, Pa., on the main line between Pittsburgh and Buffalo, will be completed and put in service in the near future. The cost will exceed \$1,500,000, it is announced.

Purchases Additional New Haven Stock .-

Purchases Additional New Haven Stock.—
The company and its holding company affiliate, Pennroad Corp. control 18.3% of the outstanding common and preferred stock of the New York New Haven & Hartford RR., according to a preliminary report made Sept. 30 by the New England Governors' Railroad Committee. The report revealed the acquisition of 74,925 shares of New Haven stock since last April, bringing the total now held by Pennsylvania and the Pennroad to 378,925 shares of a total of 2,065,000 shares outstanding.

Last April W. W. Attebury, President of the Pennsylvania, told the committee that Pennsylvania RR. owned 204,000 shares of New Haven and Pennroad Corp. 100.000 shares. Of the Pennroad's holdings, 1,200 shares at that time were in preferred stock.

This investigation reveals that the Pennroad also owns 168,000 shares of Boston & Maine stock of various classes, Mr. Atterbury recently denied that the Pennsylvania or the Pennroad had acquired any Maine Central or Bangor & Aroostook stock, as was rumored.

Files Anti-Trust Brief.—

Files Anti-Trust Brief .-

The company in its reply brief to that of the I.-S. C. Commission in the Commission's anti-trust suit against the road alleging violation of the Clayton Act through its holdings of Wabash and Lehigh Valley stock, declares that there is no probability of a substantial lessening of competition between these lines and that, therefore, no violation of the Clayton Act has been above.

declares that there is no probability of a substantial lessening of competition between these lines and that, therefore, no violation of the Clayton Act has been shown.

The company alleges that there is no basis whatsoever on which the Commission can enter an order against the Pennsylvania Co., its non-operating affiliate through which it owns the Wabash and Lehigh Valley stocks.

The brief further states that there was no proof in the case of either an intent to restrain competition or of acts of restraint, nor of a probability that there will be a substantial lessening of competition as a result of the stock purchase.

The reply asserts that previous decisions of the Commission in similar instances as to control by trunk lines of the Western Maryland and the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroads, rest upon an erroneous interpretation of the act.

The case will be orally argued before full Commission here on Oct. 10.

—131, p. 1890, 1707.

Pittsburgh & Shawmut RR .--Final Valuation.-

The I.-S. O. Commission has placed a final value for rate-making purposes at \$10.815,000 for property owned and used, \$456,145 for property used but not owned and \$36 for property owned but not used. The lines of the Pittsburgh & Shawmut comprise 151.541 miles of track in western Pennsylvania, the main line of which is an 87-mile route from Erie Junction to Freeport. Control of the company is vested in Thomas H. Hubbard

& Co. of N. Y. City, through ownership of about 98.8% of the capital stock. The valuation is as of June 30 1919.—V. 128, p. 1223.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass Ry.—Sale.— See Missouri Pacific RR. above.—V. 122, p. 2944.

St. Louis Merchants Bridge Terminal Ry .- Retires Bds. The Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. announces that the 1st 5% bonds, due Oct. 1 1930, will be payable at its office at 70 Broadway, N. Y. City, or at the St. Louis Union Trust Co., trustee, St. Louis, Mo.—V. 125, p. 645.

Southern Ry.—Mobile & Ohio Stockholders Seek Termination of Consolidation With Line.—

The "Wall Street Journal" Oct. 2 had the following:
Suit has been filed in State Court at Mobile by stockholders of the Mobile & Ohio RR. to terminate consolidation of the line with the Southern Ry. on grounds of alleged violation of consolidation agreement, wherein earnings were to be allocated to a trust fund for payment of debts, not for dividend purposes.

Irving Schlesinger and John J. Neff, New York, who filed the suit, named the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. as well, for alleged violation of trust in permitting diversion of earnings to dividends instead of to the trust fund. The suit is the second of similar nature pending. The City of Mobile has brought action seeking separation of the two lines on grounds of alleged discrimination against Mobile in favor of New Orleans.—V. 131, p. 1707, 1563.

Western Maryland Ry.—To Select New President.—
The directors have appointed a committee to consider the selection of a President to succeed the late L. C. Byers and report back to the board. The committee includes E. D. Adams, W. A. Wilbur and Lee Crouck.—V. 131,

Wheeling & Lake Erie Ry.—Briefs Filed.—
Exceptions to the tentative report of the I.-S. C. Commission Finance
Bureau Examiner Burnside respecting the proposal of the Pittsburgh &
West Virginia Ry. to acquire a majority stock of the Wheeling & Lake
Erie have been filed by the Pittsburgh & West Virginia and the Nickel
Plate, which is opposing the acquisition.

The Pittsburgh & West Virginia urges favorable action by the full Commission upon its proposal, despite the adverse recommendation of the examiner.

The Nickel Plate asks for oral argument of the case and in urging rejection of the application asserts the proposed acquisition would eliminate competition.

mission upon its proposal, despite the adverse recommendation of the examiner.

The Nickel Plate asks for oral argument of the case and in urging rejection of the application asserts the proposed acquisition would eliminate competition.

The Pittsburgh & West Virginia opposed the suggestion that a proposal for the acquisition of the Wheeling & Lake Erie should be incident to a proposed unification of all lines assigned to the Wabash-Seaboard system grouping provided by the consolidation plan of the Commission. It points out that the promulgation of the official plan did not repeal the provisions of the act under which the acquisition of control could be secured through lease or majority stock ownership. The Commission was reminded that it has previously sanctioned the gradual acquisition of properties since drafting the merger plan by approving the Baltimore & Ohio control of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh and of the Buffalo & Susquehanna. The Pittsburgh & West Virginia says it is as much entitled to proceed under this method as was the Baltimore & Ohio. It is also said that the main stem of system No. 7—Wabash-Seaboard—is yet to be established. Any one of the carriers assigned to system No. 7 should have the right to make application to proceed in a way which it thinks will make possible the establishment of that system

Pittsburgh & West Virginia excepted to statement in examiner's report that evidence in the case tended to support the contention of Nickel Plate that a merger of the Wheeling with its system would be more in the public interest than its assignment to system No. 7.

Answering objection of tentative report to domination of the Pittsburgh & West Virginia's breief declares: that "while the Pennroad Corp. was originally launched as an affiliation of the Pennsylvania RR. and control thereof was sought to be retained through a layer of the original trustees—all of whom originally were officers of the Pennroylvania RR.—have resigned and been replaced by men who are in no way connected with the Pe

## PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Matters Covered in the "Chronicle" of Sept. 27.—Public utility carnings during July, p. 1957.

American Commonwealths Power Corp.-New Sub-

American Commonwealths Power Corp.—New Subsidiary Plant.—

What will probably be one of the most economical plants from the standpoint of production and in effecting important savings in the cost of electrical production, is being built by the Texas Utilities Co., a subsidiary, at Tuco, Texas.

The plant is being built on a quarter section of land, the first unit of which will have a generating capacity of 40,000 kilowatts. The boilers are equipped with dual burners so that either gas or oil may be used in steam generation. The plant will be equipped with what will be the largest cooling tower ever erected for the cooling of condensing water. If the tower is designed for a height of 706 feet and will require approximately 1,000,000 feet of cypress lumber for its completion.

The plant will generate electrical energy at 13,200 volts, with an outside substation from which the energy will be transmitted in various directions. The plant is interconnected with a 25,000 kilowatt plant of the Southwestern Public Service Co. at Amarillo, Texas, and the steam generating plant of the New Mexico Utilities Co., another subsidiary of the American Commonwealths Power Corp. at Clovis, New Mexice, and with the Diesel engine plant at Plainview and Lubbock operated by the Texas Utilities Co. The plant is being built as a necessity to meet the growing demand for electrical energy in the fast-growing area in Western Texas which was once called the West Plains of Texas. This area has had an extensive growth in industry, commerce and population.—

See Rockland Light & Power Co. below.—V. 131, p. 2061.

American Community Power Co.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 12 months ended Aug. 31 see "Earnings Department on a preceding page.—V. 130, p. 4603, 284.

American States Public Service Co.—Bonds Offered. Central-Illinois Co., Inc., Pynchon & Co., Janney & Co. and Coffin & Burr, Inc., are offering \$2,130,000 1st lien 5½% gold bonds, series A, at 89½ and int., to yield 6½%. Dated May 1 1928; due May 1 1948. The present offering, to the extent of \$819,600 of the bonds, constitutes company financing in connection with the retirement of outstanding securities of subsidiary companies and the funding of obligations incurred by the company in the acquisition of new

properties and through additions to and improvements and betterments of physical properties. The remainder of this offering consists of bonds heretofore issued under the terms of the indenture.

of the indenture.

Listed.—These bonds are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Data from Letter of Pres. William E. Vogelback, Sept. 30.

Company.—A Delaware corporation. Owns and controls, directly or indirectly, American States Water Service Co. of Calif. American States Electric Co., Edison Sault Electric Co., Chippewa Edison Co. and Commonwealth Public Service Co. of Mont., together with other public utility companies. Services are furnished in California, Michigan, Indianan, Idaho, Montana and Oregon to over 55,000 customers, the total population served being estimated to be in excess of 265,000.

American States Water Service Co. of Calif., operating entirely within that State, supplies water to over 48,000 customers in 37 cities and towns, including certain parts of the City of Los Angeles and a substantial part of the City of Sacramento.

American States Electric Co. through Edison Sault Electric Co., furnishes electric light and power to the city of Sault Ste Marie, Mich., and to adiacent territory, including Mackinac Island, through other directly or indirectly owned subsidiaries.

American States Public Service Co. has recently contracted to sell all the physical properties and (cr) capital stock of South Coast Gas Co., which furnishes artificial gas in Oceanside and Carisbad, Calif.

Over 71% of the company's gross revenue is derived from the sale of water, the balance being derived principally from electric service.

Physical Properties and Valuation.—Th3 various systems have been carefully inspected by engineers who report that the properties are generally in sound physical condition and adequately prepared to care for present and normal future needs. With respect to the subsidiary companies furnishing water, the total wells number 11:2; the number of miles of mains is approximately 765, storage capacity is in excess of 18,000,000 gallons, there being 56 storage tanks and 21 storage reservoirs.

Based on appraisals made by independent engineers, the combined properties owned by the company, thr

Capitalisation—

1st lien 5¼ % gold bonds, series A, due 1948, including bonds now offered.

10-year 6% conv. gold debentures, series A, due 1938. y\$6,379,000

10-year 6% conv. gold debentures, series A, due 1938 - x \$3.379.000

\$6 cumu. preferred stock (no par) 20,000 shs. 16,043 shs.

Common stock, class A, (no par) 250,000 shs. 297,660 shs. 100,000 shs. 1 \$3,379,000 16,043 shs. **z**97,660 shs. 100,000 shs.

\$823.788 \$906,966

Balance (before interest, reserves, &c.) Annual interest requirements on \$6,370,000 lst lien 5½% gold bonds, series A, due May 1 1948 outstanding

New Directors.—

Edward L. Love, Vice-President of the Chase Securities Corp., and Darroll E. Gray Jr., Executive Vice-President of the Central-Illinois Co. Lave been elected directors.—V. 131, p. 626.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Definitive Bds.
The definitive 10-year conv. 4½% gold debenture bonds, dated July 1
1929, due July 1 1939, having Coupon No. 3 due Jan. 1 1931 and subsequent attached, are now ready for delivery in exchange for outstanding
temporary bonds at the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.—V. 131,
p. 2061.

Bell Telephone Co. of Pa.—To Increase Stock, &c.—
A special meeting of the stockholders will be held Dec. 4 for the purpose of taking action on a proposal to increase the capital stock of the company from \$110,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

It was explained that the proposed increase in capital, which will be common stock, is to be issued only as needed for capital expenditures to take care of the growth of the business.

An appropriation of \$5,085,464 for new construction was authorized on Sept. 25 by the directors, bringing the total appropriated so far this year up to \$32,328,623.—V. 131, p. 1420.

Boston Consolidated Gas Co.—Output.— The company reports output of gas for September 1930, of 840,625,000 abic feet, an increase of 3.1%, as compared with September 1929.—131, p. 1564.

Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp.—Re-routing of Lines.
The final step in the re-routing of the surface lines of this corporation in the downtown Brooklyn (N. Y.) area will be made effective on Oct. 5
1930 with changes affecting the Smith St. line and the Third Ave. line.
These changes in street-car service constitute the third and final step in carrying out the program to improve trolley service that was worked out in co-operation with the public officials and in conjunction with the plans of the Police Department to improve traffic movement in this area. The principal part of the plan was put into effect on April 6 1930, when the surface car lines in the Borough Hall section were re-routed. The second part of the program became effective on Aug. 25, when the Vanderbilt Ave. and Park Ave. lines were re-routed to eliminate trolley car operations across the Brooklyn plaza of the Manhattan Bridge and on the Washington 8t. approach to the Brooklyn Bridge between Tillary St. and High St.—V. 131, p. 1892.

Central Ohio Power & Light Co.--Merger.

The Ohio P. U. Commission has approved the formation of this company by the merger of five northern Ohio power and light companies and the power and light sections of two interurban.concerns. Included in the merger are the Wooster Electric Co., the North Baltimore Service Co., the Farmers' Light & Power Co., Venedocia; the Rudolph Light & Power Co., the En-

terprise Utilities Co., and the light and power holdings of the Western Ohio Ry. & Power Co., Lima, O., and the Toledo, Bowling Green & Southern Traction Co., Findlay, O.

The Western Ohio company will continue its interurban service, while the Toledo, Bowling Green company was to abandon service outside of Findlay on Oct. 1. Trackage will be sold to the new Findlay Street Ry. Corp. which has been authorized to issue 3,000 shares of no-par common capital stock.

The Commission has given permission to the Central Ohlo company to issue 22,300 shares of no par common stock with a declared value of \$50 per share, 12,000 shares of no par preferred stock to sell at no less than \$90 a share, and 5% gold bonds aggregating \$3,240,000. The proceeds are to be used to pay for the properties and purchase equipment for their improvement. The sum authorized for improvements was \$101,700.—V. 131, p. 1892. improvement. 7. 131, p. 1892.

Central Public Service Corp.—Moves Office, &c.—
The corporation has moved its executive offices from 105 West Adams St. to 224 South Michigan Ave., Chicago.
The Southern properties of this corporation showed the largest gain in sales of gas appliances in the first eight months of 1930, E. L. Caliahan, General Commercial Manager, announced. Net sales of the Southern properties for the period, after all returns and allowances, were \$1,059,660, a gain of 57.7% over the total of \$672,091 for the corresponding period of 1929.
Sales of all gas properties were \$1,082,040 a. gain of 12,57% over the

1929.
Sales of all gas properties were \$1,982,949, a gain of 13.57% over the total for the first eight months of last year . Electrical properties sold merchandise and appliances valued at \$982,398, approximately equal to last year's total.

Over half of these sales, Mr. Callahan said, represent new installations creating additional demand for gas and electrical service in Central Public Service territory.—V. 131, p. 1708.

Chicago Aurora & Elgin RR.—Lease.— See Chicago Rapid Transit Co. below.—V. 125, p. 513, 2806; ▼. 128, p. 2991; V. 131, p. 268.

Chicago North Shore & Milwaukee RR.—Leass.— See Chicago Rapid Transit Co. below.—V. 131, p. 268.

Chicago Rapid Transit Co.—Petition for Accounting and to Prevent Stock Purchases.

Alderman Arthur F. Albert of the Chicago City Council has filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission in case 20130 against Chicago Rapid Transit Co. and Chicago North Shore & Milwaukee RR. to cancel Rapid Transit's lease from North Shore a supplementary petition to require:

(a) Rapid Transit to furnish within 30 days to holders of its prior preferred and of voting trust certificates for its common stock, a financial report to June 30 1930, wherein are entries in the balance sheet and income statement respecting the fixed 4% cumulative interest on its \$18,563,000 debenture bonds;

(b) Rapid Transit directors to restore to Rapid Transit's treasury \$371,846 dividends paid out of capital account;

(c) Rapid Transit directors to postpone for 60 days the purchase of an installment of \$246,000 prior lien preferred stock from Chicago Aurora & Elgin RR. as permitted by the Commission in case 20186.

And in case 20181 against Chicago Rapid Transit Co. and Chicago Aurora & Elgin RR. to cancel Rapid Transit's lease from Aurora & Elgin a supplementary petition for the Illinois Commerce Commission to cancel its order of July 17, which permitted Rapid Transit to purchase from Aurora & Elgin a second installment of \$246,000 prior lien preferred stock, the first \$500,000 installment of which was issued for acquiring about 1.1 of the Westchester rural extension at the rate of over \$450,000 per mile. V. 131, p. 1892, 1709.

Connecticut Light & Power Co.—Bonds Called.—

Connecticut Light & Power Co.—Bonds Called.— Certain outstanding 1st & ref. mtge. 7% sinking fund gold bonds, series A, dated May 1 1921, aggregating \$111,000 have been called for redemption Nov. 1 at 110 and interest. Payment will be made at the Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St., N. Y. City.—V. 131, p. 269.

Dominion Power & Transmission Co., Ltd.-Pro-

posed Sale.—
The Ontario Hydro Commission has offered to sell to the City of Hamilton, Ont., Canada, the street railway and bus properties of the above company for \$4,000,000.—V. 131, p. 1255.

Duquesne Gas Corp.—National Gas Reserves.—

Natural gas reserves of this corporation now amount to more than 82,000,000,000 cubic feet, these to be augmented from time to time, it was announced this week. The corporation states that new wells recently brought in have been averaging more than 1,000,000 cubic feet a day. It is now operating 157 natural gas wells in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Over 99% of the gas produced by the corporation is sold under contract to large industrial enterprises and prominent public utility companies supplying the domestic and industrial requirements of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

New Natural Gas Pipline.—
The Victor Gas Co., a subsidiary, is constructing a pipeline in Fayette County, Pa., which will enable the producing corporation to increase its sales of natural gas to the Monongahela West Penn Gasco., a subsidiary of the West Penn Electric Co., with which Duquesne Gas Corp. has a long-term gas sales contract.—V. 131, p. 2063.

Eastern Massachusetts Street Ry.—Defers Pref. B Div.
The trustees on Sept. 29 took no action on the quarterly dividend of
\$1.50 on the cumul. pref. "B" stock due to be declared at this time.
The last distribution at this rate was made on this issue on Aug. 1.
Dividends on the 1st preferred and sinking fund stocks also due to be
declared at this time may be considered at a meeting next week, it is stated.

—V. 131, p. 1420.

Dividends on the 1st preferred and sinking fund stocks also due to be declared at this time may be considered at a meeting next week, it is stated.

—V. 131, p. 1420.

Electric Bond & Share Co.—Interim Report.—

Company has issued an interim report for the period ended June 30 1930, in which are included a statement of income, balance sheet and information as to securities owned and net value of assets for the company's preferred and common stocks.

The market value at June 30 1930, of the net assets of company available for the company's preferred stock was approximately \$795 per share and for the company's preferred stock was approximately \$795 per share and for the common stock (after deducting \$100 a share for the preferred stock) was approximately \$68 per share. These figures compare with a market value of approximately \$1,090 per share for the preferred stock and \$81 per share for the common stock at Dec. 31 1929. These decreases reflect the reduction in the market value between Dec. 31 1929, and June 30 1930, of the securities owned by the company.

The holdings of the company at June 30 1930, in securities of its five client holding companies mentioned below show increases over its holdings at Dec. 31 1929. During this period the company acquired 24.585 additional shares of American Gas & Electric Co. common stock, 23.508 shares of American Power & Light Co. common stock, 22.500 shares of American & Foreign Power Co., Inc., common stock, 57,900 shares of National Power & Light Co. common stock, 57,900 shares of National Power & Light Co. and 30% of the common stock of Merican Gas & Electric Co., 30% of the common stock of American Power & Light Co., 41% of the common stock of National Power & Light Co., Inc. With the payment of this subscription to second preferred stock, series A (\$7), allotment certificates of American & Foreign Power Co., Inc. securities were further increased by paying in full the remaining 40% due on its subscription to second preferred stock, series A (\$7), allotment certificates

respective market values (at June 30 1930) of such investments being the Commonwealth & Southern Corp., the American Superpower Corp., United Gas Corp., the United Corp., the North American Co. and American Water Works & Electric Co.

For income statement for 12 months ended June 30 1930 and Dec. 31 1929 see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.

Comparation Balance Sheet

001	npuranee in	astance Direct.		
June 30'30.	Dec. 31'29.	Liabilities—	une 30'30.	Dec. 31'29.
Cash & eail loans 49,722,270 Notes and loans	93,054,250	Accounts payable Divs. declared on	416,577	755,155
receivable 57,293,314	42,265,000	pref. stock	1,992,930	1,675,013
Accounts receiv. 951,879 Accrued int. and	7,099,421	Taxes accrued Stock subscrip-	4,259,445	3,090,042
divs. receiv 1,405,759	296,544	tion liabilities	4,700,000	180,000
Miscell. current		Miscell. liabilit.	100,835	
assets 398,706	379,129			
Investments874,108,047	799,709,025		184,500	625,300
Deferred charges 661,229 Stock subscrip-	562,943	common stock	2,124,339	2,568,477
tion rights 4,700,000		CCapital stock2 Reserves	5,030,849	246,069,179 5,607,113
Tot. (ea. side) 989,241,203	943,546,312	Surplus6	95,413,978	682,976,033
		June 30 193 Shares.		c. 31 1929. Shares.
a In exchange for Electric Preferred stock b In exchange for Electric		1.845		6,253
Common stock		3.325		53,707.092 203,140.65
c Represented by:			.000	
\$6 preferred stock				1.110,422
Common stock		13.939		13,489,495
Common stock scrip eqV. 131, p. 1420, 113.	nivalent to.	22,947		13,202.918

Engineers Public Service Co.—Pref. Stock Offered.—Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., Chase Securities Corp., Bancamerica Blair Corp. and Brown Brothers & Co. are offering 75,000 shares \$6 cumulative dividend preferred stock at \$100 per share and div.

Dividends cumulative from Oct. 1 1930 and payable Q-J. Preferred over the common stock and entitled in liquidation to \$100 per share and divs. plus, in the event such liquidation be voluntary, a premium of \$10 per share. Redeemable as a whole or in part at any time at the option of the company on 30 days' notice at \$110 per share and divs. Non-voling except to elect a minority of the board of directors in the event and during continuance of certain dividend defaults, all as provided in charter. Dividends exempt from normal Federal income tax under present law. Transfer Agents; Chase National Bank, New York and Stone & Webster Service Corp., Boston. Registrars: Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York and National Shawmut Bank of Boston.

Listing.—Company has agreed to make application to list these shares.

Conservational Bank, New York and Stone & Webster Service Corp., Boston. Registrars: Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York and National Shawmut Bank of Boston.

Listing.—Company has agreed to make application to list these shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

Company.—Organized in Delaware June 23 1925 for the purpose, among others, of acquiring public utilty properties. It owns over 99% of the total common shares (and in some cases varying amounts of preferred stocks) of its subsidiaries. The direct subsidiaries are Virginia Electric & Power Co., Key West Electric Co., Eastern Texas Electric Co. (Del.), El Paso Electric Co. (Del.), Savannah Electric & Power Co., Baton Rouge Electric Co., Ponce Electric Co., Puget Sound Power & Light Co. and Louislana Steam Products, Inc.

The present constituent companies serve the public in a large portion of Tidewater Virginia, including Richmond, Norfolk and Portsmouth and in Northern North Carolina; in the important manufacturing and shipping port of Savannah; in the railroad terminus of Key West; in the Port of Ponce, P. R.; in a rapidly developing section of Louisiana and Texas extending 300 miles west from Baton Rouge, La., serving 104 communities by an interconnected transmission system including the cities of Baton Rouge, La., Beaumont, Port Arthur and Calvert, Texas; in a section Revending 200 miles along the Rio Grande Valley centering at El Paso, Texas; in three major groups including 112 cities and towns in Nebraska, Missouri and Wyoming; also in Western Washington including the important cities of Seattle, Bellingham, Everett, Olympia, Bremerton and Wenatchee. The properties controlled furnish electric light and power, transportation, ice and refrigeration, gas, steam heat and (or) water service to a population in excess of 2.540,000.

The present combined physical properties include electric generating stations with an installed capacity of 632,329 kilowatts, of which 28.2% is hydro-electric. The constituent companies serve 369,000 electric custometrs ov

Consolidated capitalization (Company and constituent cos.), Aug. 31 1930.

Consolidated capitalization (Company and constituent cos.), Aug. 31 1930.

Constituent Companies—

Bonds and coupon notes

Si 134, 204, 100

Preferred stock

Engineers Public Service Co.—

Preferred stock (no-par value)

St dividend convertible series

St 5.50 cumulative dividend series (this issue)

St 5.50 cumulative dividend series

Si 5.50 cumulative dividend series

Si 5.50 cumulative dividend series

Tommon stock (no-par value)

Rased on amounts paid in for no-par value preferred stocks, and on par for par value preferred stocks. Includes 18 shares scrip. In addition, there are 19,071 shares reserved for the exercise of option warrants on or before Jan. 2 1933 at \$30 per share; 196,939 shares for the exercise of common stock purchase warrants (originally issued attached to certificates for \$5.50 cumulative dividend preferred stock) at \$68 per share on or before Nov. 1 1938; and 237,120 shares for conversion of \$5 dividend convertible preferred stock.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to finance the cost of additions to property of constituent companies through additional investment in the equity of these companies and (or) for other corporate purposes.

Comparative Consolidated Earnings (Company and Its Constituent Companies).

Per Cent.

Per Cent.

Outstanding.

Authorized. Outstanding.

Authorized. Outstanding.

Authorized. Outstanding.

Authorized. Outstanding.

Authorized. Outstanding.

Authorized. Outstanding.

Per Cent.

Per Cent.

Per Cent.

Outstanding.

Authorized. Outstanding.

Authorize

12 Months End. Aug. 31— 1930. Gross earns. (incl. oth. inc.) \$53,641,375	of Gross. 100.0	1929. \$46,230,177	Per Cent. of Gross. 100.0
Operating expenses 23,032,893 Maintenance 3,637,584 Taxes (incl. Fed. taxes) 3,512,126	43.0 6.8 6.5	19,757,717 3,367,279 3,260,512	42.7 7.3 7.1
Net earnings\$23,458,772 Interest and amortization7,393,747	43.7 13.8	\$19,844,669 6,078,519	42.9 13.1
Balance\$16,065,025 Divs. on pref. stock of con-	29.9	\$13,766,150	29.8
stituent cos. (accrued) 4,206,382	7.8	3,598,570	7.8
Balance\$11,858,643 Amount applicable to com- mon stock of constit. cos.	22.1	\$10,167,580	22.0
in hands of public 97,847	.2	85,154	.2
Balance applicable to re- serves and to Engineers Public Service Co\$11,760,796 Annual dividend require- ments on pref. stock of	21.9	\$10,082,426	21.8
Engineers Public Service Co. (incl. this issue) \$2,323,584	4.3		

The above balance applicable to reserves and to Engineers Public Service Co. for the 12 months ended Aug. 31 1930 was five times the total annual dividend requirements on the entire amount of pref. stock presently to be oustanding. The balance after pref. dividend requirements was 17.6% of gross earnings.

\*\*Consolidated Balance Sheet Aug. 31 1930.\*\*

[As shown by the books, adjusted to reflect this financing.]

Assets-		Liabitites-	
Property, plant, &c	8299,579,134	Preferred stock & scrip	\$41,076,131
Excess of book value	a8,956,717	Common stock & scrip	z58,047,595
Investments		Pref. stock (constit. cos.)	72,153,930
Cash	13,830,820	Prem. on stk. (constit. cos.)	108,863
Notes receivable	310.660	Bonds (constituent cos.)	138,417,000
Accounts receivable		Coupon notes (constit. cos.)	3,042,100
Materials and supplies		Notes payable (constit. cos.)	4,415,067
Prepayments	863.019	Accounts payable	1,980,919
Sinking funds	x7.747.190	Accounts not yet due	5,750,322
Special deposits		Dividends declared	2,760,406
Unamortized debt disc.& exp		Retirement reserve	20,020,487
Unadjusted debits		Operating reserves	369,843
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Unadjusted credits	804,517

Total (each side) \$365,957,295 | Earned surplus \$16,124,511 x Includes \$7,255,000 bonds of constituent companies held in sinking funds and in escrow, uncancelled. 9 Represented by 158,080 shares of \$5 dividend convertible pref., 196,939 shares of \$5.50 cumulative dividend pref. and 75,000 shares \$6 cumulative dividend pref. at the size of the size of the controlled companies as of date of acquisition over par or stated value thereof. b Includes \$8,956,717 accrued to surplus before acquisition by Engineers Public Service Co.

\*\*Outperskip and Supervision.\*\*—Over 90% of the common stock of company is owned by Stone & Webster, Inc.\*\*—V. 131, p. 1893, 1711.

\*\*General Utilities Co.\*\* Kanasa Cita.\*\* surplus of directly con-trolled companies.....

General Utilities Co., Kansas City, Mo.—Initial Div.—
The directors have declared an initial dividend of 60 cents a year on the no par value common stock, or 10% in common stock, at the option of the holder, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 25.—V. 131, p. 474,

Great Western Power Co. of Calif.—Bonds Called.—
All of the outstanding series A 6% 1st & ref. mtge. s. f. gold bonds, dated March 1 1919, have been called for payment Dec. 1 next at 103 and int. at the office of the company. 245 Market St., San Francisco, Calif., or at the Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., N. Y. City.—V. 131, p. 2063.

Hamburg Electric Co. (Hamburgische Electricitats-Werke) .- Debentures Called .-

The International Acceptance Bank, Inc., announces that the above company will retire on Nov. 1 1930, \$100,000 of its outstanding 10-year sinking fund 7% external gold debentures, due Nov. 1 1935. The bonds will be redeemed at par and int. at the offices of the bank in New York.—V. 130, p. 2578.

Hartford Electric Light Co.—Extra Dividend.—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 9½c. per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 68¾c. per share, both payable Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 15. Regular quarterly dividends of 68¾c. per share were paid in February. May and August last, while on Nov. 1 1929, the company made an extra distribution of 13¾c. per share in addition to the regular quarterly payment of 68¼c.—V. 131, p. 2063.

Holyoke (Mass.) Water Power Co.—Extra Dividend.—

The regular quarterly dividend of \$3 per share and an extra dividend \$1 on the capital stock were paid Oct. 2 to holders of record Sept. 26. V. 130, p. 2769.

Indianapolis Street Ry.—Reorganization.—

A plan and agreement, under date of Sept. 15 1930, providing for the reorganization of the company's system have been executed by the committees representing different securities, and by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., as reorganization manager. The plan provides that two new companies—the Indianapolis Railways, Inc., and the Traction Terminal Corp.—are to be formed to take over the properties of the Indianapolis Street Ry., and will exchange their securities for those of the companies to be absorbed and also obtain additional funds through sale of stock and bonds.

The plan involves a thorough rehabilitation of the system which will require the expenditure of more than \$9,00,000 over a period of years. Reconditioning of present motor coaches and cars is included as well as the purchase of new coaches and cars.—V. 130, p. 3538, 3158.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—Gerhard M. Dahl Heads Company With Full Power to Push Unification— Election as Chairman Opens Way for City to Deal With One Spokesman for All Lines .-

Spokesman for All Lines.—

By electing Gerhard M. Dahl (Chairman of the B. M. T. directorate) to head its own board, and authorizing him to negotiate with the city and Transit Commission for rapid transit unification the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. Sept. 30, opened the way for public officials to achieve a comprehensive unification plan by dealing with a single representative of all privately operated rapid transit lines.

Mr. Dahl was unanimously elected to his new post at the first meeting of the new Interborough board after it had received the resignation of Edward J. Berwind as Chairman. Mr. Berwind, who retained his post as a director, suggested Mr. Dahl as his successor, in view of the overwhelming majority of stockholders' votes cast for Mr. Dahl, Albert H. Wiggin and Charles H. Hayden at the annual meeting on Sept. 24 when they were elected directors of the company.

The directors also chose Mr. Dahl to head their executive committee. That the future policy of the I. R. T. will be largely shaped by directors committed to the principle of rapid transit unification was assured by the election of Mr. Hayden and Mr. Wiggin, also directors of the B. M. T., as executive committee members. Frank P. Walsh, recently elected public director, was also named a member of the executive committee, assuring the city and Transit Commission of a voice in the inner councils of the company.

Bestder the Individuals already mentioned the directors elected the

as executive committee members. Frank P. waish, recently elected public director, was also named a member of the executive committee, assuring the city and Transit Commission of a voice in the inner councils of the company.

Besides the individuals already mentioned the directors elected the following as members of the executive committee: Frank Hedley, Samuel W. Reyburn and William Roberts. Mr. Hedley was re-elected as President & General Manager of the company and Earl E. Starbard and H. M. Fisher as Vice-President and Secretary, respectively.

The board also approved the appointment of the following officers: Mr. Starboard, Assistant to the President, George Keegan, Assistant to the President & General Attorney, Henry T. Berry, Controller, Frank Samuelson, Auditor, Arthur C. Wigren, Assistant Secretary, Joseph A. McGurgan and Edward W. Sayre, Assistant Treasurers, J. C. Norris, Vice-President to execute securities.

The resolution, unanimously adopted, placing the company on record for unification negotiations, read as follows:

"Resolved, that Mr. Gerhard M. Dahl be and he hereby is authorized to negotiate on unification of rapid transit lines with the city and Transit Commission."

The Interborough's decision to enter into transit unification negotiations is a complete abandonment of the aloof attitude which the company has held for the past three years. In 1928 and 1929 the company declined Mayor Walker's invitation to participate in unification meetings. Advised by Mr. Quackenbush, the old directors based their refusal on the ground that the unification plan proposed by the Transit Commission offered company socurity holders only "stage money" in the form of bonds of a board of transit control. They also asserted that the company would not negotiate on unification while its litigation for a 7 cent fare was pending. "The company has accepted the city's repeated invitations a bit late in the day." Mayor Walker said. commenting on the action of the new board of directors. "Its new attitude clearly represent

International Hydro-Electric System.—Aug. Output.—
This system produced 341,637,000 kwh. of electric energy in August, a new high record for that month, and an increase of 9% over the output of the present plants of the system in August 1929.
The output in the first eight months of this year was 2,709,979,000 kwh., 10% greater than in the first eight months of last year, and 52% greater than the output of the present plants of the system in the first eight months of 1928.—V. 131, p. 1894.

International Power Co., Ltd.—Earnings.—

Earnings fo	T Calendar	Years (Compa	ny Only).	
Dividends and int. from	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.
controlled companies.  Miscellaneous expenses.  Debenture interest	\$962,299 77.632 283,797	\$800,470 36,068 195,000	\$621,144 40,708 148,432	\$312,959 22,027
Net income Preferred dividend	\$600,869 560,000	\$569,403 500,489	\$432,004 359,676	\$290,932 233,333
Balance, surplus Surplus previous year	\$40.869 198,840	\$68.913 129.927	\$72,328 57,599	\$57,599
Profit and loss balance Earnings for Calend		\$198,840 ncluding Contr	\$129,927 rolled Compar	\$57,599 sies).

You Carellana Tours (Tisonaning Colle	Tomos Compa	
Green complement of company and company	1929.	1928.
Gross earnings of controlled companies.  Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes	\$4,439,354 2,418,695	\$4,340,114 2,394,715
Int. on funded debt. &c. of controlled companies	2,410,000	2,001,110
in hands of public	411.142	414,334
Dividends on pref. and common stocks of controlled	****	100 000
companies in hands of public.  Reserve for depreciation and renewals.	116.723	122,826
Other reserves	400,019 90,000	400,646 186,152
Minority interest in surplus for year.	28,294	38.630
Not be seen and the second of the Co. Yes		
Net income available to Internat. Pow. Co., Ltd. Miscellaneous earnings of Internat. Pow. Co., Ltd.	\$974,482 132,047	\$782,810 125,211
Expenses and interest paid	Dr.77.632	Dr.36,068
Total earnings	\$1,028,897	\$871.952
Interest on debentures	283,797	195,000
Dividends on 1st preferred stock	560,000	500,489
Surplus for year	\$185,099	\$176,464
Previous surplus	365,824	189,360
Surplus at Dec. 31	\$550,924	\$365,824
—V. 129, p. 128.		

Isarco Hydro-Electric Co. (Societa Idroelettrica dell'

Isarco Hydro-Electric Co. (Societa Idroelettrica dell' Isarco).—Sinking Fund Payment.—

Hallgarten & Co., fiscal agents for the issue of \$5,000,000 25-year 7% sinking fund gold bonds of the above company, announce that funds for the first semi-annual sinking fund operation of this issue as well as for regular Nov. 1 interest payment have been received.

The power plant of this company, which is reported to be the largest in Europe, has been completed and is delivering power both to the Piedmont Electric Co., and the Italian State Rys.

Sinking fund payments provided are calculated to be sufficient to retire the whole issue by maturity.—V. 126, p. 2474.

Kansas City Power & Light Co.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of an additional \$3,000,000 1st mtge. 30-year 4½% gold bonds, series "B" due Jan. 1 1957, making the total amount applied for \$6,000,000.

Income Account 7 Months Ended July 31 1930.

Earnings—Electric sales.

\$7,932,773

Earnings—Electric sales Steam sales Miscellaneous operating revenues Miscellaneous non-operating revenues Earnings of other utilities	272,130 150,682 173,260
Gross earnings	28 550 558
Electric, including maintenance.	3.272.841
Steam, including maintenance	191.163
Other utilities, including maintenance	17.867
Taxes, including income taxes	667.795
Interest	754 537
Amortization of discount and premiums	108,004
Surplus available for depreciation and dividends	\$3.547.351
Depreciation	1 120 506
Dividends on 1st preferred stock	140,000
Dividends on common stock	1,038,000
Ralance transferred to surplus	e1 049 944

Balance transferred to surplus.

Earnings per share on common stock \*

\* Based on number of shares outstanding at end of period.

Co	omparative	Balance Sheet.	
	Dec.31'29.	July31'30.	Dec.31'29.
Assets— \$	8	Labilities— S	8
Plant, prop. & eq_63,126,380	59,164,171	*Capital stock 28,395,000	27,195,000
Inventory 1,059,095	1,122,564	Funded debt 28,624,720	
Investments 47,493	58,432	Notes payable	1,282,500
Accts.& notes rec_ 1,331,006		Consumers' depos. 524.097	508,004
Work in progress 1,985,099		Accts. payable and	000,004
Accrued earnings_ 557,209			1.901.727
Cash 757,315	413,306	Deferred earnings 47.417	20,481
Affil. cos. rec 422,105	605,818	Reserves 10.670.862	
Deferred charges 405.849	281,978	Unadjusted credits 4.958	
Unamort. financ'g		Surplus 4.446.416	3,197,572
expenses 3,017,218	3.088.054		-,,
Oth. unam. debt 2,133,460	2,170,628	Tot. (each side) _74,842,228	71,625,328

\* Capital stock outstanding represented by 40,000 shares of 1st pref.ck, series B, and 502,000 shares common stock, all having no par value, t with an aggregate stated value of \$28,395,000.—V. 131, p. 1711.

Knoxville Power & Light Co.—Pref. Stock Called.—
All of the outstanding 7% and 6% preferred stocks have been called for redemption as of Nov. 1 next at 110 and dividends at the City National Bank, Knoxville, Tenn.
See also Knoxville Ry. & Light Co. below.—V. 131, p. 2064.

Knoxville Ry. & Light Co .- Bonds Called .-

All of the outstanding ref. & ext. mtge. 5% 35-year gold bonds, due June 1946, have been called for payment Dec. 1 next at 105 and int. at the trust and the standard of the outstanding bonds which are presented, with all unmatured outpons attached thereto, at the Guaranty Trust Co. or at the office of the ompany, 2 Rector St., N. Y. City, at any time prior to Dec. 1 1930, will be purchased at 105 and int. to Dec. 1 1930, discounted on a true discount exists at the rate of 3% per annum from the date of presentation to Dec. 1 930.—V. 125, p. 3348.

Laurentide Power Co., Ltd.—Bonds Called.— All of the outstanding 1st mtge. 5% sinking fund gold bonds have been illed for payment Jan. 1, next, at 105 and int. at the Bankers Montreal, contreal, Canada, or in London, England, or at the Bankers Trust Co. in

Montreal, Canada, v. III.

Mow York City.

All of the outstanding general mtge. 51/4% sinking fund gold bonds have been called for payment Jan. 1 next at 101 and int. at the Bank of Montreal in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec, Canada.—V. 127, p. 3540.

Mexican Utilities Co.—Bonds Called.—
All of the outstanding 30-year 8% collat. gold bonds, series A, dated May 1 1925, have been called for payment on Nov. 1 next at 101 and int. at the Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St., N. Y. City.—V. 126, p.3589.

Middle West Utilities Co.—Stock Dividend.—
The directors have declared a quarterly dividend o 11-50th of a share a the common stock, payable Nov. 15 to holders of record Oct. 15. A starterly dividend of like amount was paid on Feb. 15, May 15 and Aug. 15 st.—V. 131, p. 2064,

Minneapolis Gas Light Co. (Del.).—Bonds Offered.—Bonbright & Co., W. C. Langley & Co., BaneNorthwest Co. and First Securities Corp. of Minnesota are offering at 95 and int., to yield over 47%%, \$9,000,000 1st mtge. gold bonds, 4½% series due 1950.

Dated July 1 1930; due July 1 1950. Int. payable (J. & J.) at the principal office of Bankers Trust Co. in New York, trustee. Red. on any int. date, as a whole or in part, upon 30 days' notice, at 105 up to and incl. July 1 1931, thereafter at ½% less during each succeeding year up to and incl. July 1 1933, thereafter at 14% less during each succeeding year up to and incl. July 1 1948 and thereafter at 100, plus int. in each case. Denom. c\*\$1,000 and \$500, and r\*\$1,000 and \$5,000 and authorized multiples thereof. Company will agree to pay int. without deduction for any Federal income tax up to but not exceeding 2% per annum. Company also will agree to refund on proper application the Penna. 4 mills tax; the Calif. tax not in excess of 4 mills per annum; the Conn. tax up to 4 mills per annum; the Maryland tax not exceeding 4½ mills per annum; or the Mass. income tax or the Mass. tax measured by income not exceeding 6% per annum of the income derived from the bonds.

Data from Letter of Fred. W. Seymour, Pres., Minneapolis, Sept. 30.

the income derived from the bonds.

Data from Letter of Fred. W. Seymour, Pres., Minneapolis, Sept. 30.

Business.—Company was organized in Feb. 1930. in Delaware, as successor to a company which since 1870 had supplied manufactured gas in the city of Minneapolis and has acquired all the assets and business and assumed all the liabilities of its predecessor.

The plant and properties have been well maintained and are in excellent physical condition. The generating plant consists of eight modern watergas generating sets having a combined capacity in excess of 27,000,000 cu. fet. per day, together with the necessary auxiliary apparatus, liquid and oxide purifiers, &c., for the efficient and economical production of the gas. Holder capacity aggregates 9,061,000 cu. ft. divided into five units located at the gas plant and at strategic parts of the city. The distribution system, consisting of high and low pressure mains meetly cast iron and having an average diameter in excess of six inches, together with compressors, governors, services, meters and other auxiliary apparatus, amply covers the entire city and has sufficient capacity for a very considerable increase in gas output.

Statistics on the growth of the company and its predecessor during the past years are shown below:

Gross Miles of Meters Sales

	Gross	Miles of	Meters	Sales
Year-	Earnings.	Mains.	Connected.	Cu. Feet.
1924	3.667.840	653	110.015	3.616.000,000
1925	3.582.650	712	113.557	3,696,000,000
1926	3.895.469	749	116,304	3,992,000,000
1927	4.033.217	785	118.876	4.165,000,000
1928	4.111.465	810	121.798	4,300,000,000
1929	4.179.791	818	125,058	4,460,000,000

Franchise.—Company is now operating under a new franchise granted Aug. 29 1930, for a 20-year period, which is the maximum length of time allowed under the State law. The franchise is satisfactory to the company and is free from burdensome restrictions.

1st mtge. gold bonds, 41/2 % series due 1950 x \$9,000.	
Cumulative first preferred stock (\$100 par) 75,000 shs.	
7% series 19.571 s	
6% series 9,757 s	
Common stock (no par)100,000 shs. 44,000 s	hs.

Common stock (no par) 100,000 shs. 44,000 shs.

\*\*\*Limited by the restrictions of the mortgage, referred to below. Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to redeem the \$7,500,000 two-year 6% gold notes, now outstanding, to pay off certain current indebtedness, and for other corporate purposes.

\*\*Certain Mortgage Provisions.\*\*—Mortgage is to be dated July 1 1930 and will provide that bonds may be issued thereunder in one or more series, having such rates of interest. such maturity dates and such other provisions, within the limitations of the mortgage, as the board of directors may from time to time determine.

The mortgage will also provide that additional bonds of the \$1\frac{1}{2}\$% series, due 1950, or of other series, may be issued in accordance with the restrictions provided in the mortgage, as follows: (a) to refund, in whole or in par, an equal principal amount of bonds of any series issued under the mortgage; (b) against the properties as they existed on July 1 1930, to a total of not exceeding \$1,000,000 principal amount of bonds: (c) to not exceeding 75\% of the cost or fair value to the company, whichever is less, of property additions, as defined in the mortgage, which are limited to property acquired or constructed after June 30 1930; (d) for cash.

No bonds may be issued against property additions subject to any prior lien, as defined in the mortgage, unless adequate provision is made for the satisfaction of such prior lien.

Additional bonds may not be issued, except for refunding purposes, unless net earnings, as defined in the mortgage for 12 consecutive calendar months within the 15 calendar months immediately preceding the month in which the application for issue is made shall have been at least equal to two times the annual interest requirements on all bonds issued and outstanding under the mortgage, including those propered to be issued, and on all prior lien bonds or other indebtedness secured by a prior lien, all as defined in the mortgage, including those propered to be issued, and on all prior

Earnings 12 Months Ended Aug. 31.

Net earnings \$1,116,890 \$1,121,347 \$1,379,366 and int. req. on \$9,000,000 lst mtge. gold bonds (this issue) \$405,000 Earnings, as above, for the 12 months ended Aug. 31 1930, available for eserves and interest were in excess of 3½ times the annual interest requirements of the 1st mtge. gold bonds of the company, presently to be outlanding.

Management.—Company is controlled by American Gas & Power Co., and its operations are supervised by American Commonwealths Power Corp.

Minneapolis Gas Light Co.(Minn.)—To Redeem Notes.—
The company has elected to redeem and pay off on Nov. 1 1930, all of its outstanding 2-year 6% gold notes dated Jan. 1 1936, at 100½ and int. payment will be made at the Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., N. Y. City.—V. 130, p. 467.

Montreal Tramways Co.—Bonds Offered.—Aldred & Co., Ltd., Montreal, and Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc., New York, are offering an additional issue of \$2,000,000 series D 5% gen. & ref. mtge. sinking fund gold bonds at 96½ and int., yielding over 5½%. Sufficient revenue to pay interest on these bonds is saured to the company by a contract between the City of Montreal and the company, ratified by the Legis. the City of Montreal and the company, ratified by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, which provides for adjustment of the rates of fares to produce such revenue. Bonds dated Oct. 1 1929 and due April 1 1955. Capitalization.—(Upon completion of present financing):
Authorized.

Common stock (par \$100) \$20,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$1st & ref. mtge. 5 % gold bonds, due July 1 1941 \$25,000,000 \$21,351,000 \$4 April 1 1955 (all series) \$100,000,000 \$27,736,800 \$100,000,000 \$27,736,800 \$100,000,000 \$27,736,800 \$100,000,000 \$27,736,800 \$100,000,000 \$27,736,800 \$100,000,000 \$27,736,800 \$100,000,000 \$27,736,800 \$100,000,000 \$27,736,800 \$100,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000

National Electric Power Co.—Merchandise Sales.—
A gain of 13.2% in merchandise sales for the first seven months of 1930 is reported by this company.
Gross merchandise sales for the seven months ended July 31, were \$3.734.000, as compared with \$3.298.000 for the corresponding period in 1929. The effect of these appliance sales has been reflected in the electric sales for the National Electric Power System. For the seven months, sales to residential customers only, increased 11.5%, and to customers of all chases, 9.8%.—V. 131, p. 1712.

New York Steam Corp.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$13,684,000
1st mage. gold bonds, 5% series, due May 1 1951, which are issued and outstanding.—V. 131, p. 1712, 1894.

New York Telephone Co.—Additional Expenditures.—
The directors have authorized the expenditure of \$12,951,325 for new construction throughout the State, at the regular monthly meeting held Sept. 24, according to an announcement made by Pres. J. S. McCulloh. This brings the total appropriations since the beginning of the year to \$80,687,760, of which \$06,108,510 has been provided for the expension of facilities in the metropolitan area.

The appropriations for Manhattan provide almost \$5,000,000 for the enlargement of telephone facilities in all parts of the Borough. The authorizations for other parts of the metropolitan area make provision for general additions to telephone equipment in the Bronx, Westchester and Long Island. Expenditures were also approved for relocating undersround cable along the Boston Post Road previous to repaving in Larchmont and Mamaroneck, the construction of underground plant in Tarrytown and Elmsford, and the provision of additional dial equipment for various central offices in Westchester and the Bronx.—V. 131, p. 1421.

Month. American Co.—Dividend Rumors Denied.—

North American Co .- Dividend Rumors Denied. President Frank L. Dame states that there is no truth in any statements to the effect that the dividend of this company will be changed.

Mr. Dame said the directors have not considered or discussed any modification of the dividend policy and that he has no intention of discussing any such plan with them.—V. 131, p. 2065.

North American Light & Power Co.—Stock Dividend. The directors have declared a quarterly 2% stock dividend on the com. stock, no par value, payable Nov. 15 to holders of record Oct. 20. A like amount was paid on Aug. 15 and Nov. 15 1929, and on Feb. 15, May 15 and Aug. 15 last.—V. 131, p. 937.

Northern New York Telep. Corp.—To Retire Pref. Stk. The company has called for redemption on Oct. 15 all of the outstanding 61/4% cum. pref. stock at 105 and divs.—V. 127, p. 107.

Northwestern Light & Power Co.—Stock Increased.—
The company has filed a certificate at Dover, Del., increasing its authorized pref. stock from \$3,750,000 to \$4,700,000, and its authorized no paralue common stock from 10,000 shares to 20,000 shares.—V. 126, p. 2964

Oklahoma Natural Gas Corp.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 12 months ended July 31, see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.—V. 131, p. 476.

Pacific Northwest Public Service Co.—To Retire Bonds. The City Bank Farmers Trust Co., as successor trustee, has issued a notice to holders of Portland Ry., Light & Power Co. 1st lien & ref. mtge. gold bonds, & eries B, and Portland Electric Power Co. 1st lien & ref. mtge. gold bonds, series C, that the Pacific Northwest Public Service Co. as these companies are now known, has elected to redeem and pay all of these bonds on Nov. 1 1930 at 105. Bonds of these issues, with all coupons maturing subsequent to the redemption date attached, will be paid at the City Bank Farmers Trust Co., 52 Wall St., N. Y. City. No further interes. ahall accrue from and after Nov. 1 next, upon any of these bonds and all unmatured coupons for interest shall be come and be null and void.—V. 131, p. 1097.

The regular quarterly dividend of 32½ cents per share has been declared on the class A common stock, payable Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 10. This dividend, in the absence of instruction to the contrary from the individual stockholders received by the company on or before Oct. 10 1930, will be applied to the purchase of additional class A common stock or scrip certificates representing fractional shares at the price of \$13 per share. Pacific Public Service Co.--Class A Dividend .-A similar quarterly distribution was made on this issue on Aug. 1 last. -V. 131, p. 271.

Paducah (Ky.) Water Co.—Sale.—
The Paducah (Ky.) City Council has granted the authority for the issuance of \$2,400,000 bonds to purchase the Paducah Water Co. at a cost of approximately \$1,900,000, the balance to be used for improvements and reserve.—V. 93, p. 1606.

Pittsfield Electric Co.—To Issue Additional Stock.—
The company has filed a petition with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities for authority to issue 4,000 additional common shares of \$100 par value at \$175 a share. The company has at present 10,000 common shares outstanding.

The proceeds would be applied to the payment of \$160,000 indebtedness incurred by the redemption of 6,400 shares of \$25 par preferred stock on Oct. 1, also to pay indebtedness incurred for additions and improvements to property.—V. 124, p. 1511.

Potomac Electric Power Co.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 12 months ended June 30 see "Earnings Department" en a preceding page.—V. 129. p. 1441.

Public Electric Light Co., St. Albans, Vt.—Bonds Offered.—E. H. Rollins & Sons in Sept. last offered \$200,000 1st mtge. 5½% series B bonds at 96 and int. Bonds are dated April 1 1930 and mature Oct. 1 1956.—V. 126, p.

Public Utility Holding Corp.—Announces Receipt of 86% of U. S. & Overseas Stocks—Will Accept Tenders of Shares Undeposited—Deal Now Consummated.—

Shares Undeposited—Deal Now Consummated.—
President F. S. Burroughs, in a letter to the holders of common stock of U. S. & Overseas Corp., advises them that as of the expiration of the offer of Public Utility Holding Corp. to exchange its shares for those of U. S. & Overseas, 100% of the class A stock and 86% of the common stock of U. S. & Overseas Corp. has been deposited under the terms of the offer dated Sept. 9, and that the exchange has now been consummated.
The letter states that Public Utility Holding Corp. has, in consequence of holdings deposited for exchange, elected to take up both the common and class A stock deposited. At the same time, in view of the inauguration of dividends on the common stock of Public Utility Holding Corp. subsequent to the date of the formal offer to holders of U. S. & Overseas common stock, Public Utility Holding Corp. will accept tenders of such common stock not yet deposited, on the same terms as applied under the original offer "subject in all cases to acceptance in the sole discretion of the corporation." A total of 300,000 shares of class A stock of U. S. & Overseas has been deposited and over 600,000 of its common stock out of 750,000 outstanding. The formal offer expired at the close of business Sept. 30.

On Sept. 16 last directors of Public Utility Holding Corp. declared an initial dividend of 12½ cents per share on its common stock payable Nov. 30 to holders of record Nov. 10 1930. Such dividend, together with the dividend payable on the cumulative preferred stock, \$3 dividend series, of Public Utility Holding Corp., is equivalent to \$1.15 per annum on each share of U. S. & Overseas common stock exchanged. The letter states that holders of registered temporary receipts for the common stock of U. S. & Overseas of record Nov. 10 and Dec. 10 will be entitled to participate in the dividends on the common and preferred stocks respectively of Public Utility Holding Corp. for which the temporary receipts are exchangeable.

With the consummation of the exchange offer, tota

With the consummation of the exchange offer, total consolidated assets of Public Utility Holding Corp. exceed \$100.000.000.—V. 131. p. 1713, 1895.

Rockland Light & Power Co.—Sale of Properties.—

Arrangements have been made for the sale of the gas properties of this company in Rockland and Orange counties, N. Y., to the Ramapo Gas Corp., in the common stock of which the American Commonwealths Power Corp. acquired a beneficial interest late in 1929. Application has been made to the New York P. S. Commission for approval of the transaction. At the offices of Charles H. Tenney & Co. in Boston officials of the later concern on Oct. 2 stated that the Rockland company itself would not be sold, but that the property was and would continue under the management of Charles H. Tenney & Co.

The Rockland company's gas plants have a daily capacity of 3.882,000 cubic feet, and gas is distributed to more than 8,500 customers through 78 miles of high-pressure and distribution mains.

The American Commonwealths Power Corp also has acquired a beneficial interest in the common stock of the West Shore Gas Co. and an affiliated independent company. West Shore Utilities, Inc., was recently organized to operate in Middletown and Port Jervis, N. Y. As a result of these transactions an important system of high-pressure gas transmission pipe lines is to be constructed to link up the gas plants at Suffern, Haverstraw and Nyack, N. Y., for the purpose of serving a large section of New York State north of the New Jersey boundary and west of the Hudson River.

The Ramapo Gas Corp., which centers its operations at Suffern, has extended its main line to Spring Valley and connects to the West Shore Gas Co. of Haverstraw. It has also laid mains in Clarkstown, which will be soon connected with Nyack, with Sparkill and Tappan, later objectives to be sought. (New York "Times.")—V. 130, p. 1828.

Safe Harbor (Pa.) Water Power Corp.—Initial Capacity

Safe Harbor (Pa.) Water Power Corp.—Initial Capacity

Safe Harbor (Pa.) Water Power Corp.—Initial Capacity of Hydro-Electric Project to Be Increased.—

Contracts awarded for the first six turbines to be installed in the new Aldred hydro-electric development at Safe Harbor, Pa., reveal that the initial installation in the power plant now being constructed on the Susquehanna will exceed the original announcement by about 10%.

Studies and experiments by the company and the manufacturers have demonstrated that this can be accomplished by the installation of turbines of special design having rated capacities of 42.500 instead of 38,500 h.p. each. While increasing the capacity of the initial plant from 231,000 to 255,000 h.p., the installation of turbines of larger rating will reduce the cost per horsepower of the new development.

The Safe Harbor development is in the Susquehanna basin eight miles upstream from the Aldred development at Holtwood. A force of 1900, men is now at work on the project. Construction is ahead of schedule. Manufacturers of the turbines will begin work on their construction force at work at Safe Harbor. The power house foundations provide for six more turbines, so that Safe Harbor will ultimately develop more than 500,000 h.p.—V. 131, p. 1566.

St. Louis County Gas Co.—Earnings.—

St. Louis County Gas Co.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 12 months ended June 30 see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.—V. 124, p. 3774, 3210.

Shawinigan Water & Power Co.—Bonds Offered.—Aldred & Co.; Brown Brothers & Co.; Lee, Higginson & Co.; Alex. Brown & Sons.; Jackson & Curtis, and Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc., are offering an additional issue of \$20,000,000 1st mtge. & coll. trust sinking fund gold bonds, spring D. 41/67 A substantial amount of the hands in series D, 4½%. A substantial amount of the bonds is being offered by a group in Canada.

Dated Oct. 1 1930; due Oct. 1 1970. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c\*. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at holder's option, in N. Y. City in U. S. gold coin, in Montreal in Canadian gold coin or in London in pounds sterling at \$4.86 2-3. Callable on 30 days' notice as a whole at any time, or in part on any interest date, at 103½ and interest on or before Oct. 1 1935, premium thereafter decreasing ½% each 5 years to 100½ and interest during the last 10 years prior to maturity. Montreal Trust Co., trustee.

Capital stock (no par value) \_.. \*The authorized amount of series D bonds is \$35.000,000, of which \$27,500,000 are now to be certified, \$20,000,000 of these being sold to public.

Data from Letter of Julian C. Smith, Vice.-Pres. of the Company.

Data from Letter of Julian C. Smith, Vice.-Pres. of the Company.

Business.—Company is one of the largest producers of hydro-electric power in the world. It owns, or controls through stock ownership or through contracts with affiliated companies, water powers and hydro-electric power in the Province of Quebec aggregating over 2,000,000 h.p. Of this, 858,650 h.p. is developed and in use.

The company owns 1,510 miles of high tension transmission lines, including lines to Montreal and the City of Quebec. In addition, 2,330 miles of distribution lines are owned or controlled. Electricity is furnished to 387 communities, comprising substantially all the larger cities and manufacturing districts in the Province of Quebec. Total population of territory served is approximately 2,400.000.

Security.—Bonds are secured by direct 1st mtge. on the company's lands, rights in lands, water powers, dams, power houses and transmission lines owned Oct. I 1927, or since acquired and made the basis of issue of additional bonds: by pledge of certain 1st mtge, bonds of electric and manufacturing companies now controlled: and by a floating charge on all other assets now owned or hereafter acquired. Except as otherwise therein provided, the lien of the mtge, will not extend to other property or securities not made the basis of issue of additional bonds.

Total book value of properties (after depreciation) and securities covered by \$86,107,500 bonds to be presently outstanding with the public, will be more than \$126,000,000, of which more than \$116,000,000 comprises properties on which these bonds will be a direct 1st mtge. Actual value of properties considerably exceeds book values, exceed \$188,000,000.

Earnings for 12 Months Ended Dec. 31.
Gross y Net z Interest y Net Earnings. \$3,700,877 4,414,067 4,932,276 7,098,523 8,765,733 9,746,085 Earnings. \$6,702,034 7,660,207 9,362,828 11,562,331 -13,475,863 Charges. \$1,334,538 1,459,744 1,637,493 2,250,000 Balance. \$2,366,339 2,957,323 3,294,783 13,475,863 14,802,406 2,857,754 3,116,889

x 1930\_\_\_\_\_\_14,802,406 9,746,085 3,116,889 6,629,195 x 12 months ended Aug. 31. y Before depreciation and income taxes, applicable to int. charges. z Includes int. charged to capital account. Net earnings for the 12 months ended Aug. 31 1930, as above, were \$9,746,085, or 2.46 times the \$3,949,838 annual interest on total funded debt to be presently outstanding with the public upon completion of present financing.

Purpose.—Proceeds of this issue will be used to retire the \$7.851,000 outstanding funded debt of Laurentide Power Co., Ltd., and toward cost of additions and improvements to the company's properties during 1931, including transmission and distribution lines, and work on the new hydroelectric power development at Rapide Blanc on the Upper St. Maurice River (240,600 h.p. ultimate capacity), where 160,000 h.p. is now being installed.

installed.

Sinking Fund.—Sinking fund of 1% per annum on largest amount of 1st mage. and coll. trust bonds outstanding in each year is to be used for purchase or call and retirement of bonds issued under this move gage Equity.—Outstanding capital stock represents a valuation at present market quotations of more than \$135,000,000. Dividends have been paid each year during the last 21 years on stock from time to time outstanding.—V. 1.00, p. 1276, 1107.

Standard Gas & Electric Co.—Litigation Settled.—
The Chancery Court at Wilmington, Del., has entered an order dismissing the suit brought by Alfred W. Hell and others against Standard Gas & Electric Co. and Standard Power & Light Co. The suit was brought to have set aside the issue of Standard Gas stock in exchange for the assets of Standard Power & Light. The litigation has been settled out of court, it is said.—V. 131, p. 1896, 1422.

Standard Public Service Co.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 12 months ended Aug. 31 see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.—V. 131, p. 2066, 1896.

State Line Generating Co.—Notes Called.—
All of the outstanding \$14,000,000 5½% gold notes, due Dec. 1 1930, and the \$7,000,000 5½% gold notes, due May 1 1931, have been called for redemption on Nov. 1 next at par and interest, at the office of Halsey. Stuart & Co., Inc., 201 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., or at its office at 35 Wall St., N. Y. City.—V. 131, p. 1896, 938.

Staten Island Edison Corp.—To Issue Bonds.—
The corporation has filed an application with the New York P. S. Commission for permission to issue \$4,500,000 of 4½% 50-year bonds under an existing mortgage.—V. 126, p. 1729.

Suburban Light & Power Co. (of Ohio).—Receiver.—
Joseph C. Fogg (of Calfee, Fogg & White), Cleveland, was named receiver by Federal Judge Paul Jones, Sept. 26.

The receivership is understood to be a further step in adjustment of the involved financial affairs of the company, and of the Utilities Service Co., which went into receivership on Sept. 18, Luther Day becoming receiver by appointment of Federal Judge Samuel H. West.—V. 130, p. 2209, 2030.

Super-Power Co. of Ill.—Bonds Offered.—Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., are offering at 96 and int., to yield about 4.72%, \$10,060,000 1st mtge. 4½% gold bonds, series of 1930.

Dated Sept. 1 1930; due Sept. 1 1970. Redeemable as a whole or in part on 30 days' notice at following prices and int: 105 until Sept. 1 1935; 104 on and after Sept. 1 1935 to Sept. 1 1940; 103 on and after Sept. 1 1940 to Sept. 1 1945; 102 50 on and after Sept. 1 1945; 102 50 on and after Sept. 1 1955; 102 50 on and after Sept. 1 1955 to Sept. 1 1960; 10 on and after Sept. 1 1955 to Sept. 1 1965; 100.50 on and after Sept. 1 1965 and thereafter to maturity. Interest rayable M. & S. at the office or agency of the company in New York without deduction for Federal income taxes, now or hereafter Chicago or deductible at the source, not in excess of 2%. Halsey Stuart & Co., Inc., has been appointed paying agent of the company for the making of such interest payments. Denoms. \$1,000.\$500 and \$100c.\*, Issuance.—Authorized by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Issuance.—Authorized by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Data from Letter of Samuel Insull, Chairman of the Company.

Business.—Company was organized to furnish power at wholesale to Commonwealth Edison Co., Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, Illinois Power & Licht Corp. and Central Illinois Public Service Co., and to such other neighboring public utility companies as may require a large and reliable supply of electrical energy, and for this purpose has now constructed a thoroughly modern generating station, adequate to accommodate a capacity of 320,000 kilowatts, 110,000 kilowatts of which capacity, consisting of two 55,000 kilowatts units, are now in service. An additional unit of 105,000 kilowatt capacity will be put in service about Dec. 1 1930 Capitalization—

Authorized.

Outstanding.

Series of 1928 (due March 1 1968) \$10,000,000
Series of 1930 (this issue) \$10,000,000

\*\*\* Issuance of additional bonds limited by the restrictions of the mortgage.

\*\*\* Issuance of additional bonds limited by the restrictions of the mortgage.

\*\* Issuance of additional bonds limited by the restrictions of the mortgage.

\*\* Issuance of additional bonds limited by the restrictions of the mortgage.

\*\* Issuance of additional bonds limited by the restrictions of the mortgage on the captured of the control of the c

on all bonds then issued and outstanding and those then proposed to be issued.

Improvement and Sinking Fund.—It is provided in the mortgage that beginning with the calendar year 1931 with respect to bonds of the series of 1928 and it will be provided in a supplemental indenture that, beginning with the calendar year 1934 with respect to bonds of the series of 1930, and continuing thereafter so long as bonds of either series are outstanding, the company will expend for each calendar year an amount not less than 2% of the principal amount of such bonds authenticated prior to the beginning of such year (except bonds authenticated for exchange for other bonds of such series or to replace lost, destroyed or mutilated bonds and except bonds against the issuance of which cash is on deposit with the trustee under the mortgage at the beginning of such year) which expenditures shall be for (a) the making of extensions and (or) the acquisition of purchased property on account of which the company would be entitled to have additional bonds authenticated but on account of which no bonds had been

or will be authenticated, and (or) (b) the redemption and (or) the payment or the purchase (at not exceeding the then current optional price) and the cancellation of any such bonds issued under the mortgage, and the mortgage will provide that no additional bonds may be authenticated under the mortgage on account of bonds so cancelled. The mortgage and the mortgage on account of bonds so cancelled. The mortgage must contain an improvement series of bonds issued under the mortgage must contain an improvement and sinking fund requirement substantially similar to that provided for series of 1928 bonds.

Eunings and Expenses.—Contracts expiring in 1980 have been executed by company with Commonwealth Edison Co., Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, Illinois Power & Light Corp., a subsidiary of North American Light & Power Co., and Central Illinois Public Service Co., a subsidiary of Middle West Utilities Co. These contracts provide for payment to company of fixed charges (as a rental for the total genreating and transmission line and substation capacity allotted to each of the purchasing companies) based on 11% per annum on the total investment for generating capacity, and 12% per annum on the total investment for transmission line and substation capacity, and, in addition, each purchasing company pays for the energy furnished at the actual operating cost per kilowatt hour.

Under these contracts following are the actual earnings for the 12 months ended July 31 1930 and the estimated annual earnings and expenses based on the capacity of the station, transmission lines and substation facilities, as now nearing completion, fully financed as described herein:

Actual Earns. Est. Annual 12Mos. Earns. Upon End. Completion July 31 30. Unit No. 3. 3352.884 \$6.233.000 Oper.exps., maint. & taxes (except Federal) 1.914.835 2.925.000 Net earnings before depreciation \$\$1,438,049 \$3,308,000

Net earnings before depreciation \$1,438,049 \$3,308,000

Annual int. funded debt to be presently outstand 900,000

Properities.—Company owns a site comprising approximately 600 acres located at Powerten on the south side of the Illinois River some 12 miles southwest of Peoria, and has built thereon a thoroughly modern generating station. The power house proper is entirely completed for the installation of 4 units having a total capacity of 320,000 kilowatts. The first unit of 55,000 kilowatt capacity has been in successful operation since Sept. 1 1928 and the second unit of similar size since Aug. 1 1929. The third unit of 105,000 kilowatt capacity, covered by this financing, will, it is expected, be ready for commercial operation by Dec. 1 1930 and the remaining 105,000 kilowatt unit is expected to be installed and ready for operation some time in 1932. The power station site combines the essential advantages of central location for the important loads to be served, abundant condensing water, and readily accessible coal.

The company has also built 4 high voltage electric substations and 2 double circuit 132,000-volt steel tower transmission lines, extending from the company's generating station to a point 2½ miles east of Kewanee, Ill., a distance of approximately 55 miles. These lines inter-connect, near Kewanee, with a similar line of the Illinois Power & Light Corp., extending east to Seneca and inter-connecting there with a similar line of the Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, which line in turn inter-connects at Juliet with the 132,000-volt super-power network of the Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, which is inter-connected with the vast pool of power of the Commonwealth Edison Co.

The company is now constructing on its right-of-way a 132,000-volt steel tower transmission line extending from Kewanee to Dixon, Ill., where it will inter-connect with a 132,000-volt transmission line from Powerton to the Crawford Ave. generating station of the Commonwealth Edison Co., thus tying in the company Net earnings before depreciation \$1,438,049 \$3,308,000 Annual int. funded debt to be presently outstand \$00,000

Third Avenue Ry.—Fare Hearing Adjourned.—
Supreme Court Justice Ellis J. Staley of New York has adjourned to Oct. 11 hearing on writ asked by City of Yonkers to prevent the Public Service Commission from taking jurisdiction of the case in which the Yonkers RR., subsidiary of the Third Avenue Ry., is seeking an increase in fare to 8 cents from 5 cents. Adjournment was agreed to by counsel for both sides.—V. 131, p. 2067.

Union Electric Light & Power Co. of St. Louis.

Formal Hearing on Audit Planned.—
A formal hearing on the audit of the company, recently completed by the accountants of the Missouri P. S. Commission, will be held in the office of the Commission at Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 22, it was announced on Sept. 27 by Chairman Milton R. Stahl of the Commission.
This hearing was ordered by the Commission on its own initiative, and both the company and the legal department of the City of St. Louis were notified to attend it. It is for the sole consideration of the audit and to determine possibly upon a new rate base for the St. Louis division of the company.

determine possibly upon a new rate base for the St. Louis division of the company.

This audit, completed after more than two weeks' work, shows total estimated original cost of the company to June 30 1929, to have been \$54,696,410.93; estimate of materials and supplies on hand as of the same date, \$1,026,064.54, and with an estimated cash working capital of \$1,640.827.

The audit showed, for the year ended June 30 1929, total operating revenues for the entire property of \$20,310,858. with total operating revenues for the entire property of \$20,310,858. with total operating revenues for the entire property of \$20,310,858. with total operating revenues for the entire property of \$20,310,858. with total operating revenues for the entire property of \$20,310,858. with total operating revenues considered to taking \$4,593,750, left a net income balance of \$1,944.990 transferable to surplus.

On the basis of the figures shown in the audit, the company has approximated in returns on its property between 10 and 11%. This estimate, however, does not take into consideration the element of going value, which would be included in an appraisal made by engineers in arriving at rate base. (8t. Louis "Globe-Democrat.")—V. 131, p. 2067.

United Gas Improvement Co.—Philadelphia Retail Gas

United Light & Power Co.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 12 months ended Aug. 31, see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.—V. 131, p. 1715, 1422.

Washington Railway & Electric Co.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 12 months ended June 30 see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.—V. 131, p. 630.

Western Union Telegraph Co.—Additional Contract See Phillips Petroleum Co. under "Industrials" below.—V. 131, p. 2 -V. 131, p. 2067

See Phillips Petroleum Co. under "Industrials" below.—V. 131, p. 2067

Wilkes-Barre & Hazelton RR.—Sale, &c.—

The depositing bondholders of Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton RR. accepted the offers of Markle Corp. as proposed in letter dated March 24 last (see details below).

Non-depositing bondholders of 1st coll. trust mtge. 50-year 5% gold bonds are entitled to receive as their pro rata share of the proceeds of sale of property pledged under the mortgage securing the same, the sum of \$33.35, provided the May 15 1929 and subsequent coupons are thereto attached, upon surrender of their bonds to Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. Non-depositing bondholders of coll. trust mtge. 40-year 5% terminal bonds are entitled to receive as their pro rata share of the proceeds of sale of property pledged under the mortgage secuiring the same, the sum of \$56.63, provided the April 1 1929 and subsequent coupons are thereto attached, upon surrender of their bonds to Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. The bondholders committee in a letter dated March 24

The bondholders committee in a letter dated March 24 1930 to the holders of certificates of deposit for first collateral trust mortgage 50-year 5% gold bonds stated in part:

trust mortgage 50-year 5% gold bonds stated in part:

The sale of the collateral pledged under the coll. trust mixe, securing your bonds was held at the office of Adrian H. Muller & Son, N. Y. City, Feb. 24 1930.

Your committee qualified as a bidder by depositing a certified check, and the collateral was bid in by Henry S. Drinker Jr., counsel for the committee, on its behalf for \$72,600.

The property thus acquired consisted of the entire outstanding capital stock and bonds of Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Ry, the entire outstanding capital stock and bonds of Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Ry, the entire outstanding capital stock and bonds of Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Ry, the entire outstanding capital stock and bonds of Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Ry, the entire outstanding capital stock of Lehigh Traction Co., and a certificate of indebtedness of the face value of \$140,000 of Lehigh Traction Co.

Committee has organized a corporation under the laws of Delaware known as Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Railway Corp., to which it has assigned its bid, together with all the deposited bonds, in exchange for the entire outstanding capital stock of the corporation, consisting of shares without par value, to be issued direct to the depositing bondholders in proportion to their outstanding capitalistock of deposit on the basis of 10 shares for each \$1,000 bond.

The new corporation, Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Railway Corp., further assumed all the obligations of the committee and agreed to reimburse the committee for all its disbursements.

The new corporation tendered the deposited bonds to the trustee cash in the amount of \$18,505.27, being an amount sufficient to pay the fee and expenses of the trustee, together with the distributive share of non-depositing bondholders.

There are at present outstanding \$1,900,000 ist coll. trust mige. 50-year 5% gold bonds, of which \$1,622,000 have been deposited with the committee, and have been turned in on account of the bid.

Holders of certificates of deposit for the list coll. trust mige. 50-year 5% go

Offer of Markle Corporation.

Offer of Markle Corporation.

Committee is clearly of the opinion that the further operation of the Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Ry, would be unproductive, and that the choice lies between the scrapping of the road or its sale in its entirety to some other interest.

Committee has had an appraisal made by Day & Zimmermann, Inc., of this property in an effort to determine how much could be realized from its sale in case the road should be abandoned. They report that in their opinion an immediate sale of the material and property recoverable from the Railway company would bring approximately \$165,000. If the liquidation of the property were proceeded with gradually, a larger sum might possibly be obtained, but this is problematical and would involve additional expense.

opinion an immediate sale of the material and property recoverable from the Rallway company would bring approximately \$165,000. If the liquidation of the property were proceeded with gradually, a larger sum might possibly be obtained, but this is problematical and would involve additional expense.

Markle Corp. operates mines in the vicinity of the Rallway property, and is in a position to utilize the rallway and terminal properties to greater advantage than any other interest by shipping coal over such lines. Accordingly, Markle Corp. has offered to organize a new Delaware corporation known as Wikes-Barre & Hazleton Corp., which will offer to acquire from Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Railway Corp. the entire capital stock and bonds of Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Railway, in exchange for 3,750 shares of \$2.50 cumulative non-participating preferred stock (redeemable and payable on liquidation at \$52.50 per share) and 3,750 shares of sommon stock of Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Corp., out of a total authorized capital of \$,500 shares of such preferred and 30,000 shares of such common stock. Markle Corp. has made a similar offer to Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Terminal Corp. (which the committee for bondholders under the Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Terminal mortgage organized to take over the securities pledged under that mortgage) to acquire the entire stock and bonds of Wilkes-Barre Terminal Railway in exchange for 3,750 shares of such preferred and 1,750 shares of such preferred shares, not to exceed 1,000, to provide a sum sufficient to pay of the inde

Winnipeg Electric Co.—Experimental Fare Schedule.—
The Municipal and Tublic Service Board of Winnipeg, Canada, has announced a new experimental street car schedule, as requested by the company, which will become effective Oct. 6. The cash fare will be 10 cents or two tickets for 15 cents, except between 9.30 a. m. and 12 a. m. when the cash fare is 5 cents. Weekly coupon permits will be issued with 12 attached tickets for 75 cents, or with seven tickets for 50 cents, with the privilege of using the coupon after tickets are used at 5 cents a ride. Children under 16 may receive eight tickets for 25 cents, or the cash fare will be 5 cents.—V. 130, p. 2773.

# INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Lead Price Reduced.—American Smelting & Refining Co. reduced the price of lead 15 points to 5.35 cents a pound. "Wall St. Journal," Oct. 1, p. 21.

Fise-Hour Work Day Urged.—Metal workers ask American Federation of Labor to fight for a five-hour day and a five-day week with pay at the eight hour rate and higher. N. Y "Times," Oct. 2, p. 25.

Dozen Dress Shops Yield to Strikers.—A dozen Fifth Ave. shops affected by the general strike of women's tailors and custom dressmakers, capitulated Sept. 27 to the union strike demands. The union demands a \$3 weekly wage increase. N. Y. "Times," Sept. 28, p. 17.

Stocks Last Month Lost \$4,594,486,608.—All groups on the Exchange declined, utilities and oils leading in amounts. N. Y. "Times," Oct. 2, page 41.

declined, utilities and oils leading in amounts. N. Y. "Times," Oct. 2, page 41.

Fleet Corporation Will Drop 700 Men.—700 employees of the Merchant Fleet Corp. are to be discharged in next few months. The cutting down of the force is made possible by the continued sale of ships. N. Y. "Times," Oct. 2, p. 51.

Matters Covered in the "Chronicle" of Sept. 27.—(a) "Back to Work" fete held at Camden, N. J.—City declares holiday as RCA Victor Co. increases force from 4,000 to 22,000, p. 1960. (b) Standard Oil workers on five-day week—New Jersey order will affect 1,000, p. 1961. (c) Nation's gross farm income shows continued improvement in calendar year 1929, p. 1961. (d) Bricklayers and plasterers received highest hourly wage in building trades during 1929—Bricklayers averaged \$1.65 an hour—Plasterers \$1.635, p. 1964. (e) Canadian pulp and paper exports in August amounted to \$12,700,337—Decrease of \$4,700,000 from August last year—Eightmonth total shows decrease of \$10.916,348, p. 1969. (f) 3,800 vote to strike at Danville (Va.) Cotton Mills—Workers seek Federal intervention for settlement before walking out of plants, p. 1971. (g) Offering of \$50,-000,000 Argentine Government 5% treasury notes, p. 1985. (h) Receiver of North Dakota Bank upheld in suit against bank stockholders in South Dakota—Right to enforce double liability provided in statute of North Dakota sustained, p. 1997. (i) Higher capital asked for Maine Trust companies—State bank commissioner requests legislature to increase both Minimum and maximum, p. 1998.

Abbotts Dairies, Inc.—50c. Dividend—Stk. Distribution.

Abbotts Dairies, Inc.—50c. Dividend—Stk. Distribution. The directors recently declared an initial quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the new common stock, payable Sept. 1 to holders of record Aug. 26.

The directors and stockholders in July last authorized the issue of 200,000 additional shares of no par value common stock and ordered same to be distributed to the common stockholders pro rata according to their holdings. New stock certificates were ready for delivery about Sept. 1 1930, were delivered upon the surrender of the certificates held. Such new certificates are for five shares of stock for each one share held. The distribution was made to stockholders of record July 31 1930.

Prior to the above action, the company had outstanding 50,000 common shares of no par value.

The Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa., is transfer agent.—V. 126, p. 580.

(J. D.) Adams Mfg. Co.—Earnings—Dividends.—
The co. reports that net earnings for the first 8 months of 1930 were in excess of dividend requirements on the common stock for the entire year.
The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 60c. per share on the common stock, payable Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 15.—V. 131, p. 631.

Advance Rumely Co.—Meeting Postponed.—
The special meeting of the stockholders called for Sept. 29 to vote on changing the company's financial structure was postponed to Oct. 15. Proxies for the 15.000 additional shares of stock necessary for the holding of a meeting will be had by that date, Vice-President A. H. Berger announced.—V. 131, p. 1567.

Affiliated Products, Inc. (Del.).—Initial Dividend.-The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 40c. per share on the capital stock, payable Oct. 3 1930, to holders of record Oct. 2 1930.

—V. 131, p. 477.

Alabama Fuel & Iron Co.—Omits Dividend.—
The directors have voted to omit the quarterly dividend ordinarily payable about Oct. 1 on the common stock. The last quarterly distribution of 1½% was made on this issue on July 1 1930.—V. 106, p. 711.

Alloy Steel Spring & Axle Co.—Defers Class A Div.—
The directors have voted to defer the quarterly dividend due Oct. 1
on the \$1.40 cumul. div. class A stock, no par value.—V. 128, p. 887.

American Can Co.—Extra Distribution of \$1.—The directors on Sept. 30 declared an extra dividend of \$1 per share and the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share on the outstanding \$61,849,950 common stock, par \$25, both payable Nov. 15 to holders of record Oct. 31. On Dec. 2 1929 an extra dividend of \$1 per share was also paid (see V. 129, p. 2859).—V. 131, p. 790.

American Eagle Aircraft Corp. (Del.).—To Reduce Capitalization and Create Bond Issue.—Pres. E. E. Porterfield Jr., Sept. 13, in a notice to the stockholders, says in substance:

Sept. 13, in a notice to the stockholders, says in substance:

The company has had in progress for some time, plans to accomplish the following aims: (1) Expansion of the company's activities to include all the profitable phases of the aircraft industry, thus making it an independent unit: (2) reduction in manufacturing and sales costs; (3) achieve certain economies in taxes: (4) strengthen the company's position in the aircraft industry, and (5) improve the marketability of the company's securities.

In order to carry out the above purposes, the directors have prepared a proposal which may be summarized as follows:

It is proposed to reduce the present capitalization of the corporation from 2,000,000 shares of no par value common stock, to 200,000 shares of no par value common stock, to 200,000 shares of no shares of the old.

At the same time, it is proposed to authorize a debenture bond issue of not to exceed \$500,000 in the form of 1st sinking fund 15-year 6½% debenture bonds.

With the execution of the foregoing proposal the new capitalization of the company would be as follows:

Authorized.

Outstanding.

Authorized. 200,000 shares no par value (new) \$500,000 bonds. Outstanding 100,000 shares. None.

\$500,000 shares no par value (new)
\$500,000 shares no par value (new)
\$500,000 shares no par value (new)

It is proposed to give each holder of new stock the privilege of utilizing one-half of his new stock to apply on the purchase price of the bonds. If a holder has 100 shares of old stock, he would receive 10 shares of new. Five of his 10 shares will be accepted by the company at the prevailing market price toward the purchase of a \$100 bond, and the balance is to be paid in cash at the time of the exchange. Thus, if five of the new shares have a market value of \$7.50 per share, a cash deposit of only \$62.50 will be required in order to obtain a \$100 bond. Higher market prices for the stock would naturally decrease the required cash deposit. Larger or smaller deposits can be figured in the same proportion. Or, if stockholders desire, they can purchase the bonds for cash outright, retaining the full amount of stock.

The remaining five shares of stock can be held for speculative purposes. The stock surrendered by the stockholder reverts to the treasury.

We believe it would be best for each stockholder to retain at least half of his present stock. However, if any stockholders desire to exchange more than one-half of the stock they now hold, for bonds, it will be accepted on the purchase price of bonds, provided that at least one-half of the purchase price of each bond must be paid in cash. The balance may be paid for in stock at the prevailing market rate.

The company will covenant to set aside for sinking fund monthly for the purpose of retiring the bonds at or before maturity.

The company will covenant to set aside for sinking fund monthly, and by the operation of the sinking fund, bonds of this issue will be purchased at the market and retired each year.

As further security, the company will covenant that so long as any of said bonds remain unpaid, it will not mortage, or permit to be mortgaged (except for purchase money or renewals) directly or indirectly, any plant or real estate now owned by it or her

American Glue Co .- To Ratify Sale of Glue Business and Vote on Liquidation.

Note on Liquidation.—

A special stockholders' meeting will be held Oct. 11 for the purpose of voting on the following matters:

1.—To ratify and approve the execution and delivery by the American Glue Co. of a contract of sale with Richard Wilhelm, to change the name of American Glue Co. to Eastern Equities Corp., or some similar name and make such amendments to the agreement of association and articles of organization as may be necessary or desirable to accomplish such change and to amend the by-laws by the repeal of section 7 of article 4 which fixes the date of payment of common dividends.

2.—To authorize the president and (or) treasurer and (or) any vice-president of the company to modify or cause to be modified the terms of contract of sale and supplemental agreement in such respects as such officers or any of them may deem proper or necessary or for the best interests of the company.

3.—To see what action the stockholders will take with respect to the future policies of the company and its subsidiary companies, the disposition by sale or otherwise of all property and assets, the liquidation and ultimate dissolution of the company among the stockholders and the delegation to the board of directors and (or) officers of the company of full and complete authority in connection therewith.

Commenting on the sale by the company of its glue

Commenting on the sale by the company of its glue business, name and good will to Richard Wilhelm of Gowanda, N. Y., Pres. J. P. Lyman says:

MI. Wilhelm is a prominent figure in the glue industry and a leading manufacturer of high-grade glue. His record insures that the high standards of plant maintenance, manufacturing methods and quality of products will be maintained and that the manufacturing and operating policies which have made the name "American Glue" a leader in the industry will be adhered to.

Factory and sales operations will continue as heretofore.—V. 131, p. 1717.

American Machine & Foundry Co.—Extra Divs., &c.—
The directors have declared two extra dividends, one of 5 cents and the second of 20 cents on the common stock. The company also announced an initial quarterly dividend of 35 cents per share, which places the stock on an annual basis of \$1.40, equal to the \$7 rate prior to the 5-for-1 stock split up. The quarterly dividend and the 5-cent extra dividend both are payable Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 17 and the 20 cent extra dividend is payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 15.—V. 131, p. 1100.

American Steel Car Lines, Inc.—Earnings.-

For income statement for 6 months ended June 30 see "Earnings De-

Ame amone on a bi	Coourne .	hase.			
		Balance Sh	eet June 30.		
Assets-	1930.	1929.	Liabilities-	1930.	1929.
Tank cars, office			Accts. pay. (cred.)	\$9,018	\$13,994
	2,072,302	\$1,457,240	Accrued interest on		
Cash in banks	5,768	14,531	equip. certifs	23,129	12,281
Cash in skg. funds	53,792	27,931	Federal income tax	2,216	******
Accts. rec. (rall-			Reserves	5,686	1,246
roads & leases)	12,803		Div. on pref. stock		6,125
Acets. rec. (others)	613		Equip. tr. etfs.out-		
Deferred charges	6,330				
Organ. expenses	1,165	1,165		1,507,000	1,092,000
			7% preferred stock		350,000
Tot. (each side)	52,152,774	\$1,520,657	Surplus	<b>2605,722</b>	y45,010

\* After reserve for depreciation of \$24,304. y Represented by 12,250 no-par shares common stock. z Represented by 100,000 no-par shares having a book value of \$556,013.—V. 130, p. 4243, 1656.

American	Sumatra	Tobacco	Corp.	-Earnings.	Per Sandaler
Years Ended .	July 31—	1930.	1929.	1928.	1

Gross profit on salesloss\$535,6 Gen'l & selling expenses. 116.8		\$759.092 161,433	\$1.097.118 147.595
Net operating profit_loss\$652,4 Interest earned, net of	26 \$291,727	\$597,659	\$949.523
interest paid	00 463.851	42,081 63,788	$\frac{45,907}{22,472}$
Total incomeloss\$394.0 Provision for Fed. tax	101 000	\$703,528 69,500	\$1.017.902 77,408
Net incomeloss\$394,0	26 \$715,494 78,750	\$634,028 105,000	\$940,494 81.617
Common divs. (cash) 314,7 Stock div. on com. stock	97 563.850 (3%)36.750		
Extra compensation 21,9	75 21.150	32,350	n negativa
Balance, surplusloss\$730,7	98 \$14,994	\$496,678	\$858,877
(no par) 216,3	00 216.300 Nii \$2.94	175.000 \$3.02	175,000 \$4.91
Consolidated B	alance Sheet Jui	lu 31.	

Earnings per shar	·e	Nil	\$2.94	\$3.02	\$4.91
	Consolid	lated Balan	ace Sheet July 31		
Assets-	1930.	1929.	Liabilities-	1930.	1929.
Plants & oth.prop.,			Common stockx	\$2,884,000	\$2,884,000
incl. livest'k&eq.	\$5,036,950	\$5,130,222	Acc'ts payable	59,383	35,108
Cash in banks and			Notes payable	620,000	
on hand	167,401	125,757	Drafts payable	28,667	12,489
Call and time loans			Acer payrolls, State		
(secured)		400,000	taxes, &c	43,663	52,225
Mtge. receivable	300,000		Fed. income taxes.		101,000
Notes receivable	154,833	112,898	Reserve for self-in-		
Acc'ts receiv. (less			turance	41.595	27,729
res. for disc't &			Initial surplus		2,132,618
doubtful acc'ts.)	538,634		Capital surplus	2,533,847	2,576,781
Tobacco on hand.	514,083	182,514	Earned surplus	667.023	1,370,550
Crops harvested & in process of har-					
vesting, at cost_	1,750,576	1,982,467			
Supplies	153,299	152,701	1		
Unexp. insur. and					
prepaid taxes	57,668	24,384			
Invest. in com.stk.					
of corporation	337.296	50,641			

Total \_\_\_\_\_\_\$9,010,743 \$9,192,502 Total \* Represented by 216,300 shares of no par value.—V. 130, p. 2032, 138. Total

American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co.—Listing The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing shares of common stock (no par) on official notice of issuance for 200,000 shares of common stock (par \$25) now listed.	of 200,000
h Consolidated Earnings Statement Seven Months Ended July Net sales. Cost of goods sold.	
Gross profit on sales	\$649,520 25,555
Total gross income Administrative, selling and other expenses Interest charges less credits Depreciation and depletion	179,763

Net profit\_\_\_\_\_ Surplus at Dec. 31\_\_\_ \$272,144 1,264,504 -- \$1,536,648 -- 240,986 Total
Dividends declared on preferred stock \$1.295.663 Surplus at end of period.....

	Co	mparative	Balance Sheet.		
Assets-	July 31'30	Dec. 31'29.	Liabilities-	July 31'30.	Dec. 31'29.
			Preferred stock		\$2,008,212
Investments	70.524		Common stock	5,000,000	5.000.000
Ore stocks inv., &c	1,710,093	2.024,051	Capital surplus	158,254	158,254
Cash	489,232	379,350	Reserves for insur-		
Notes receivable	60.429	20.321	ance & sundries.	217,123	164,723
Accts. receivable	614.023	436,681	Purch, money obli-		
Deferred chgs. to			gations	50.000	75.000
operations	72.065	94.288	Notes payable	400,000	400,000
			Accounts payable.	263,003	315.564
			Drafts in transit	75,998	59,326
			Taxes accrued	28,842	62,450
			Dividends declared		120,508
			Deferred earnings.	5.000	
Tot. (each side)	\$9.502.096	80 628 543	Earned surplus	1.295.662	1.264.504

-V. 131, p. 1898, 1259, 1100, 791.

American Trustee Share Corp.—New Distributors.—
This corporation sponsored by W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., announces an agreement with Johnston & Ward, with offices in Montreal and 14 other Canadian cities, for the distribution in Canada of Diversified Trustee Shares issued by the American corporation. Johnston & Ward have memberships in the Toronto Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Investment Bankers Assn. of Canada, Montreal Stock Exchange, Montreal Curb Market, and are associate members of the New York Curb Exchange.—V. 131, p. 1898.

American Vitrified Products Co.—Smaller Dividend.— The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Oct. 15 to holders of record Oct. 4. From July 15 1927 to and incl. July 15 1930, quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were paid on this issue.—V. 130, p. 291.

Amrad Corp.—Deposit Date Extended.—
The Cincinnati Stock Exchange has been notified of an extension in time for the exchange of Amrad Corp. stock of Magnavox Co., Ltd., stock to Nov. 30 from Sept. 30. The exchange basis is seven shares of Magnavox for one Amrad share.—V. 131, p. 1100.

Arkansas Natural Gas Corp.—Acquires Control of Louisiana Oil & Refining Corp.—An official announcement

says:

Louisiana Oil & Refining Corp.—An official announcement says:

Henry L. Doherty & Co. announce the purchase of the controlling interest in the Louisiana Oil & Refining Corp. of Shreveport, La., for account of the Arkansas Natural Gas Corp., a Cities Service Co. subsidiary.

The Arkansas Natural Gas Corp., through wholly owned subsidiaries, is a substantial producer of crude oil as well as natural gas and a large part of its producing property is located contiguous to the pipelines of the Louisiana corporation.

The affiliated companies comprise a large integrated unit engaging in all phases of the oil and natural gas industry. The combined daily crude oil production, with several properties under proration, is in excess of 13,000 barrels daily, and natural gasoline production at absorption gasoline plants in excess of 31,000 gallons daily. Natural gas sales of the Arkansas Corporation exceed 115,000,000 cubic feet daily.

The Louisiana corporation is one of the largest refiners in the Midcontinent field, and operates modern oil refineries at Shreveport, La., with daily capacity in excess of 25,000 barrels.

The refineries at Shreveport are connected with the oil fields of North Louisiana and Arkansas by pipeline systems consisting of 165 miles of main line and over 200 miles of gathering lines, and these pipeline facilities have a capacity in excess of 16,000 barrels daily.

The manufactured products are marketed through 154 bulk plants, 1,053 service stations and over 4,000 dealers located in Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi. Tennessee, Alabama, Texas and Oklahoma.

The Acme Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Louisiana corporation pioneered the merchandising of tires, tubes, batteries and accessories by oil companies in the South, and the trade name and quality of the Acme tire is well and favorably known throughout the operating territory of the company. The company operates a large number of superstations, or one-stop stations where any and all requirements of the motorists are supplied.

It is unders

Armour & Co. (III.).—Livestock and Woolgrowers' Groups Claiming Initiative in Getting Packers Consent Decree, Seek Modification.

Modification.—
The American National Livestock Association and the National Wool Growers' Association have filed a motion in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for permission to intervene in the Packers Consent Decree case. They further asked permission to file a petition for a modification of the decree to permit the packing groups to engage in the retailing of meats and unrelated commodities. Counsel for the associations gave notice to other counsel that it would bring the motion to the attention of the Court on Oct. 7, at which time, if the motion is over-ruled, permission will be sought to file a brief in support of the claim of the associations.

The associations claim to have initiated the proceedings which culminated in the decree, and later in the Packers & Stockyards Act, but aver that the provisions in the decree prohibiting the packers from retailing meats and unrelated commodities were inserted without their consent and against their will.—V. 131, p. 632, 478.

Ashestos Corp. Ltd.—Protective Committee.—

Asbestos Corp., Ltd.—Protective Committee.—
A notice to the hoffers of she 1st & ref mtge. 15-year 6% sinking fund gold bonds due the . 1 1944 says:

"The corporation has defaulted n the payment of interest on its gen. mtge. bonds, and in view of the possibility that a reorganization of the corporation may become necessary, the below named, at the request of holders of considerable amounts of the 1st & ref. mtge. 15-year 6% sinking fund gold bonds, have agreed to act as a committee for the protection of the interests of the bondholders of such issue.

"Arrangements have been made with the Canadian Bank of Commerce to act as depositary and to accept deposit of bearer bonds for account of the committee, as from time to time constituted under the deposit agreement mentioned below. Bondholders should accordingly deposit their bonds promptly at the principal office of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Montreal, Toronto or London, England, or at the agency of the bank in New York City.

"Registered bonds may also be deposited, subject to the same being first converted into bearer bonds. Transferable deposit receipts will be issued against deposited bonds.

Protective Committee.—A. B. Brodie, A. B. Colville, A. P. S. Glassco, E. G. Panson and R. W. Steele, with J. A. McQueston, 275 St. James Street W., Montreal, Canada, as Secretary.—V. 131, p. 2068.

Aviation Corp. (Del.).—August Business.—

Street W., Montreal, Canada, as Secretary.—V. 131, p. 2068.

Aviation Corp. (Del.).—August Business.—
Carriage of 5.882 passengers by American Airways, Inc., transport subsidiary of the Aviation Corp., during the month of August, brings the number of passengers using that company's lines the first eight months of 1930 to a total of 47.449. While the number of passengers carried in August was only 726 less than in July, there was a reduction of 32.131 plane miles flown for the month. Decrease both in the number of passengers carried and plane miles flown is attributable to the suspension of the St. Louis-Tulsa and Houston-San Antonio passenger services.

During the month of August there was an increase of 1.632 pounds in the amount of air mail carried, and a reduction of 2.742 miles flown in the mail service. The mail revenue for the system as a whole showed a slight increase.

slight increase.

From Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, inclusive, American Airways flew a total of 4,719,40s plane miles in scheduled mall and passenger service. This is equivalent to 188.7 trips around the world. In 243 days, 19,421.4 miles were averaged daily in scheduled mall and passenger service. 47,449 passengers were flown an average of 260.2 miles each, or an average overnight train ride. 387.2 tons of mail were carried and, assuming none of

this was in package form, and f-guring 30 letters to the pound, 23,234,850 letters were sent air mail over the lines of American Airways since Jan. 1 of this year.—V. 131, p. 2068.

(J. T.) Baker Chemical Co.—Div. Rate Decreased. The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 7½ cents per share on the common stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. This compares with quarterly dividends of 30 cents per share previously paid.—V. 130, p. 4245.

Beacon Participations, Inc.—Omits Class B Pref. Div.—
The directors have voted to omit the quarterly dividend of 25c. per share ordinarily paid about Sept. 2 on the class B partic. pref. stock.—V. 130, p. 2397.

Boston Metropolitan Buildings, Inc.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 6 months ended June 30 1930 see "Earnings epartment" on a preceding page.—V. 128, p. 1560.

Boston Personal Property Trust.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 12 months ended Sept. 15 1930, see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.

	Co	mparative	Balance Sheet.		
Assets-	Sept. 15 '30			Sept. 15'30	
U.S. secur. (1 item)	\$97,813	\$498,750	Capital & surplus.		\$4,991,836
Real estate secur			Accrued dividend		
(13 items)	417,628	425,963	exps. & taxes	81,397	
Public util. secur					
(14 items)	1,202,683	1,027,863			
Railroad securities	9				
(11 items)	1,277,372	1,266,184			
Industrial securit's	8				
(24 items)	1,834,553	1,525,561			
Miscell, securities	3				
(2 items)	203,924	203,924			
Sundry sec. (1 item	) 1	1			
Oash	40,762	43,590	Total (each side)	.\$5,074,735	\$4,991,836
Note -Ang 2	0 1030 ant		e of fund, \$7,878		
per shareV. 1	31 p 118	A CHARGO A COLO	o or rand, 41,010	,200, oqua	1 00 930.20
Down murmer of A . 1	OAT PI AND				

Brewing Corp. of Ontario, Ltd.—Probable Acquisition. The corporation has obtained an option, good for a month, on the controlling stock of Carling Breweries, Ltd. The Brewing Corp. accountants and engineers are now making an examination of the books and plants of Carling Breweries, Ltd. If the option is exercised consequent on this examination, every stockholder of the latter will be given an opportunity to exchange his shares for Brewing Corp. shares. (Toronto "Financial Post.")—V. 131, p. 1718.

Post.")—V. 131, p. 1718.

British Type Investors, Inc.—Partfolio.—
In a report sent to stockholders, company makes public the complete list of American and foreign stocks held in its portfolio as of Aug. 31 1930, which marked the close of the first half of its present fiscal year. The report, sent together with checks representing the 35th consecutive cash dividend payment made by this investment trust, shows holdings of 296 different security issues.

This list reveals a portfolio widely diversified among leading securities of the United States and Europe. A comparison with the last published list of holdings, sent to stockholders with the annual report, is interesting. It shows that the management has been accumulating stocks in a careful manner during the recent period of depression.

The number of shares of each of the 146 domestic and 61 foreign issues held is given in this report. The holdings of the company as of Aug. 31, included 79,133 shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange, 12,292 shares listed on the New York Curb Exchange; and unlisted, 5,120 shares of insurance stocks and 1,497 shares of New York City bank stocks.

In addition to stocks, the report states, the portfolio contained \$2,072,500 par value of bonds, comprising 89 domestic and foreign issues. Adding bond holdings to the 207 stocks gives a total value to the portfolio of over \$12,000,000.

Outstanding in the list appear holdings of the following issues: Outstanding in the list appear he Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.
American Can Co.
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe RR.
Baskers Trust Co.
Bell Teleshone Co. of Canada.
Borden Co.
Canadian Pacific Ry.
Chase National Bank.
Consolidated Gas Co. of New York.
Drug, Inc. Drug, Inc.
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Eastman Kodak Co.
Electric Bond & Share Co.
First National Bank of New York. General Electric Co.

ngs of the following Issues:
General Foods Corp.
General Motors Corp.
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
International Nickel Co. of Canada.
National Dairy Products Corp.
New York Central RR.
Otts Elevator Co.
Pennsylvania RR.
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. B.
Standard Oil Co. (Indiana).
Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey).
Texas Corp. Texas Corp.
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.
United States Steel Corp.
WestInghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
F. W. Woolowrth Co.

-v. 131, p. 118.		4	A 14 1	276 1 200	
(E. L.) Eru Years Ended Ju Sales Cost of sales Operating expens	ne 30-		\$6,700,119 5,306,828	\$7.974.676 6,400.623 954.622	1928. \$8,019,617 6,624,185 1,086,295
Operating prof.	lt		\$487.820	\$619,430 35,105	\$309.137 129.639
Total income. Miscellaneous ch. Federal taxes	arges		86.045	\$654,535 103,080 64,500	\$438.776 42.500
Net income	stock o	utstanding	\$385,828	\$486,955	\$396.276
(no par) Earnings per sha			130 000		100.000 \$2.70
		alance Shee			
Assets Fixed egestsy Timber tracts Investments Inv. ins. & adv. to affiliated cos Emp. stk. subser Receiv. (not cur.) Prepayments Cash Notes receivable Acts. receivable Other acets. rec Inventor es Advance on lumber	129,690 74,625 1,229,948 43,779 70,853 96,480 626,591 81,285 855,934 10,141 2,950,685	23,286	Mtges. & pur money obli Notes payabl Accts. pay. & Due to affil. Purch. money Tax reserve. Bal. due to o & employe	ck\$1,475,60 surx4,732,76 chase g 180,00 e 1,600,00 accr. 8,30 cos 7 oblig 51,50	00 \$1.677,800 11 4,552,495 12 180,000
purchase	9,480 5,459 15,000 10,668	27,319			
Consignments	22,367	40,695	Total (ea.	side) _\$8,086,3	91 \$6,906,785

x Represented by 130,000 no par shares. y After \$1,975,238 reserved for depreciation.—V. 129, p. 2390. Bulova Watch Co. - Sales Increase.

Chairman Arde Bulova has issued the following statement:
"Our earnings for the first nine months of this year will equal or exceed those of the same period of 1929. In both periods the company earned its proportionate dividend. Our last annual report showed earnings of \$5.04 on the common stock. Based on the volume of unfilled orders we now have on hand, there is every indication that this year's sales and earnings will be the best in Bulova Watch Co.'s history and that we will do a larger volume of business than any watch company in the Untied States."—V. 131, p. 1425.

Canadian Internat'l Invest. Trust, Ltd.—Barraings
For income statement for six months ended June 30 1930 see "Earni
Denartment" on a preceding page.
The report states that the company's assets consisting of securities,
loans and cash as at Aug. 31 1929 were divided approximately as folic
Aug. 31—

Common stocks

15.14

Bonds

13.54

36.
Cash and call loans

1.57 1929. 50.1 % 11.7 % 36.3 %

The cash position of the company is said to be stronger than the percentage quoted indicates, because a substantial block of Dominion of Canada short-term bonds is included among bond holdings and is regarded as supplementary to call loans. The entire portfolio as constituted at Aug. 31 last, showed an average return from cash dividends and interest earned of 5.20%, compared with 4.76% a year ago.

The unsatisfactory market conditions which have prevailed since October 1929 are reflected in a smaller net increment in changes in investments, compared with those recorded a year ago, the figures for the two sixmonth periods being \$15,048, against \$54.633. The total investments reserve accumulated from this source amounted to \$138,626.

The market value at Aug. 31 1930 of securities held, showed a depreciation from the book value of 11.9% on the amount of capital employed. This shrinkage was reduced to 10.7% on the basis of prices on Sept. 16, reflecting the somewhat better market conditions prevailing since Sept. 1.

		Balance She	et Aug. 31.		
Assets— Cash & call loans Accounts received _ Accrued interest Investments Deferred charges	1930. \$277,513 22,760 31,685 4,843,029 119,025	1929. \$116,524 25,641 3,705,035	Ltabilities— Accounts payable_ Call loans Bond interest	1930. \$500 41,666 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,200,120 51,726	1929. \$44,165 600,000 2,000,000 1,200,120 10,219
Total	5,294,012	\$3,854,504	Total	\$5,294,012	\$3,854,504

Caribbean Sugar Co. - Modification of Readjustment Plan

Caribbean Sugar Co.—Modification of Readjustment Plan Dated Nov. 1 1929.—

Over 97% of the 1st mtge. 15-year 7% sinking fund gold bonds have already been deposited under the readjustment plan, (V. 129, p. 3477) thus practically assuring the consummation of the plan.

At the time the readjustment plan was adopted, it was expected that conditions in the Cuban sugar industry would have been materially improved by the present time, and that the funding of interest charges and the new money provided for by the plan would enable the company to carry over the period of depression. However, since the adoption of the plan prices for sugar have declined still further to unprecedented low levels and for some time have been below cost of production. The committee has every confidence in the earning capacity of the company under normal conditions, but it believes that substantial improvement in sugar prices, and therefore in the earnings of the company, cannot be anticipated with assurance in the immediate future. Accordingly, after careful consideration the committee has concluded that before the plan is carried into effect is will be desirable to make certain modifications therein to the end that the company's ability to maintain operations and keep its properties intact notwithstanding any prolonged continuance of the present depression may be assured.

The committee has, therefore, with the agreement of the National

notwithstanding any prolonged continuance of the present depression may be assured.

The committee has, therefore, with the agreement of the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, modified the plan to provide for the postponement of interest on the bonds until Feb. 1 1934 (instead of Feb. 1 1931, as under the original plan), the bondholders receiving as before 7% prior preference stock to a par amount equal to the aggregate amount of the additional interest to be waived. The holder of the Crop Lien will waive interest on the debt secured by such lien until the same date, similarly receiving prior preference stock for the interest waived. The sinking fund provided for the bonds will be made contingent upon the earnings of the company beginning Jan. 1 1933 (instead of Jan. 1 1930, as under the original plan).

In addition to the foregoing, in order to facilitate the financing of the seasonal requirements of the company for "dead season" expenses, &c., provision will be made so that the company at its election may provide for such expenses either through borrowings on crop liens as under the existing mortgage or by the Issue of short-term prior lien notes, the total amount of such notes outstanding including any prior lien notes issued for new money as provided in the plan, not to exceed \$700,000 at any one time.

Digest of Plan (As Modified).

Digest of Plan (As Modified).

Company.—The plan may be carried out through the medium of the present company by the issue of additional securities by it and (or) the stanping of existing securities, or, in the discretion of the committee, through the transfer of the properties of the company to a new corporation or corporations to be organized under the laws of such jurisdiction as the committee shall determine, through the foreclosure of existing liens or otherwise.

stanping of existing securities, or, in the discretion of the committee, through the transfer of the properties of the company to a new corporation or corporations to be organized under the laws of such jurisdiction as the committee shall determine, through the foreclosure of existing liens or otherwise.

Undisturbed Obligations.—The mortgage dated May 7 1928 upon approximately 3,300 acres of the company's property securing an obligation for \$100,000 due July 1 1932 is to remain undisturbed. The equipment note secured by a lien upon sugar cars of the company in the amount of \$22,525 due March 1 1930 has been paid.

New Prior Lien Notes.—Company will issue up to \$700,000 new prior lien notes in respect of a like face amount of new money to be provided by the National Shawmut Bank of Boston upon the request of the company. These notes are to be dated as of the date of the respective advances, are to mature within three years from their respective dates, are to bear interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and are to be secured so far as practicable by a first lien upon the properties of the company, subject only to the undisturbed obligations and ranking prior to the lien of the existing list magnificant or provide for dead season expenses and (or) for the manufacture, transportation and (or) sale of sugar crops, as specified to be necessary for such purposes, the company magnate election, either (1)bornocessary for such purposes, the company magnate election, either (1)bornocessary for such purposes, the company magnate election, either (1)bornocessary for such purposes, the company magnate election, either (1)bornocessary for such purposes, the company magnate election, either (1)bornocessary for such purposes, the company magnate election, either (1)bornocessary for such purposes, the company magnate election, either (1)bornocessary for such purposes, the company magnate election, either (1)bornocessary for such purposes, the company magnate election, either (1)bornocessary for such purposes, the company magnate

Ist mire. bands to an amount equal to the amount of the interest waived by such holders as above provided. The new prior preference stock shall be preferred as to assets and dividends over the outstanding preferred and common stocks of the company and shall be entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of \$7 per annum, as from July 1 1930. The prior preference stock shall be redeemable for the sinking fund above mentioned and at the option of the company on dividend dates at par and accrued dividends. Operation of the Plen.—The plan will become operative when, in the sole discretion of the committee, sufficient deposits of bonds have been obtained under the plan to make it advisable to carry out the plan. The committee may carry out the plan in such manner and by such means as it shall in its sole discretion determine, and shall have all authority and powers conferred upon it expressly or by implication under any or all of the provisions of the plan or the deposit agreement under which the committee was constituted. The plan shall be taken to be a part of said deposit agreement with the same effect as though every provision thereof had been embodied therein and the plan and said deposit agreement shall be read as one instrument. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of the plan and said deposit agreement shall be conford. The committee except as herein otherwise expressly provided, shall determine the form and the terms of the new securities and of any indenture or mortgage under which the same shall be issued, as well as of all certificates, deeds, assignments and other agreements and papers which, in the discretion of the committee except as herein otherwise expressly provided, shall determined by the committee of the plan, and as a certificates, deeds, assignments and other agreements and papers which, in the discretion of the committee on the results and other agreement and which shall not be withdrawn from deposit agreement. All lat may a supplicate on the plan, and all proceedings for carr

Carling Breweries, Ltd.—Option on Control.— See Brewing Corp. of Ontario, Ltd. above.—V. 130, p. 4247.

Celotex Co.—Reorganization Becomes Effective.—

Sufficient common shares having been deposited under the five year oring trust, the plan for financial reorganization of the company is now in fect, it was announced on Oct. 1 by C. S. Mott, T. A. Burt, and W. S. irray Jr., voting trustees. More than a majority of the common stock has een deposited, according to the trustees.

Temporary voting trust certificates of the company are listed on the few York Stock Exchange. Common shares of the company may be prevared to Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York City, for eposit under the voting trust.—V. 131, p. 2069.

Central Aguirre Associates.—Output, Earnings, &c.—
This company produced more than 125,000 tons of sugar in its three mills in the fiscal year ended July 31 last, an increase of more than 47,000 tons over that turned out in the previous year.

Not income approximated \$1,900,000, after depreciation and taxes, and was equal to almost \$3 a share on the 713,428 shares of no par common stock outstanding. This compares with \$300,281, after charges, in the year ended July 31 1929, equal to 41c. a share on 720,000 shares of no par common then issued.

The company paid out about \$1,050,000 in dividends last year so that not income shows a margin of almost 80% above actual requirements.

With the improvement in net income, the company also bettered its financial status. It has no bank indebtedness on July 31 last, whereas such borrowings a year earlier totaled \$2,000,000.—V. 129, p. 3956.

Century Ribbon I	Mills, In	c.—Balance Sheet Ju	ne 30.—
Assets— 1930.		Lia 1.111es- 1930.	
Plart, eq., &c y\$2,079,623	\$2,185,491	Preferred stock \$1,296,1	100 \$1,387,500
Investments 2,700		Common stock x2,536,8	
Carh 450,179		Note payable 700,0	000 1,000,000
Notes & accts. rec. 1,695,279	1,598,484	Acceptance against	
Inventories 1,663,422		letters of credit. 133,3	
Oth, curr. assets. 9,165	26,669	Accounts payable. 27.5	
Prepaid expenses 26,058	32,240	Cent.fact.cred.bal. 435,	975 424,821
		Surplus 791,	318 872,563

Total \_\_\_\_\_\_\$5,926,426 \$6,364,660 Total \_\_\_\_\_\$5,926,426 \$6,364,660 **x** Represented by 100,000 shares of no par value. **y** After deducting serve for depreciation.—V. 131, p. 1101.

Checker Cab Manufacturing Corp.—Listing, &c.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 83,447
additional shares of common stock (no par value) as follows: 58,447
shares upon official notice of issuance, in exchange for all the capital
stock of Motor Cab Transportation Co. (Del.), consisting of 500 shares
of preferred stock (par \$100) and 375,500 shares of common stock (no
par value): 25,000 shares, or any part thereof, upon official notice of
issuance, from time to time, pursuant to employees' bonus plan, making
the total amount of common stock applied for 458,477 shares.

Authority for and Purpose of Issue.

the total amount of common stock applied for 458,477 shares.

Authority for and Purpose of Issue.

On July 29 1930 the corporation purchased for cash \$1,442,000 of 6% sinking fund convertible debentures, due April 1 1944, of Parmelee Transportation Co. (Del.), 23,000 shares of common stock and warrants for the purchase of 93,425 shares of the common stock of the corporation, thereby increasing its holdings in the corporation, which had previously consisted of the 10,000 shares of the preferred stock acquired at its inception. It also acquired an option to purchase 25,000 shares of the common stock of the corporation, which option was assigned to this corporation for a nominal consideration.

The above transaction represented a step in the policy of the corporation to establish connections with taxicab-operating companies. With the same end in view, at a meeting of the directors held Sept. 5 1930, corporate action was duly taken, subject to approval by stockholders, authorizing the issuance of 58,447 shares of common stock in exchange for all of the capital stock of Motor Cab Transportation Co. At the same meeting directors authorized, subject to the approval by stockholders, the tra sfer of all of the capital stock of Motor Cab Transportation Co. if and when acquired, together with \$1.442,000 6% sinking fund convertible debentures due April 1 1944 of Parmelee Transportation Co., 10,000 shares of the preferred stock (par \$100) of said company, and options and warrants for the purchase of 118,425 shares of the common stock of said company to Parmelee Transportation Co.

The directors of Parmelee Transportation Co., at a meeting held on stock of Parmelee Transportation Co.

The directors of Parmelee Transportation Co., at a meeting held on stock of Parmelee Transportation Co.

The directors of the corporation Sept. 5 1930 likewise adopted, subject to the approval of the stockholders, a plan whereby an amount not to exceed 10% of the net earnings of the corporation after first setting aside, as exempt from such amo

highest possible efficiency in the conduct of the operations of the corpora-tion. In order to give further effect to this policy and to interest the employees with the stockholders of the corporation in its business, the directors authorized, subject to the approval of the stockholders, the issuance of up to 25,000 shares of the common stock for the purpose of making the above distribution in common stock at the valuation of \$25 per share of common stock. The plan of bonus distribution is to be ad-ministered by the directors with such restrictive features relating to con-tinuation of employment, length of service, &c., as the board of directors may determine. The stockholders on Sept. 25 approved the foregoing plan.

may determine. The stockholders on Sept. 25 approves the plan.

Motor Cab Transportation Co. was incorporated in Delaware in November 1929. At the beginning of the year 1930 it acquired, through wholly owned subsidiaries, several small fleet operations of taxicabs in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and The Bronx, N. Y. City, and has expanded these operations until it now operates 2,050 cabs, which the largest fleet in the city. The company has a complete organization for the operation and maintenance of taxicabs, with two central repair shops and nine garages located at various points in the city. All of the garages are held on leaseholds except one property which is owned in fee. For financial statements of the Motor Cab Transporation Co. see that company below.

For income statement for 6 months ended June 30 1930 see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.

Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30 1930.

Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30 1930.

[Adjusted to give effect as at that date to the transactions described above, including the following: (1) The making of an additional bank loan in the amount of \$1,300,000 in connection with the acquisition by the corporation of \$1,442,000 of debentures, 23,000 shares of common stock and common stock purchase warrants for the purchase of 93,425 shares of common stock of Parmelee Transportation Co.: (2) the issuance of 58,447 additional shares of common stock for the acquisition of all of the outstanding stock of Motor Cab Transportation Co.: (3) the acquisition for a nominal consideration of an option to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock of Parmelee Transportation Co.: (4) the exchange of all the stock of Motor Cab Transportation Co. together with \$1,442,000 of debentures, \$1,900,000 of preferred stock and common stock purchase warrants and option for the purchase of 118,425 shares of common stock of Parmelee Transportation Co. for 442,787 shares of common stock of that company.]

Assets—		Labilities—	
Cash on hand and in banks	\$427,067	Liabilities— Notes payable	\$1,444,002
Notes receivable	2,941,316	Accounts payable & accrued	
Accounts receivable	1.045.074	liabilities	337.078
Equity in notes receivable		Customers' deposits	6,966
discounted	244,784	Dividend payable	131,327
Interest receivable	59,270	Reserves	747.449
Dividends receivable		Capital stock	
Inventories		Paid-in surplus	
Plant and equipment		Capital surplus	
Investments at cost	3.911.516	Earned surplus	4,205,551
Prepad exp. and def'd charges	137,563		-,,
Miscellaneous deposits	28,190		
Good-will	390,012		814,259,352

x Represented by 433,447 shares (no par value).

J. A. Sisto & Co. not Company's Bankers.—

Morris Markin, President, issued the following statement Sept. 30;
"J. A. Sisto & Co. withdrew as bankers of Checker Cab Mfg. Corp. at the annual meeting in July and have had no banking connection with company since that time. The transfer books of the corporation show that J. A. Sisto & Co. and interests identified with them on Sept. 16, last, had less than 11,000 shares of Checker registered in their names. Some time ago they also sold their stock holdings in Parmelee Transportation Co."—
V. 131, p. 2070, 1719.

V. 131. p. 2070, 1719.

Chrysler Corp, Detroit, Mich.—Business Expansion.—
In a letter to the stockholders accompanying checks for the third quarter dividend, mailed on Sept. 30. Chairman Waiter P. Chrysler points out that "the groundwork is being laid for the expansion of the company's business among commercial car users on principles of service to them that represent an entirely new approach to the commercial car market. "Mr. Chrysler states: "The market for commercial car market."
Mr. Chrysler states: "The market for commercial car market offers a wide and fertile field. In order to develop this business on a sound basis, the company, soon after the Dodge purchase, undertook an exhaustive study of commercial car requirements with a view of revising the then existing Dodge Commercial trucks to provide a complete line, especially adapted to the specific needs of municipa ities public utilities, railroads, contractors and builders, manufacturing, distributing and service corporations and farmers and retail merchants, and in fact all truck and commercial car requirements embracing all body types in capacities of ½-ton to 5 tons. As a result of these studies, a new department was created in the Dodge truck division under a director of vocational research to assist in co-ordinating the engineering, production and sales efforts of the company with the actual and peculiar needs of truck users in various lines of business.

"These Chrysler-built trucks, busses and coaches enable the company for the first time to offer a line of commercial cars complete and adequate for every business purpose just as Chrysler-built passenger cars meet every need for individual transportation.

"In this connection, it may be interesting to the stockholders to point out that the first half of this year the company's production and sales of automobiles amounted to a larger percentage of the total automobile business (exclusive of Ford) than in the same period of either 1929 or 1928 With the resumption of business activity, it may confide

stantially to its steadily improving position in the automobile industry."

September Shipments Lower.—
Shipments of Chrysler built passenger cars, trucks, buses, motor coaches, and taxicabe in September amounted to 15,736, as compared with 18,148 in August and 37,985 in September 1929.

Retail deliveries of Plymouth cars are running at about 95% of deliveries a year ago and are well above the 1928 figures for September. Plymouth retail deliveries for September were only 33% below the peak months of the current year, whereas the usual seasonal decline runs between 40% and 50% from the peak of the year.

The estimated total number of Chrysler motor cars in dealers' field stocks on Sept. 30 was considerably lower than at the same date in any of the preceding four years.—V. 131, p. 1719, 1570.

Claude Neon Electrical Products Corp., Ltd., Los Angeles.—Larger Cash Dividend—2% in Stock.—

The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 35 cents per share on the common stock, placing it on an annual dividend basis of \$1.40, against \$1 previously, and a 2% semi-annual stock dividend, againt 3% six months ago. The regular preferred dividend of 35 cents was also declared. All dividends are payable Jan. 1 to holders of record Dec. 20.—V. 131, p. 1261.

Commercial Credit Co., Baltimore.—Acquisition.—
The company on Oct. 1 announced that the stockholders of the Oredit Alliance Corp. owning 91% of the class A and common stocks of that corporation had deposited their stock with the New York Trust Co. in acceptance of the offer dated July 22 for an exchange of common stocks. The exchange of stock will be made on or before Oct. 31.

The Commercial Credit Co. has arranged for the remaining Oredit Alliance stockholders to have the privilege of accepting the same offer by depositing their stock with the depository on or before Oct. 15. Stock so deposited will be exchanged for Commercial Credit stock on or before Nov. 15. (See also V. 130, p. 3719.).—V. 131. p. 1901.

Conley Tin Foil Corp.—Stock Off List, &c.—
The capital stock was stricken from the list of the New York Stock Exchange on Sept. 30.
On and after the latter date, the company will pay a final liquidating dividend of 58% cents per share upon surrender of certificates.—V. 131, p. 2070.

Consolidated Dairy Products Co., Inc.—Omits Div.—
The directors have voted to omit the quarterly dividend ordinarily payable about Oct. 1 on the capital stock. The last quarterly distribution of 50 cents per share was made on July 1 last.

Sales and earnings for the first eight months were substantially the same as in the corresponding period last year, but in view of current business conditions decided to pass the dividend.—V. 130, p. 1466.

Continental Baking Corp. & Subs.).—Earnings.—
For income statement for 12 and 37 weeks ended Sept. 30 and Sept. 13, respectively, see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.—V. 131,p 1901, 481.

Continental Motors Corp.—Resignation.—

R. W. Judson has resigned as Chairman of the board and as a director.

An official of the company states that in September production schedules were increased somewhat and several new customers, mostly in the industrial field, were added.—V. 131, p. 120.

Credit Alliance Corp.—Deposits.— See Commercial Credit Co. above.—V. 131, p. 634.

See Commercial Credit Co. above.—V. 131, p. 634.

Cudahy Packing Co.—Estimated Sales, &c.—
Earnings for the current fiscal year should be substantially better than in 1929 on the basis of present estimates, said Chairman Cudahy. The fiscal year ends about Nov. 1.

"Our total physical volume of sales will be about the same as a year ago," he said, "and although dollar sales will be less due to lower commodity prices this year, our net result will be better because economics effected will substantially counterbalance current low prices. In addition inventories are the lowest in several years, and supplies of livestock have not been so heavy as last year. We are on a good merchandising basis, with trade holding up satisfactorily. Prices of both livestock and meat products have been steady on the whole. The severe decline in prices which occurred during 1929 was not experienced this year.

"New merchandising conditions in meat packing brought about by the chain stores have been met with increased sales to the chains to compensate for reduced sales through other retailers."

For the year ended Nov. 2 1929, the gross sales were \$267,960.185 and net profit after all charges \$2,512,850, equal after preferred dividend requirements of \$578,525 to \$4.13 a share on 467,489 common shares outstanding.—V. 129, p. 4135.

Davis (Cotton) Mills, Fall River.—Merger Approved.—

standing.—V. 129, p. 4135.

Davis (Cotton) Mills, Fall River.—Merger Approved.—
Approval of the terms of purchase offered the two mills by the General Cotton Corp., newly formed holding company, was voted on Sept. 24 at special meetings held by the stockholders of the Davis Mills and the Lincoln Manufacturing Co., Fall River.

During the brief discussion at the Davis meeting, Frank L. Carpenter, Treasurer of the General Cotton Corp., said that he knew little about the future plans of the new corporation, with which are associated Homer Loring of the United States Merchants & Manufacturers. Inc., Malcolm B. Chace of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, and Edward Chace. Regarding operation of the Davis Mill, Mr. Carpenter said that he had no assurance that the plant would be maintained, liquidated or operated. Liquidation by Davis, he said, would be accompanied by a problematical return to the shareholders. He declared that liquidation, either forced or voluntary, was difficult in view of prevailing conditions in the industry and that while the owners might receive \$6 a share, they might receive less ("Providence Journal.") See also V. 131, p. 1902.

Deposited Insurance Shares.—New Investment Trust.—

("Providence Journal.") See also V. 131, p. 1902.

Deposited Insurance Shares.—New Investment Trust.—
Public offering of Deposited Insurance Shares, Series A, a new fixed investment trust whose underlying securities consist of the stocks of 29 of the leading insurance companies, will shortly be made by Bank and Insurance Shares, Inc. The Pennsylvania Co. for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities will act as trustee.

To provide uniformity of income an annual dividend of 5%, either in certificates or cash at the option of the holder, will be paid. The semi-annual distribution will consist only of the cash dividends received from the stock of the underlying companies while stock dividends and rights will be sold, the proceeds being placed in the surplus fund and invested in trust certificates. These certificates will be held by the trustee for the benefit of trust shares holders. The 29 companies whose stock comprises the underlying securities in the trust represent about 50% of the fire and casualty business written by American stock companies. Their average age is 70 years and their average uninterrupted record 50 years.

Each Deposited Insurance Shares, Series A represents a 1-4,000 interest in a unit comprising 311 shares of the stocks of the 29 companies. The trust will terminate on July 1 1955.

Deposited Insurance Shares may be converted into the proportionate cash value of the deposited stocks and the surplus fund, while holders of a full unit may convert into the underlying collateral comprising a unit together with the proportion of the cash value of the surplus fund and all accumulated dividends.

Bank and Insurance Shares. Inc announce that they will shortly supplement their present New York bank stock fixed trust, Deposited Bank Shares, Series N. Y., with a new series, including in it the innovations embodied in the Insurance Trust.

Eastern Equities Corp.—Proposed New Name, &c.-See American Glue Co. above.

Electric Boat Co. of New York.—Suit.—

The come very Sept. 26 filed a claim in the Federal District Court at Trenton, N.

cainst the Submarine Boat Co. of New York for \$695,000, together with in the strom Sept. 1 1929. As a result of the proceedings 15 steamships of the fedant concern have been attached and are under jurisdiction of the Tederal court in New Jersey waters.

In papers filed for the claimant it is alleged the Submarine Boat Co. on Dec. 4 1920, delivered to the Emergency Fleet Corp. 15 bonds, each amounting to \$257,976, payable no later than Dec. 31 1923. The company's 15 ships then were mortgaged to secure payment of the principal of the bonds. Subsequently the bonds and mortgages were transferred to the Electric Boat Co.

Since the transaction the Submarine Boat Co. has paid to the Electric

Since the transaction the Submarine Boat Co. has paid to the Electric Boat Co. only \$305,000, it is charged.—V. 130, p. 3362, 2973.

Equitable Financial Corp.—Omits Dividend.—
The directors recently voted to omit the quarterly dividend, ordinarily payable about July 15 1930, on the class "A" stock, par \$20. A quarterly distribution of 30 cents per share was made on this issue on April 15 last.—V. 128, p. 1914.

Exchange Buffet Corp.—September Sales.—
1930—Sept.—1929.
\$492,347 \$502,402
-V. 131, p. 1571, 1263.

Fashion Park Associates, Inc.—Defers Pref. Dividend.—
The directors have voted to defer the quarterly dividend of 1¼% due
Nov. 1 on the 7% cum. pref. stock. This rate had been paid up to and
including Aug. 1.—V. 131, p. 1902.

(H. K.) Ferguson & Co.—Contracts.—

A contract for the construction of a 34-stery stores and apartment hotel building at New York City, involving an expenditure of \$3,000,000, has been awarded to the company. Property for the building, located on Central Park South between 6th and 7th Avenues, has been purchased from the South Central Park Corp. First mortgage for construction has been placed with the New York Title & Mortgage Co. Actual work is expected to begin about Oct. 15.

Hotel Meurice, Inc., a New York corporation recently organized, will own the building. Officers and directors of the corporation are: Harold &K. Ferguson, Cleveland, President, Jos. S. Ruble, Cleveland, Vice-Pres.; R. E. J. Summers, Cleveland, Vice-Pres.; Eugene E. Lignante, New York, Secretary, Frank H. Davol Jr., Stamford, Conn., Treasurer. See also Park Square Real Estate Trust below.—V. 130, p. 4424.

Fidelity Investment Association.—Annuity Contracts.
The August report of this association devoted entirely to the sale of anuities, reveals an increase in contracts issued compared with the corresponding month of 1929. Volume reached \$3,602,000 compared with \$3,388,000 in August 1929. September will exceed all previous monthly records, according to a report by President D. A. Burt.
Volume of business in the first eight months of 1930 totals \$30,126,000 an increase of \$8,378,000, or 38½% over the similar period of last year. The 1930 eight months' volume exceeds the entire volume of 1928, 1927 and 1926 by 40, 104 and 273%, respectively.
"The growth of the Association," says Mr. Burt, is the reflection of an increasing tendency toward thrift of the people of this country, and it is gratifying to note that the upward trend is not in any respect confined to any one portion of the large territory it covers. The consistent growth

during the current year is best shown by the following volume reports per quarter:

1st Quar. \$10,868,000 \$11,916,000 x September estimated.—V. 130, p. 4615.

First Custodian Shares Corp.—Shares Offered.—Insuranshares Corp. is offering First Custodian Shares (capital accumulation) at the market, around 8½ per share.

accumulation) at the market, around 8½ per share.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, custodian and depositary. Certificates in bearer form with coupons attached (registerable as to principal) issued in denom. of 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500, and 1,000 shares. Semi-annual dividends payable June 15 and Dec. 15 at the principal office of Guaranty Trust Co. of New York or any designated agency. Certificates are redeemable upon surrender to the depositary.

East First Custodian Sharer represents 1-2000th, voting when registered, participating ownership in four shares of stock of First Custodian Shares Corp. which in turn represent a unit composed of 144 shares of 30 leading common stocks deposited, together with accruals and a dividend reserve in cash (all income from which accrues for the benefit of the shareholders) with the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York under a custodian and depositary agreement designed to fully protect the interest of shareholders. The 30 common stocks in each unit deposited, as presently constituted, are as follows:

No. of

Shs.

Accele Flowers Constituted Constituted Costs Flowers Costs Fl

No. of
Sha:
4 Otis Elevator Co.
5 Union Carbide & Carbon Co.
6 United States Steel Corp.
6 Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
7 Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
8 Woolworth (F. W.) Co.
9 American Power & Light Co.
9 American Telephone & Teleg. Co.
9 Columbia Gas & Electric Corp.
9 Consolidated Gas Co. of New York
9 North American Co.
9 United Gas Improvement Co.
9 United Gas Improvement Co.
9 Standard Oil Co. of California
9 Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)
10 Texas Corporation
11 Custodian Shares is based upon the Atchinson Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.
New York Central RR.
Pennsylvania Railroad
Union Pacific RR.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.
American Can Co.
American Rad. & Stand. San. Corp
American Smelting & Refining Co.
American Tobacco Co. (class B)
Borden Company
Du Pont (E. I.) de Nemours & Co.
Eastman Kodak Co.
General Electric Co.
International Harvester Co.
National Biscuit Co.
ice.—The selling price of First

4 National Biscuit Co. 8 Texas Corporation

Price.—The selling price of First Custodian Shares is based upon the current market value of the deposited securities and (or) cash, including odd-lot brokerage commissions plus a flat fee of 22c. per share for issue and deposit and a 6% selling charge.

Redemption.—The certificates representingless than 500 First Custodian Shares will be redeemed upon surrender thereof at their pro rata values in cash. On surrender of certificates representing 500 shares, or any multiple thereof, the holder will be entitled to receive his pro rata interest in the underlying securities and cash. Five cents per First Custodian Share will be retained by the custodian for the benefit of the remaining shareholders, and the custodian and depositary will make the usual nominal service charge.

will be retained by the custodian for the benefit of the remaining shareholders, and the custodian and depositary will make the usual nominal service charge.

Dividend Reserve.—With each unit of securities deposited there is also deposited in cash a dividend reserve which may be drawn upon to maintain and equalize the semi-annual dividends, but must be restored either from earned surplus or excess earnings as soon thereafter as possible. All income derived from this dividend reserve accrues for the benefit of the shareholder. When, as and if it may become necessary to draw on the dividend reserve, the amount so drawn and paid out may represent partial return of capital.

Capital Accumulation.—It is planned to sell stock dividends, stock splitups, &c., except as necessary to maintain dividend distributions.

Expenses.—The expenses of the corporation are limited and include such charges as custodian and depositary fees, semi-annual payment of coupons, maintaining books and records of the corporation, semi-annual audits, and supervision of the securities and (or) cash. Such expenses, exclusive of taxes, are fixed by the agreement at lc. per quarter per Custodian Share outstanding at the end of each quarter. Additional expenses, if any, are assumed by the depositor corporation.

Termination.—The custodian and depositary agreement will continue in full force and effect until June 15 1950, or until terminated by the principal or the depositary, as provided in its terms, or by the holders of First Custodian Shares through exercise of their voting rights when registered.

Voting Rights.—Holders of certificates, when registered, are entitled to vote at any regular or special meeting of the corporation, the votes to equal the number of First Custodian Shares represented by such certificates. Holders of First Custodian Shares may obtain, by registration, the power to govern the affairs of the corporation.

Food Machinery Corp.—1% Stock Dividend.—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 1% in common stock and the regular quarterly cash dividend of 37½ cents per share on the common stock. The stock dividend is payable Nov. 15 to holders of record Oct. 31 and the cash dividend Oct. 15 to holders of record Sept. 30.—V. 130, p. 141.

Fourth National Investors' Corp.—Earnings.—
For income statement for nine months ended Sept. 30 1930, see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.

Comparative Balance Sheet. Sept.30 '30. Dec.31.'29. Sept.30 '30. Dec.31 '29. Liabilities-Assets-\$1,735 repaid N.Y. State franchise tax... 2,265 22,661 Total (each side) 27,022,693 26,996,129 X Market value, \$18,082,610. a Represented by 500,000 no par shares. b Representing the excess of amount paid in for capital stock and purchase warrants over the stated value of capital stock, after deducting organization expenses.—V. 131, p. 121.

Fox Film Corp.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 39 weeks ended Sept. 27 1930 see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.

Harley L. Clarke, President, says in part:
After deductions for income tax reserve and interest charges, balance for common stock dividends was \$10.104.194, against \$8.337.196, or an increase of \$1.766.998, being 21% gain. The amortization of inventory of films, including participations, increased \$3.710.360. If the same rate of amortization of film cost as used in 1929 had been maintained, the net earnings would have been \$2.890.692 greater.

The statement does not take into consideration the earnings of the Loew's, Inc. common stock owned by the corporation other than actual dividends received amounting to \$991.360. Had the interest of your corporation in the equity earnings of Loew's, Inc. been added to the above, the total earnings for your common stock would have amounted to approximately \$5.40 per share for this 39-week period.

During this period the reorganization occurred and all charges due to the reorganization were taken out of the reserve set up for that purpose, as these were not proper charges against operating expense.

The management is confident that earnings for the remaining 13 weeks of its calendar year will show substantial increases over those reported for previous quarters in view of many important productions soon to be released.—V. 131, p. 1903, 1721.

Fox Theatres Corp.—Resignation.—

Fox Theatres Corp.—Resignation.—
Harold B. Franklin, President of Fox West Coast Theatres, has resigned, according to Harley L. Clarke, President of the Fox Film Corp.
Mr. Franklin assumed charge of West Coast Theatres in 1927.—V. 131,

Frink Corp., N. Y.—Defers Preferred Dividend.—
The directors have decided to defer the quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share due Oct. 1 on the \$7 cumul. pref. stock, no par value. This rate has been paid since and including Jan. 1 1928.—V. 130, p. 4250.

G-B Theatres Corp.—Bond Guaranty.

Paramount-Publix Corp., having acquired the G. B. Theatres Corp., has guaranteed the principal and interest of the 1st & ref. sinking fund 6½% series A gold bonds due 1956 of the latter corporation by a written guarantee executed under date of Sept. 8 1930 and delivered to the Old Colony Trust Co. as trustee under the mortgage indenture. The trustee has offered to stamp upon all bonds presented to it a legend to that effect, as follows:

as follows:

"Paramount-Publix Corp. has guaranteed the payment of the principal and interest of the within bond and the performance of the covenants of the 'Company' contained in the mortgage indenture dated March 1 1926, under which the within bond has been issued, all as provided in a written guaranty executed under date of Sept. 8 1930, by said Paramount-Publix Corp. and delivered to the Trustees under said Mortgage Indenture."—
V. 131, p. 1903.

General American Tank Car Corp.—Estimated Earns.—President Mayer states: Our third quarter earnings, with September estimated, will approximate \$2,000,000, or at least \$2.50 a share on the common stock. This compares with \$2.29 a share in the third quarter of the previous year."—V. 131, p. 1903.

General Electric Co.—To Build Wire Plant.—
The Cleveland Wire Works, a division of the General Electric Co., will begin construction of a modern plant for the manufacture of filament for incandescent lamps within a few weeks. The new plant, which will include offices and other small buildings, will cost approximately \$400,000.—V. 131, p. 1903.

General Motors Corp.—Buick Production, &c —.
The Buick Motor Co., a division of the General Motors Corp., produced and shipped 13,303 cars in September, as compared with 20,004 cars in August, and 26,500 cars in Sept. 1929. The October schedule calls for an output of 10,895 cars.—V. 131, p. 2072.

(B. F.) Goodrich Co.—Bonds Called.—
There have been called for redemption as of Nov. 1 next \$372,500 of 1st mtge. 25-year 6½% gold bonds, dated July 1 1922, at 107 and int. Payment will be made at the Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St., N. Y. City.—V. 131, p. 1104.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Ltd.-

Earnings, &c.

Earnings, &c.—

In a statement accompanying the current dividend checks, C. H. Carlisle, President and General Manager says that the annual statement for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30. last, which will be issued shortly, will reveal that, after writing down inventories to current market value, the lowest in the history of the rubber industry, the company will be in a position to add to surplus account. Speaking of surplus, Mr. Carlisle says earnings will not be equal to those of normal years, due to conditions in the industry. During the year the company enjoyed a larger percentage of average business and relatively has increased its position," the letter says. However, the rapid decline in market price of both cotton and rubber and the material decline in unit value and prices of finished goods have made it impossible for the company to show earnings comparable with normal years.—V. 131, p. 1572.

impossible for the company to show earnings comparable with normal years.—V. 131, p. 1572.

Hahn Department Stores, Inc.—Operations, &c.—

With reduced payrolis practically the country over, it is natural that department store sales are behind the volume for 1929. In the spring season (six months ended July 31), this corporation did a total volume dollar less than 3% behind that of the like 1929 period, according to Chairman Lew Hahn. The number of transactions was substantially ahead, however, and while the company reports its earnings but once a year, Chairman Hahn stated that gross profits have been larger than last year. The final half of Hahn's last fiscal year covered the period of stock market crash and the attendant drastic recession in business. This year, showing of the corporation's stores should be much better for the period, according to Mr. Hahn, who says: "We have made substantial economies, have readjusted personnel to assure utmost efficiency, and have made further reductions in inventories. We are laying plans for an increase in business over the closing months of 1929. Due to our liquid position we are able to take advantage of favorable offerings of merchandise."

Rumors have been current for some time that the Boston units of the Hahn group—Jordan Marsh Co. and C. F. Hovey & Co.—were to be "withdrawn" from the group by the former owners. As to this, Mr. Hahn states: How can they be withdrawn? They are owned by Hahn Department Stores, Inc., and cannot be released except as we sell them. And we have no intention of doing that with either store."

The Boston stores have been doing a fine business, Mr. Hahn Department Stores, Inc., and cannot be released except as we sell them. And we have no intention of doing that with either store."

The Boston stores have been doing a fine business, Mr. Hahn Department Stores, Inc., and cannot be released except as we sell them. And we have no intention of doing that with either store."

Mr. Hahn feels that October should witness a sharp buying movement. Ma

Hamilton Brown Shoe Co.—Position.—
William R. Gentry, receiver, has filed an inventory in the U. S. District Court at St. Louis, showing assets amounting to \$6.633.868. They are itemized as cash \$54,154, accounts and notes receivable \$2.532,426, merchandise \$2,236,347, securities \$14,893. equipment \$199,795, lands and buildings \$1,564,609, deferred charges \$40,640.—V. 131, p. 2073.

Hayes Body Corp.—Balance Sheet July 31

,	, P.	20 000 00 100			
Assets-	1930.	1929	Liacilities-	1930.	1929,
Cash items & re-		A STATE OF	Accounts payable_		\$2,270,261
ceivables (net)	\$602,484	\$913,761	Accrued items	66,638	208,878
Inventories	1.240.220	2.577.520	Res. for compens.,		
Other assets	44,494		tax., ins., &c	65,514	24,378
Plant & equipment			Com. stk. & surp.	5,105,918	4,809,562
Patents	1	1			
Deferred charges	49,149	90,646	of Liveries 1		

Total \$5,412,585 \$7,313,07° Total \$5,412,585 \$7,313,079 **x** Represented by 317,249 no-par shares.—V. 131, p. 1429, 1264.

Holly Sugar Corp.—Defers Preferred Dividend .-

Holly Sugar Corp.—Defers Preferred Dividend.—

The directors have voted to defer the quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share due Nov. 1 on the 7% cumul. pref. stock. The last quarterly distribution at this rate was made on July 1 last.

Commenting on the omission of the \$1.75 quarterly dividend due at this time on the 7% preferred stock, an officer of the company stated:

"In view of the fact that the company is now entering its manufacturing period with prospects of the largest preduction in its history, the directors felt that it was incumbent on them to conserve the working capital of the company rather than to make dividend distributions.

"All of our plants will be in full operation within the next few days and the officials estimate production will be approximately 3,000,000 bags as compared to last year's total of 2,546,162 bags. This increase in production, together with factory improvements made during the last year, should result in a substantial decrease in manufacturing costs which should enable the company to earn its fixed charges despite the fact that prices prevailing in the sugar market at this time are the lowest in the history of the industry.

enable the company to earn to the last stime are the lowest in the history of the industry.

"The company will not carry any of last year's production into the new campaign as contracts taken on the last sales movement exceeded old stock inventories by 100,000 bags, which exceess will be filled with new sugar."

120 p. 3725.

Home Title Insurance Co., Bklyn., N. Y.—Expansion.
The company this week opened an office in Scarsdale, N. Y., to cover the Westchester County field. Previously it confined its operations to Brooklyn and Long Island. Harold W. Beery, Assistant Secretary, is in charge.—V. 130, p. 296.

Hook Drug Co.—1% Stock Dividend.—
The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1% in stock on the common stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15.—V. 130,

Houston Oil Co. of Texas.—10% Stock Dividend.—
The company expects that the new \$25 par shares of common stock, issuable on a four-for-one basis in exchange for the present \$100 par stock, will be ready for delivery on or after Oct. 17, and that the stock dividend of 10% on the common will be payable at the same time. (See also V. 130, p. 4427.)
It was said that the issuance of the reduced par value shares of t

p. 4427.)
It was said that the issuance of the reduced par value shares and the payment of the stock dividend had been delayed until definite certificates could be prepared and arrangements made to list the new certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.

The time for the split-up of the preferred stock has not yet been determined, although the par value of this issue, which is listed on the Baltimore Exchange, is also to be reduced from \$100 to \$25 a share. (Baltimore "Sun.")—V. 131, p. 1723.

Income Distributors, Inc.—Registrar.—
The 3 vis of America, National Association, has been appointed registrar of 250,000 shares of common stock.

Independent Bonding & Casualty Ins. Co.—Receiver. See National Guaranty Fire Insurance Co. below.—V. 131, p. 1904.

Independent Oil & Gas Co.—Merger Approved.—
The stockholders on Sept. 30 approved the acquisition of all of the assets of this company by the Phillips Petroleum Co., subject to all liabilities, in consideration of the delivery to the Independent company of 1,025,170 shares of stock of Phillips Petroleum Co., thereby entitling each independent stockholder to 7 6-10ths shares of said stock for each 10 shares of stock of the Independent company held. See also V. 131, p. 2073.

Indian Refining Co.—New President, &c.—Col. J. H. Graham, formerly President, has been elected Chairman of the Board; George d'Utassy, formerly Vice-President, was elected President, and Dr. Frank Fritts resigned as Vice-President to engage in educational work.—V. 131. p. 1723.

International Cigar Machinery Co.—Extra Div., &c.—
The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 62½ cents per share and an extra of 50 cents per share on the common stock. The quarterly dividend places the stock on a \$2.50 annual basis, equivalent to the \$5 rate before the 2 for 1 split up. The quarterly dividend is payable Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 17, and the extra Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 15.—V. 131, p. 1106.

International Combustion Engineering Corp. - Sub-

sidiary Company Contract.—
The Combustion Engineering Corp., a subsidiary, has received a contract covering boilers, furnaces and pulverized fuel burning equipment to be installed at the Boncar, W. Va., plant of the West Virginia Hydro-Electric Co., a subsidiary of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. The award involves approximately \$500,000.—V. 131, p. 2074.

International Salt Co.-Tenders.-The Chemical Bank & Trust Co., successor trustee, will until Oct. 15 receive bids for the sale to it of 1st and consol. collateral trust mtgc. bonds, dated Oct. 1 1901, to an amount sufficient to exhaust \$88,650 at prices not exceeding 105 and interest.—V. 131, p. 1266.

Investment Shares Corp.—Successor Trustee.—
The Empire Trust Co. has been appointed successor trustee under an greement of this corporation, securing an issue of investment trust shares.
-V. 130, p. 1662.

Jantzen Knitting Mills (Ore.).—100% Stock Div., &c.—
The directors have declared a 100% common stock dividend on the common stock, subject to the approval of the stockholders, who will take action at a special meeting called for Nov. 12.
The company declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the present common stock, placing the issue on a \$3 annual basis, as compared with \$2 previously. The dividend is payable Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 15.
Net profit after charges and taxes, for the fiscal year ended Aug. 31, last, amounted to \$699,156, equivalent after preferred dividends to \$6.57 a share on the outstanding 100,000 shares of common stock. In the previous fiscal year net totaled \$646.828, equal to \$6.10 on the common, stock, after allowance for preferred dividend disbursements paid that year.—V. 130, p. 4428.

Johnson Iron Works, Dry Dock & Ship Building Co., Inc. -\$2 Accumulated Dividend .-

The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on account of accountiations and the regular quarterly dividend of \$2 per share on the preferred stock, both payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 26.—V. 130, p. 2222.

(Rudolph) Karstadt, Inc.—To Redeem Bonds.—
Holders of 1st mtge. collat. 6% bonds, due 1943, have been notified that \$172,000 of this issue has been drawn for redemption on Nov. 1 1930 at par out of sinking fund moneys. Payment will be made at the office of Dillon, Read & Co. in New York, or at the offices of J. Henry Schroder & Co. in London, Mendelssohn & Co. in Amsterdam, Credit Suisse and Societe de Banque Swiss in Zurich or Basle, Switzerland.—V. 130, p. 4429.

Kelvinator Corp.—Sales Increase.— September sales to date are 11½% ahead of a year ago, with business for e year to date as good as last year, it is stated.—V. 131, p. 798.

(S. H.) Kress & Co.—Declares Extra Dividend in Special Preferred Stock.—The directors have declared a stock dividend on the common stock, payable in 6% special preferred stock at the rate of 50c. for each common share and the regualr quarterly cash dividend of 25c. per share on the common stock, both payable Nov. 1 to holders of record of Oct. 10. A stock distribution of like amount was made on Nov. 1 1022 Nov. 1 10220 Nov. 1 10220 and on Aug. 1 10220 Nov. 1927, Nov. 1 1928, Nov. 1 1929 and on Aug. 1 1930.—V. 131, p. 1723, 1107.

p. 1723, 1107.

Lake Superior Corp.—Developments Reviewed.—

President Frank B. Common, addressing the stockholders at the annua meeting, said in part:

Subsequent to the expiry of our last fiscal year, certain developments have taken place which will be of interest to the shareholders.

The representatives of your company who conferred in London last July with the bondholders' committee on the subject of the guarantee by your company of bonds of Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Ry, and of Algoma Central Terminals, Ltd., did not feel warranted in concluding an agreement on terms then put forward by the bondholders' committee. The committee suggested that the matter should be made the subject of further discussion between the Canadian representatives of the committee and your company. As a result of further discussions which have taken place in Canada, the Canadian representative of the committee is now on his way to London to confer with the committee with a view to putting a proposal before your directors for their consideration.

Decreased shipments of wheat and other freight over the Canadian railways are now reflected in a reduced demand for steel rails, one of the most important products of the Algoma Steel Co. The company's rail mill, which has not been in operation since July 12 1930, will, however, according to present plans, commence rolling orders now on hand on Oct. 10 or 15. Present indications are that the Canadian railways will at an early date resume the placing of buying orders for rails in normal quantities.

During the month of July last work was commenced on the remodelling.

quantities.

During the month of July last work was commenced on the remodelling and equipping the rail mill of the Algoma Steel Corp. to permit of the production of heavier rails and certain sizes of structural steel. This work is proceeding satisfactorily and it is expected that this new equipment will be ready for operation in February 1931. The final steps necessary to conversion of this mill into a heavy rail mill will require that it be shut down from about Jan. I till about February of next year. The present cash position of your company is very satisfactory and permits it to use this interval for the installation of plant improvements thereby better equipping this company to handle the increasing business which we are confident will follow the recent recession.

The new mill producing merchant steel, completed in December last, soperating satisfactorily and the steel company management reports decessing costs of production in the unit as the working crews become more occustomed to the handling of this new equipment.

Buring the current year modifications have been made in the Canadian ariff, which are calculated to enable the Algoma Steel Corp. to supply larger portion of the Canadian demand for steel and steel products. While at the recent special session of the Canadian Parliament time did not permit of a complete revision of the steel items of the tariff, the principles inderlying the changes then enacted indicate a confiction of the soundness und importance of reserving the Canadian market for the Canadian prolucer in so far as is consistent with reasonable protection of the interests of the consumer. Your directors expect that after more thorough investigations by the Government of the Canadian steel industry further modifications will be introduced with a view to strengthening the position of lanadian steel plants and Canadian steel workers as against foreign ompetition.

Owing to the increasing market for natural gas and improved facilities.

Canadian steel plants and Canadian sees workers as against the competition.

Owing to the increasing market for natural gas and improved facilities which have been established for the transportation of this element, the directors of Cannelton Coal & Coke Co., a company entirely owned by Algoma Steel Corp., felt warranted in the spring of the current year in making a moderate appropriation to be used in drilling the properties of that company for natural gas. The properties of Cannelton Coal & Coke Co., covering an area of approximately 5,000 acres in West Virginia, produce a major portion of the annual coal requirements of the Algoma Steel Corp. Up to date five holes have been drillied and four of these holes have produced gas in commercial quantities, the total daily production of these four holes being estimated at approximately 1,770,000 cubic feet.—V. 131, p. 1905, 1887.

Lawyers Mortgage Co., New York.—Loans Increase.—
Building and permanent loans on New York City properties made by
this company during the first three quarters of 1930 will reflect an increase
of approximately 41% over the total accepted in the same period last year,
according to a statement authorized by President Richard M. Hurd of the

or approximately 47% over the total accepted in the same period has year according to a statement authorized by President Richard M. Hurd of the company.

"With the applications for mortgage loans approved by our loan department during the month of September and subject to the acceptance of our executive committee at its next meeting, the total of loans made during the current year will exceed \$70,000,000." Mr. Hurd said. "This amount is the largest ever accepted by the company in a similar period.

There continues to be a steady demand for investments of the character that are fully guaranteed with respect to principal and income. The fact that money rates are now at the lowest level in Federal Reserve history undoubtedly has influenced investors, for our sales also are at the highest peak in the company's history."

Loans on new construction made by this company comprise a significant part of the record total. Nearly one-third of the \$70,000,000, or \$22,000,000, or more than one-half of the total. The remainder was divided as follows; Queens and Nassau, \$5,903,000; Westchester, \$3,016,000; Brooklyn, \$2,890,000.

Mortgage loans made by this company are restricted to the "economic city of New York," consisting of the boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and certain parts of Nassau and Westchester counties.—

V. 131, p. 1266.

Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.—Bonds Offered.—Drexel

V. 131, p. 1266.

Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.—Bonds Offered.—Drexel & Co. are offering at 99½ and int., to yield over 4½%, \$6,000,000 consol. mtge. 4½% sinking fund gold bonds, series C. The 5½% secured gold notes due 1932 are to be called for payment Dec. 23 1930 at 100½ and int. In payment for the above bonds such notes, with all unmatured coupons attached, will be accepted at 100½ and int. to Dec. 23 1930, less int. at the rate of 2¼% per annum from the date of payment to Dec. 23 1930.

the date of payment to Dec. 23 1930.

Dated Jan. 1 1930; due Jan. 1 1954. Interest payable J. & J. without deduction for normal Federal income taxes up to 2% or for Pennsylvania personal property taxes not exceeding four mills per annum. Red. all or part on any int. date on four weeks' notice at 105 and int. Red. for sinking fund on July 1 of any year on two weeks' notice at 102½ and int. Denom. c\*\$1,000 and r\*\$1.000 and \$10.000 and authorized multiples thereof. Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, trustee.

chercof. Peonsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, trustee.

Data from Letter of Samuel D. Warriner, President of the Company. Business and Property.—Company, organized in Pennsylvania in 1822, owns, directly or indirectly, interests in extensive railroad, canal and anthracite properties in Pennsylvania. Its chief holdings consist of (a) Lehigh & Susquehanna RR., which, together with the stock-owned Nesquehoning Vasey RR. and Tresckow RR. (all aggregating approximately 188 miles), which have been leased to Central RR. of N. J. at an annual rental new fixed at \$2,267,801; (b) substantially the entire capital stock of Lehigh & New England RR., which in 1929 paid dividends amounting to \$748,000; (c) the entire capital stock of Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Ry. and 50% of the capital stock of Allentown Terminal RR., which railroads are also leased to Central RR. of N. J.; (d) the entire capital stock of Lehigh Navigation Coal Co., operating anthracite properties with over 4,000,000 tons annual production capacity and (e) the Lehigh Canal and substantially all the capital stock and all of the bonds of the Delaware Division Canal Co. of Pa. (which canal properties aggregate about 106 miles and form a continuous canal route from Mauch Chunk to Bristol, Pa.). In addition, the company owns 700,000 shares of common stock of National Power & Light Co., with an indicated current market value of over \$27,000,000, as well as other securities and holdings.

Purpose.—The proceeds of these \$6,000,000 bonds will provide for the redemption on Dec. 23 1930 of \$4,000,000 5½% secured gold notes of the company and will reimburse the company in part for improvements and additions already made to the mortgaged properties.

Security.—Mortgage authorizes an issue of \$40,000,000 bonds will provide for the redemption of this financing, there will be in the hands of the public \$19.-892,000 on of such bonds (an additional \$14,298,000 bonds being issued and held in the company's treasury), which, with \$3,646,000 f Data from Letter of Samuel D. Warriner, President of the Company

Net earnings\_\_\_\_\_\_\$3.720.584 \$3.308.000 nnual interest on funded debt to be outstanding with the public upon completion of this financing\_\_\_\_\_ 1.040.980

\$2,717,107 have an indicated market value, based on current quotations, of over \$60,000,000. Dividends have been paid since 1881 without interruption on the capital stock of the company from time to time outstanding. Listing.—Application will be made in due course to list this additional issue on the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.—V. 130, p. 2979. 1663.

Lehigh Portland Cement Co.—Reopens Plant.—
The company's plant at Fordwick, near Stanton, Va., resumed fulltime operation about Oct. 1. For more than a year the plant has been
running on half-time.

At the present time the 150,000-barrel silo stockhouse is practically empty, and orders are almost normal. Workmen are engaged in installing new "separating" machinery, the announcement added.—V. 131, p. 1905.

Liberty Dairy Products Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.—
Preferred Stock Called for Redemption on Nov. 10—Sale.—
This corporation pursuant to action of its directors taken on Sept. 8
1930, has called for redemption on Nov. 10 1930, all of the issued and outstanding 1st and 2nd pref. stock at 105 and divs. Payment will be made at the Colonial Trust Co., 414 Wood St., Pittsbur h., Pa.
The stockholders and directors recently ratified the sale of the assets of this corporation to the Beatrice Creamery Co. (see V. 131, p. 1101) for 23.541 shares of the common stock and 12,271 shares of the 7% cumul. pref. stock of the Beatrice company and the assumption by said company of the liabilities of this corporation. Of this common stock 1,400 shares are to be deposited in escrow with the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh against the collection of certain specified notes and accounts receivable of this corporation.

the collection of certain specified notes and accounts receivable of this corporation.

The stockholders and directors authorized the holders of the 1st or 2nd pref. stock to exchange this stock for the preferred stock of the Beatrice Creamery Co. on a share for share basis, and the Colonial Trust Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., was elected trustee by the stockholders to receive for such exchange deposits of the 1st and 2nd pref. stock of this corporation. This exchange privilege expired on Sept. 6 1930.—V. 131, p.1107.

Lincoln Mfg. Co., Fall River.—Merger Approved.—See Davis Mills above.—V. 131, p. 1905.

Lion Oil Refining Co.—McFadden Well.—
The company's No. 1 McFadden well in Victoria County, Texas, is making 65,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily from a 6-feet 10-inch producing horizon, Col. T. H. Barton, President, announced last week.
The Houston Gulf Gas Co., a subsidiary of the United Gas Co., is taking the production from this well.—V. 131, p. 799.

Louisiana Oil Refining Corp.—Control Acquired by Arkansas Natural Gas Corp.—See that company above.— . 131, p. 1724.

McCann-Erickson, Inc.—Merger.—

The merger of the H. K. McCann Co. and the Erickson Co., advertising agencies, under the name of McCann-Erickson, Inc., has been announced. H. K. McCann will be president of the new company. A. W. Erickson, founder and president of the Erickson Co., will be chairman of the board.

"The appropriations of the clients of McCann-Erickson, Inc., for the first six months in 1931." said Mr. McCann, "show a definite increase in newspaper advertising over the amount of newspaper space contracted for by those same advertisers in the last six months of 1930. If the rise or fall of the volume o'newspaper advertising parallels or precedes the rise or fall of prosperity—and I believe that this is the case—then we may confidently expect improved business conditions early next year.

"Inventories and market analyses made by and for our clients, show that stocks of merchandise are low, which is a healthy condition." "Complete recovery cannot be expected for a year or more, I believe, but leading manufacturers believe the worst is past and are expressing that belief by making substantial appropriations for newspaper advertising in 1931."

belief by making substantial appropriations.

1931."

McCann-Erickson, Inc., with headquarters at 285 Madison Ave., N. Y. City, has branches in Paris, Berlin, London, Chicago, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Cleveland. The offices of Cockfield, Brown & Co., Ltd., in Toronto and Montreal are affiliated with the new company.

(Alex) McMillan Co., Knoxville.—Receiver.—
Federal Judge George Taylor, at Knoxville, Tenn., recently ordered eccivership for this company, said to be the largest real estate and bond company in Knoxville, on complaint of two Eastern insurance companies. Company's assets were listed at \$3,000,000 and liabilities at \$2,600,000, of which more than \$1,100,000 is in bonds held largely by Knoxville people.

McWilliams Dredging Co.—To Split-up Stock.—
The authorized common stock will be increased to 100,000 shares from 50,000 and the present stock split two-for-one. The new stock will be placed on a \$1.50 annual dividend basis as compared with \$2 on the present stock, it is stated.—V. 130, p. 4430.

blaced on a \$1.50 annual dividend basis as compared with \$2 on the present stock, it is stated.—V. 130, p. 4430.

Macon Telegraph Publishing Co.—Bonds Offered.—Citizens & Southern Co., Savannah, Ga., are offering \$400,-000 1st (closed) mtge. 6½% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated Oct. 1 1930 due Oct. 1 1945. Denom. \$1.000 c\*. Principal and int. (A. & O.) payable at the office of the company, Macon, Ga., or at any office of the trustee, the Citizens & Southern National Bank in the State of Georgia. Red. as a whole or in part not less than \$10,000 on any int. date upon 30 days notice at 102 and interest.

History.—Company. a Georgia corporation, located in Macon, Ga., owns and operates the Macon "Telegraph" a daily morning newspaper with a Sunday edition, and controls and operates the Macon "News," a daily afternoon newspaper. The Macon "Telegraph" was established in November 1826, and under various names was published as a weekly paper until Jan. 10 1860, when it became the present daily "Telegraph." The "Macon" News, was established in 1884 as a daily afternoon paper. The "Telegraph" has a record of 104 years and is regarded as one of the leading and influential papers of the South. Circulation of the "Telegraph" has abown a consistent increase and is at present in excess of 34,000 copies per day. The "News" circulation is approximately 15,000 copies daily. Preperty.—Bonds are a direct first closed mortgage on all of the property of the company, consisting of a two-story brick building situated in the heart of the business section of Macon, Ga., on a lot 34 ft. 3 in. wide facing Cherry St., with a depth of 210 ft. to an alley, all machinery and equipment, name, circulation, Associated Press morning franchise, good-will, St. The Macon News Frinting Co., publishers of the Macon "News," has made a 25 year lease to the "Telegraph" covering the evening paper, including the Associated Press franchise, and this lease together with the curiese in the property covered by this mortgage has an estimated value in excess of \$1

issue, and over twice the average annual interest and sinking runal requirements.

Sinking Fund.—The deed of trust requires equal monthly deposits with the trustee for interest next due, and beginning Oct. 10 1931, an additional sum of \$2,084 monthly for retirement of bonds. In addition, it is agreed that, after deducting the monthly deposits for interest and principal sinking fund. 33 1-3% of the net earnings for each calendar year beginning with the year 1931 shall be deposited with the trustee for redemption of bonds. The sinking fund may purchase bonds in the open market at or below the call price.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to retire the bonded indebtedness of the company, to pay debts of the Macon News Printing Co., and for other corporate purposes.

Magnavox Co., Ltd. (Del.).—Extends Time for Exchange.—
The company announces the extension to Nov. 30 of the time within which the stockholders of the Magnavox Co. of Arizona may exchange their stock for that of Magnavox Co., Ltd. (Del.) on a share for share basis. To date over 89% of the stock has been exchanged

Substantial reductions in production cost and general overhead expense, already have indicated justification of the removal of Magnayox operations arready have indicated fastinearing to the removal of Magnavox operations from Cakland and Chicago to Fort Wayne, Secretary M. W. Dobrzensky advised the stockholders of Magnavox Co., Ltd. General offices and headquarters are in Chicago. Operations of the Chicago assembly plant, as well as those of the Pacific Coast plant, have been transferred to Fort Wayne and production there has been increased to a point where it meets all consumer demands. The Amrad Corp. will continue to operate at Boston until the Fall season is over.—V. 131, p. 2075.

Manati Sugar Co .- Bondholders Asked to Waive Sinking Fund and Subordinate Mortgage .-

i olders of the 1st nage.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ % bonds are being asked by the directors to waive the sixting fund provisions of the mortgage and to subordinate their bonds to banking credits up to \$2,000,000. These steps are necessary

to prevent receivership and reorganization, it is stated in a letter sent to the stockholders by order of the directors.

The company's outstanding bank loans, made to finance operations in the producing season in accordance with the usual practice of Cuban sugar companies, fall due in December and arrangements must be made for renewal and any further necessary financing. Directors of the company do not believe that such arrangements can be made unless bondholders give their consent to the waiver and subordination, and unless the company has assurance that the credits will be renewed, it will not be in a position to pay the interest coupons due on Oct. 1. If consent is given to the waiver and subordination, the company will agree to pay no dividends on its pref. and com. stock while the sinking fund is in arrears.

In common with other sugar companies, Manati has suffered serious impairment of its earnings this year by the lowest prices for raw sugar in history. In the present fiscal year, ending Oct. 31, the company expects to earn the interest on its bonds and on its floating debt, its miscellaneous charges and approximately \$200,000 toward depreciation. This result, regarded by the management as not unsatisfactory in view of the conditions of the sugar market, was made possible only by the early sale of sugars at prices in excess of those now prevailing.

The bonds were issued in 1922 in the amount of \$8,000,000, of which \$5.502,000 are outstanding, \$2,498,000 having been retired through the sinking fund. The directors' letter to the bondholders urges them to send in their bonds at once to the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., accompanied by signed consents.—V. 130, p. 282.

Maple Leaf Milling Co.—Defers Pref. Dividend.—

Maple Leaf Milling Co.—Defers Pref. Dividend.—
The directors have voted to defer the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75
per share due about Oct. 18 on the 7% cum. pref. stock par \$100.
The last quarterly distribution at this rate was made on this issue on
July 18.—V. 131, p. 2076.

Marks Bros. Theatres, Inc.—Defers Dividend.—
The directors have voted to defer the quarterly dividene of 50 cents per share due Oct. 1 on the \$2 cum. conv. pref. stock, no par value. The last quarterly distribution at this rate was made on July 1.—V. 130, p. 3176.

Merchants Mfg. Co., Fall River.—Liquidating Div.—
The directors recently declared a liquidating dividend of \$5 per share, payable Sept. 16 to holders of records Sept. 12.—V. 129, p. 644.

Merck & Co., Inc.—Bonds Reduced.—
The company has called for redemption on Oct. 1 1930, \$300,000 1st mtge. 6% gold bonds. The total outstanding funded indebtedness now stands at \$900,000 having been reduced in three years from \$2,700,000 the amount issued at the time the business of Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten was acquired in July 1927.—V. 130, p. 4253.

Metro-Goldwyn Pictures Corp.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 12 and 40 weeks ended June 6 see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.—V. 131, p. 1431.

Metropolitan Corp. of Canada, Ltd.—Release of Prop.—
A meeting of the holders of the 1st mortgage sinking fund gold bonds will be held Oct. 20 for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable of passing an extraordinary resolution for the following purposes, namely:
(1) To sanction and approve the release from the hypothec, mortgage, pledge and charge created by the trust deed, of the leases from the company, as lessor, to Metropolitan Stores Ltd. and Metropolitan Chain Stores, Inc. as co-lessees, of the lands and premises described in the second schedule to the trust deed and to sanction and approve the cancellation of the leases and the release of the co-lessees from all their obligations in and under the leases provided that contemporaneously with such release and cancellation new leases of the same lands and premises on the same terms and conditions be executed by the company as lessor and Metropolitan Stores Ltd. and F. & W. Grand-Silver Stores, Inc. as co-lessees, to take effect upon the execution thereof and be assigned to the trustee as part of the mortgaged premises.—V. 127, p. 3259.

Metropolitan Chain Properties, Ltd., Montreal.—

Metropolitan Chain Properties, Ltd., Montreal.

Metropolitan Chain Properties, Ltd., Montreal.—
Release of Properties.—
A meeting of the holders of the 1st mortgage 6% conv. sinking fund gold bonds will be held Oct. 20 for the purpose of considering and of passing an extraordinary resolution for the following purposes, namely:

(1) To sanction and approve the release from the hypothec, mortgage, pledge and charge created by the trust deed, of the leases from the company as lessor, to Metropolitan Stores Ltd. and Metropolitan Chain Stores, Inc., as co-lessees, of the lands and premises described in the second schedule to the trust deed and to sanction and approve the cancellation of the leases and the release of the co-lessees from all their obligations in and under the leases provided that contemporaneously with such release and cancellation new leases of the same lands and premises on the same terms and conditions be executed by the company as lessor and Metropolitan Stores Ltd. and F. & W. Grand-Silver Stores, Inc., as co-lessees, to take effect upon the execution thereof and be assigned to the trustee as part of the mortgaged premises.—V. 129, p. 2240.

Metropolitan Title Guaranty Co.—Omits Dividend.—

Metropolitan Title Guaranty Co.—Omits Dividend.—
The directors have voted to omit the quarterly dividend of \$1 per share which ordinarily would have been payable on Oct. 1. In each of the three preceding quarters, a regular distribution at this rate was made.—V. 129, p. 2549.

Michigan Steel Corp. - Subscriptions.

Michigan Steel Corp.—Subscriptions.—

More than 98% of the common stock offering was subscribed for prior to the expiration date, Sept. 22, it is announced. The common stockholders of record Aug. 22 were offered the right to subscribe to one new share of common at \$43 for each 10 shares held.

The proceeds of the financing are to be used for current plant expansion, which involves an increase this year of about 30% in capacity.

In addition to the extra 1% stock dividend payable Oct. 20 to holders of record Sept. 30, the new stock will receive the regular quarterly dividend of 62½c. per share recently declared and payable on the same date.

The corporation has placed into production the first unit of the new continuous process just installed at its plant at Ecorse, Mich. The new layout which is radically different from standard sheet mill practice, will increase the production of the plant from 16,000 tons monthly to between 25,000 and 30,000 tons per month.

Advantage was taken of the summer let down in automobile production to complete the entire construction program in record time to meet the demands of fall production.

The new semi-continuous process, company officials state, not only substantially reduces production costs but also permits a greater flexibility of operations, enabling the plant to produce economically every type of sheet-in addition to the automobile body sheets which has hitherto been the principal product of Michigan Steel Corp.—V. 131, p. 1724.

Mickelberry's Food Products Co.—No. of Bakeries.—

Mickelberry's Food Products Co.—No. of Bakeries.—
Company now has 11 bakeries operating in 10 cities and plans are being made for the opening of additional units in the South and Southwest in the near future, according to Fres. E. J. Engel. Dallas is being considered for the location of the Southwest bakery and both Atlanta and Richmond have been discussed for the Southern location.
These bakeries are operated by Mama Cookie Bakeries, Inc., a subsidiary of Mickelberry's Food Products Co. Two of the bakeries are in Chicago and one each in Kansas City, Minneapolis, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Newark, N. J., and Cambridge, Mass. The Mama Cookie Bakeries, Inc., was acquired by Mickelberry's in May of this year.

this year.

Mickelberry's Food Products Co. stock is listed and dealt in on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Its principal unand other meat specialties.—V. 131, p. 2076.

Montgomery Ward & Co. - September Sales, &c .-

1929. \$26,127,589 193,698,785

On recommendation of the listing committee of the San Francisco Curb Exchange the common no par stock was admitted to trading, effective Sept. 29. The stock admitted amounts to a total of 4,620,763 shares outstanding out of a total authorized of 6,000,000 shares.

The company operates numerous branches and is one of the leading factors in the mail order business of the country and one of the greatest retail merchandise distributors, having in addition to its American business an export department handling sales in Canada, Mexico, South America and

the Orient. The company operates approximately 250 retail chain stores in the United States and a nationwide chain of 18 retail department stores in the larger cities. An important part of their distribution is in cities of the Pacific Coast.

Its capital stock structure is composed of a common issue and an authorized and outstanding issue of 205,000 shares of class A \$7 per share cumul. no par pref. stock. Its present rate of dividends on the common is \$3 per annum payable quarterly.—V. 131, p. 1575.

morgan Engineering Co.—To Be Restored to Old Status.—

Plans to pay off the creditors and restore the company to home management have been agreed upon by the creditors and reorganization committees and the proposal will be placed before the stockholders at a special meeting to be held Oct. 21.

When the company was placed in the hands of a creditors' committee in November 1926, it owed \$959.999. This has been reduced to \$713,132 and bonds have been cut down from \$1,231,000 to \$876,000.

Under the plan holders of 8% preferred will receive two shares of new no par cumulative class A stock entitled to \$3.50 a share per year in dividends and one share of class B non-cumulative (no par) preferred that may receive \$3.50 a share per year in dividends. Holders of common stock will receive 3 shares of no par common for each present share.

The plan has been recommended by the creditors' committee, the reorganization committee, representing the preferred and common stock-holders, and by A. V. Cannon, counsel.

The class B stock is to be given preferred stockholders in lieu of \$65 a share, but no dividends. This stock has a redemption value of \$55 a share, but no dividends shall be paid on class B or common stock in any year until a fund has been set aside sufficient to purchase 1,250 class B shares at \$55 a share. When anything is paid to class B stock a concurrent dividend is to be paid on common stock.

Beginning July 1 1933 and each succeeding year a sum shall be set aside to cover dividends on class A shares together with funds to pay interest and sinking fund charges on any outstanding bonds or funded debt and Federal taxes. One-half of the sum remaining will be turned over to the transfer agent as a class B retrement fund.

Dividends on class A stock will be cumulative from Oct. 1 1931. The stock will be preferred as to assets and have a liquidating value of \$52.50 a share.

share.

Members of the creditors committee who have accepted the plan are:
W. S. Maddox, representing Philadelphia National Bank, Philadel-

W. S. Maddox, representing Philadelphia National Bank & Trust W. T. Perkins, representing Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co., N. Y. City.

George S. Law, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. E. Field, Wheeling Mold & Foundry Co., Wheeling, W. Va. George W. Smith, Sterling Steel Foundry Co., Braddock, Pa. Charles Reymann, Atlantic Foundry Co., Akron, Ohio.—V. 131, p. 2076.

Motor Cab Transportation Co.—Control, &c.—

See Checker Cab Mfg. Corp. above.

Consolidated Income Account 6 Months Ended June 30 1930.

(Adjusted to depreciation rate on cabs at 1½c per travelled mile.)

Operating revenue—

S5.

Operating and other expenses—

\*5. 1 mile.) ---\$5,615,883 ---\*5,447,186 Net operating revenue\_\_\_\_\_Other income\_\_\_\_\_ - \$168,697 16,813 Net profit for six months end. June 30 1930, carried to surplus\_ Earned surplus, balance Jan. 1 1930\_\_\_\_\_\_ \$95,757 128,033 Total 1929 Federal income taxes paid for operating cab companies.... Earned surplus, as adjusted .....\* Includes depreciation, \$773.575.

National Bellas Hess Co., Inc.—Gross Cash Receipts.-1930—Sept.—1929. Decrease. 1930—9 Mos.—1929. Decrease. \$2.848.891 \$4.661.955 x\$1.813.064 \$25.475.694 \$36.648.025 y\$11,172,331

x Represents a decrease of 38.8%. y Represents a decline of 30.4%. Gross cash receipts this year include figures for certain retail stores not operated by the company during the early months of 1929. Therefore, the actual comparative decrease for the period is 35.6%.—V. 131, p. 1575, 1108.

National Club Hotels, Inc.—To Alter Capital.—
The capital stock has been changed from 50,000 shares of 7% pref. and 50,000 shares of common to 100,000 shares of \$2 cumul. pref. and 100,000 shares of common stock, it is announced.

Holders will receive four shares of the new preferred stock in exchange for each old share and four shares of the new common stock in exchange for each old share.

National Guaranty Fire Insurance Co.—Receivership.
Receivers were appointed Sept. 27 by Federal Judge Fake for the National Guaranty Fire Insurance Co. and the Independent Bord & Casualty Insurance Co., both with offices at 29 Cedar St., Newark, N. J., against which equity suits were filed Sept. 12.
For the National Fred Herrigel, Jr., and Charles F. Lynch were appointed and for the Independent Mr. Herrigel and Thomas L. Hanson, Governor Larson's secretary, were named.
The suits charged fraud and mismanagement of both concerns. In the complaint against the National it was alleged stockholders subscribed to \$1,100,000 to the company, but only \$910,000 reached the concern's treasury.

ury.

In the Independent, it was charged \$951,015 was subscribed by stock-holders, but only \$720,000 reached its treasury. It was alleged large losses were suffered by mismanagement.—V. 131, p. 1906.

National Tea Co.—Acquisition

The company has purchased the stock and fixtures of 22 Groceteria stores in Detroit of the National Grocer Co., according to the Union Guardian frust Co., receiver for the latter company.

Inventories of the remaining Groceteria stores will be disposed of by liquidation sales. Fixtures of these stores will be sold either in whole or in part, it is stated.—V. 131, p. 2076.

Neet, Inc.—Regular Dividends.—
The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 40c. per share on the cum. conv. class A stock and a special dividend of 40c. per share on the class B stock, both payable Oct. 4 to holders of record Oct. 2. Like amounts were paid in each of the two preceding quarters.—V. 131, p. 487.

Neisner Bros., Inc.—September Sales.—
1930—Sept.—1929. Decrease. 1930—9 Mos.—1929. Decrease
\$1,166,517 \$1,236,325 \$69.808 10.573,723 \$9.469,810 \$1,103,913.

Note.—New stores are included.—V. 131, p. 1575, 2077.

Newton Steel Co.—Omits Common Dividend.-

Newton Steel Co.—Omits Common Dividend.—
The directors have voted to omit the quarterly dividend which ordinarily is payable about this time on the common stock. On June 30 last, a quarterly dividends of 75c. per share was made on this issue, as against quarterly dividends of 75c. per share previously.

The regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share has been declared on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 31 to holders of record Oct. 15.

Negotiations for a merger of Newton Steel and Corrigan McKinney Steel Co. of Cleveland, are being continued, a dispatch from Youngstown (O.) states.—V. 131, p. 1906.

New York Depositor Corp.—New Investment Trust.—

What is believed to be the first investment trust of rigidly fixed type, based exclusively on the stocks of leading New York City banks and trust, companies, is now in process of organization, with the expectation that a public offering of trust certificates by New York Depositor Corp. will be made shortly. This trust will have no power of substitution for deposited stocks, its holdings being strictly limited to the stocks initially selected for inclusion in its portfolio. The new trust is to be known as Trusteed New York City Bank Stocks and will be created by a trust agreement with the

Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co., which will hold these stocks continuously during the life of the trust. Under the terms of the trust ndenture, Trusteed New York City Bank Stocks will terminate on Oct. 1 1955, when the deposited stocks, &c., will be sold and the proceeds, together with the reserve fund and all other accumulations, will be distributed prorata to holders of the trust certificates.

Each unit of the trust will consist of 169 shares of stock as follows: 10 shares Bank of New York & Trust Co., 10 shares Bank of New York & Trust Co., 10 shares Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., 2 shares Brooklyn Trust Co., 5 shares Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., 10 shares Change Bank Trust Co., 10 shares Trust Co., 15 shares Empire Trust Co., 1 share First National Bank & Trust Co., 10 shares Public National Bank & Trust Co., 15 shares New York Trust Co., 10 shares Title Guaranty & Trust Co., and 1 shares United States Trust Co.

These stocks will be deposited with the trustee which will issue against each unit 3,000 trust receipts, each receipt constituting an undivided 1-3,000 participating ownership in a unit. Features of the trust agreement will include a cash conversion privilege and provision for the withdrawal by investors at will, supplementing the market that will be maintained for the trust certificates. A cash reserve fund to be deposited with the trustee and invested by it will be set up to equalize variations in current yield, thus providing the investor with a steady income and safeguarding the payment of at least 40 cents per share semi-annually.

New York Title & Mortgage Co.—Distributions, &c.—

New York Title & Mortgage Co.—Distributions, &c.— The company on Oct. 1 paid out \$4,494.355 to investors, as interest on its guaranteed mortgage securities and dividend on its stock. 13.376 checks

its guaranteed mortgage securities and dividend on its stock. 13.376 checks were drawn.

It was stated at the offices of the institution on Sept. 30, that the company's business written for the year has shown a substantial increase and now is ahead of the total for the corresponding period last year. This is particularly noticeable in applications for loans on bond and mortgage. The demand for guaranteed mortgage securities is so active that these transactions are limited only by the company's receipt of acceptable applications for loans. The company is now a unit of the Manhattan Group, its stock being nearly all held by the Manhattan Company.—V. 131, p.1906.

Nichols Copper Co.—Earni	ngs.—		
Period— *6 Income from operations (net) Miscellaneous earnings		Year 1929. \$873,492 119,659	Year 1928. \$879.185 36.948
Total	\$479,360 23,652 48,302 68,027 37,500	\$993.151 47.149 36.255 65.374 75.000	\$916.134 47.188 4.881 70.171 80.118
Net income for the period * Estimated.	\$301,878	\$769,371	\$713.773

Comparative Balance Sheets.

De	c. 31 '29. x.	June 30 '30.	Dec	. 31 '29 xJ	Tune 30 '30.
Assets-		8	LAabilities-	8	8
Land, build., plant	8		Com. "A" stock	2,295,600	2,295,600
M. &C	\$9,233,029	\$9,642,723	Com. "B" stock	3,850,000	3,850,000
Investments	901,731	914,817	Deben, bonds, due		
Deferred assets	95,038	95,038	1932	786,200	786,200
Inventories	7,527,300	9,125,068	Notes payable	560,113	4.700,000
Accounts receiv	3,115,187	3,573,538	Accounts payable.	9,482,337	8,457,266
Cash	406,769	1,066,567	Dividend payable_	40,173	
			*Surplus	4,264,633	4,328,687
Total	21,279,057	24,417,754	Total	21,279,057	24,417,754
* Above surplus co	nsists of:				
Earned, less div				\$1,776,349	\$1,840,403
Capital auenhua					9 499 994

-----\$4,264,633 \$4,328,687 x Estimated.-V. 131, p. 1575.

North European Oil Corp.—New Well.—
The corporation announces the completion of a new deep sand oil well in the Nienhagen field, Germany, with an initial production at the rate of 7,500 barrels daily. The well has been pinched in with a production of 3,000 barrels a day, which is its present pipeline capacity.
The new well was brought in at 3,300 feet, producing a large amount of gas under high pressure and showing characteristics of the deeper wells in the best salt dome fields of the United States. In the opinion of American oil men in Germany, the new well indicates that deeper drilling in Germany will produce results similar to the deep drilling operations in the United States.—V. 130, p. 4066.

Northwest Bancorporation.—Earnings, &c.-

Northwest Bancorporation.—Earnings, &c.—
Corporation in a statement to directors accompanying the payment of its
Oct. 1 quarterly dividend of 45 cents a share, stresses the stabilizing effect
of territorial diversification upon earnings. Comment centers upon net
operating earnings of \$4,944,901 for 9 months against annual dividend
requirements at \$1.80 a share or \$2,996,940 on 1,664,967 outstanding at
time of computation.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and other more important centers are
down in general business volume and in net earnings resulting primarily
from retardation of grain crop liquidation due to low prices. Deposits
and earnings of Omaha, Sioux City, South St. Paul and other centers where
"With the rediscount rate of the Ninth Federal Reserve Bank at 3½%,
the lowest in the history of the bank, and earnings of the larger group
member banks in principal centers lighter, the total earnings of the group
clearly are shown to be maintained by diversification," says the bulletin.
Northwest Bancorporation affiliates, though mainly in Minnesota, North
Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, extends also into Iowa, Nebraska,
Wisconsin and Washington.—V. 131, p. 1725.

Oil Well Supply Co. (Pa.).—Change in Name &c.—See

Oil Well Supply Co. (Pa.).—Change in Name, &c.—Pittsburgh United Corp. below.—V. 131, p. 1726, 1109.

Page & Shaw, Inc.—May Reorganize.—
The company announced Oct. 2 through its lawyers a proposal for the reorganization of the business. The company said that with the assent of the creditors and stockholders a new financial group was ready to take over the concern and form a new company. Ordinary creditors would be paid in full, 20% cash and the balance in notes of two and three years. The new company would issue to the present preferred shareholders one share of 6% \$100 par value preferred stock and two shares of no par common stock for each three of the present preferred shares. The entire common stock of the present company, now controlled by its President, Otis E. Dunham, would be held for the benefit of class A stockholders.—V. 131, p. 1906, 1432.

Pan American Airways, Inc.—Mail Line Suspended.—
The corporation on Sept. 27 announced that it will discontinue temporarily the commercial airplane service over some of the New York-Rio & Buenos Aires Lines, Inc., which have been taken over by the Pan-American Airways, Inc.

District the suspension all airplanes and other equipment required from

can Airways, Inc.
During the suspension all airplanes and other equipment required from
the "NYRBA" system will be overhauled.—V. 131, p. 1268.

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.—Bonds Sold.— The National City Co. has announced that it has sold privately the entire issue of \$20,000,000 bonds which it underwrote in connection with the contract recently entered into between Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co., the National City Co., and Columbia Oil & Gasoline Corp. It is understood that the bonds will not be offered to the public.-V. 131, p. 1906.

Pantex Pressing Machine, Inc.—Defers Pref. Dividend.
The directors have voted to defer the quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share on the 7% cum. pref. stock due at this time.

In a letter to the stockholders, Pres. Robert B. Stearns states that the dividend has been temporarily omitted as the result of poor business conditions and keen competition. Sales of new machines by the company have been greatly reduced by the demand for used machines and instalment sales have become a serious problem.—V. 130, p. 4621.

Paragon Refining Co.—Liquidating Dividend, &c.—
The directors have declared a liquidating dividend of from \$15 to \$17
a share as the first installment on the class B common stock, payable on
the presentation of stock certificates Oct. 15, and a payment of \$50 on
the class A preferred stock, payable on presentation of preferred stock
certificates

the class A preferred stock, payable on presentation of preferred stock certificates.

At a special meeting of the stockholders held on Sept. 29 formal dissolution of the company was effected.

President E. W. Edwards, stated that the properties had been turned over to the Gulf Oil Corp., Co., the purchasers, on Sept. 1 and that the only remaining duties of the officers of the Paragon company were to settle claims against the company and to collect the remaining accounts receivable.—V. 131, p. 1906.

Paramount Publix Corp.—Listing.— The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$15,000,000 -year 5½% sinking fund gold bonds due Aug. 1 1950.

Receipts from Film Rentals Increase.—
The corporation's receipts from film rentals in the United States and Canada for the quarter ended Sept. 27 were 3% in excess of the like period in 1929.—V. 131, p. 2077.

Park Square Real Estate Trust, Boston.—Trustees.—
Harold K. Ferguson, President of the H. K. Ferguson Co., and Elbridge R. Anderson, of Boston, have been appointed trustees of the Park Square Real Estate Trust, filling the vacancies caused by the resignation of E. G. Sleeper and Charles F. Adams, present Secretary of the Navy.
An official announcement says:
The Trust owns and controls several large parcels of property in downtown Boston valued at about \$7,500,000. In recent years, the Trust has been an important factor in the development of the Park Square district. It has been instrumental in promoting the construction in Boston of 15 of New England's largest office and commercial buildings and co-operated extensively with the city during the widening of Stuart St., which is now one of the city's main arteries.

The 40-story New England Building and 20-story Professional Arts Building, which will be built by the H. K. Ferguson Co. at a cost of about \$30,000,000 will occupy property obtained from the Trust.

Parmelee Transportation Co.—Listing.—

Parmelee Transportation Co.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 423,881 additional shares of common stock (no par value), as follows: 422,787 shares upon efficial notice of issuance in exchange for all the capital stock of Motor Cab Transportation Co. (Del.), and \$1,442,000 of 6% sinking fund convertible debentures, due April 1 1944, and 10,000 shares of 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock (par \$100) of the company and common stock purchase warrants and options for 118,425 shares of the company's common stock: also 1,094 additional shares or any part thereof upon official notice of issuance in conversion of its outstanding 6% sinking fund convertible debentures, making the total amount of common stock applied for 893,474 shares.

Authority for and Purpose of Issue.

Authority for and Purpose of Issue.

At a meeting of the directors Sept. 9, corporate action was taken authorizing the issuance of 422,787 shares of common stock in exchange for all of the capital stock of Motor Cab Transportation Co., \$1,442,000 of the 6% sinking fund convertible debentures due April 1 1944 of the company, 10,000 shares of the 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock (par \$100) of the company, and common stock purchase warrants and options for 118,425 shares of the common stock of the company. In addition, options on 25,000 additional shares of common stock of the company are being canceled as part of the transaction.

The above transaction, when consummated, will result in the acquisition by the company of all of the capital stock of Motor Cab Transportation Co. It is belie ed that economies in operation will result from combining the control of this company with that of Yellow Taxi Carp., New York, which operates approximately 1,500 taxicabs in N. Y. City, and that the control of said companies will establish the Parmelee Transportation Co. as a very important factor in taxicab operations in N. Y. City.

The above transaction will also result in the elimination of all of the preferred stock of the corporation (\$1,000,000), which is to be retired: and in the reduction of \$1,442,000 of the outstanding debentures. Corporation has agreed that the \$1,442,000 debentures shall not be reissued, pledged or otherwise disposed of, except that the same may from time to time be tendered to the sinking fund. The capital structure of the corporation will be very materially simplified by the cancellation of all of the outstanding options for the purchase of common stock (calling for 50,000 shares), and by the cancellation of 93,425 of the outstanding common stock purchase warrants, leaving only warrants for the purchase of 6,575 shares of common stock.—V. 131, p. 1726.

### Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities Trust Co.—Balance Sheet Sept. 24 1930.—

Cash and amount on deposit	Lia Autes—
	Capital\$8,232,400
Clearing House Exchange 4,857,290	
Due from banks and items in	Undivided profits 2,198,415
process of collection 38,314,246	
Loans upon collateral119,264 525	
Investment securities (U. S.	Reserved for taxes and exps. 692,094
	Treasurers' checks & clearing-
Commercial paper 28,007,904	
Reserve fund for protection of	Interest payable depositors 639,410
"cash bal, in trust accts." 6.515,790	
Furniture, fixtures & vaults 1,233,653	Letters of credit and accept-
Miscellaneous assets 1.821.869	ances executed for custom-
Interest accrued 630,930	ers 2,925,237 Deposits 217,031,980
Bank buildings 2,827,366	Deposits 217.031.980
Customers' liability acct. let-	
ters of credit issued and ac-	
ceptances executed 2.925.005	
Total\$270,877,417	Total \$270,877,417
-V 131 p 488	

Phelps Dodge Corp.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 222,912 additional shares of capital stock (par \$25) on official notice of issuance and delivery in exchange for 222,912 shares of Nichols Copper Co., making the amount applied for 2,222,912 shares.

	Consolidated	Balance Sheet.	
June 30 '	30. Dec. 31 '29.		. Dec. 31 '29.
Assets— \$	8	Liabilities— 8	8
Mines & claims_159,735,8	74 159,801,108	Capital stock x50,000,000	50,000,000
Bidgs & plants, 41,274,1	16 40,159,892	Accts. payable 3.088,525	4.159,646
Inventories 1.633 4	18 1.871.978	Divs. payable 1,500,000	1,500,000
Investments 3.776.1	12 4,310,132		-,,
Merchandise (P.	-,,	tion reserve122,079,858	119,424,927
D. M. Co.) 1,072,7	83 1.043,904		
Metals & ores on			
hand 15.751.6	26 14,086,156	1.	
M'ketable secur 5,329,8			
Accts, receivable 8,160.4			
Cash 3.067.9			
M'k'ble sec.held			
against res 540.1	90 540,190		
Deferred expend 331,4			242,926,038
x Par \$25V. 131, 1	p. 2078.		

Philadelphia Inquirer Co.—Notes Sold.—The Philadelphia National Co. and Tradesmens Corp., Philadelphia, announce the sale at 100 and int. of \$6,000,000 10-year 6% coupon notes. Unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by Curtis-Martin Newspapers, Inc., by endorsement or each note. dorsement on each note.

Dated Oct. 1 1930; due Oct. 1 1940. Int. payable (A. & O.) at Tradesmens National Bank & Trust Co., Philadelphia, trustee. Denom. \$1,000c\*. Red. in whole or in part, at any time at 102½ upon 30 days' notice. Penn. four mills tax paid by company without deduction for holders known to be residents of Pennsylvania.

Data from Letter of Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Pres.

Company.—Incorp. in Delaware in March 1929. Was organized to assume from a corporation of the same name, incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, the business of publishing the Philadelphia "Inquirer."

The Philadelphia "Inquirer" is published each morning, the average circulating during the seven months ended July 31 1930, being 271,617 for the week-day edition and 505,855 for the Sunday edition. The Philadelphia "Inquirer" has the largest circulation of any morning newspaper published in the State of Pennsylvania. Company's plant contains efficient and modern equipment throughout. The printing presses, including a large Wood press, and three batteries of Hoe presses, have a combined capacity of 750,000 24-page newspapers per hour, or 12,500 a minute.

Capitalization—

Section Office of the company of the content o

of 750,000 24-page newspapers per hour, or 12,500 a minius.

Capitalization—

10-year 6% coupon notes (this issue)

260,000,000

Common stock (no par)

200,000 shares of common stock have been issued, of which 40,309 shares are held in the company's treasury, thus leaving 200,997 shares outstanding. Of the outstanding common stock, 171,000 shares are owned by Curtis-Martin Newspapers, Inc.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used for the retirement on Oct. 1 1930, of the entire amount of \$3 cumulative convertible pref. stock, not previously converted, at \$57.50 per share, in the total amount of \$3.374.905, and for the purchase of all of the outstanding capital stock of the Philadelpha "Inquirer" Co. (a Pennsylvania corporation owning the Elverson Bldg.) for a consideration of \$2,200,000, and for other corporate purposes.

Earnings.—Net earnings of the company and its predecessor, after depreciation and United States income taxes, as certified by Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, have been as follows for years ended Dec. 31:

Net Earns.

Retires Preferred Stock .-

The company recently elected to redeem all of its outstanding \$3 cumul. div. conv. preference stock at the office of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuitles, 15th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., on Oct. 1 1930 at \$57.50 per share and dividends.—V. 130, p. 1842.

(Louis) Philippe, Inc.—Dividends.—
The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 40c. per share on the conv. partic. class A stock and on the class B stock, payable Oct. 4 to holders of record Oct. 2. On July 1 last, a dividend of 27c. per share was paid on the class B stock (covering the months of May and June), while on May 1 the company paid an extra 10c. per share and a regular quarterly dividend of 40c. per share on this issue.—V. 131, p. 488.

Phillips Petroleum Co.—Consolidation Ratified.-See Independent Oil & Gas Co. above.

See Independent Oil & Gas Co. above.

Phillips Service Stations to Accept Telegrams.—
The Phillips Petroleum Co. announced on Oct. 1 a new service innovation for its patrons whereby Western Union telegrams will be accepted at over one thousand Phillips service stations in its marketing territory from Minneapolis to New Mexico and from Illinois to Colorado.

Service is provided either by telephone from coin box telephones at service stations through depositing the cost of the telegram in the box, or by messenger to the local office of the telegraph company. This universal telegraph service is in recognition of the increased use by the public of the highways, and in order that motorists may have the same telegraph service as is provided by railroads, pullmans, hotels and residential telephones. It is the first in the Mid-continent field. The first installation will be made in Bartlesville within the next few days and rapidly extended over the entire Phillips marketing territory.—V. 131, p. 1907.

Philips marketing territory.—v. 131, p. 1507.

Photocolor Corp.—Increases Capacity of Plant.—
The corporation on Sept. 30 announced that the capacity of its plant in N. Y. City has been increased to 500,000 feet of colored film per week. This represents an increase of 25%. During the summer months the productive ability was increased from 35,000 to 400,000 feet per week in order to meet the demand from the motion picture producers for natural color films. Pres. F. E. Nemec is now in Hollywood, Calif., to complete negotiations that have been pending with several of the large motion picture studios to produce their features in color, it is stated.—V. 131, p. 1726.

Pittsburgh Hotels Corp.—Defers Preferred Dividend.—
The directors recently voted to omlt the quarterly dividend of \$1.75
per share which was due July 1 on the pref. stock.—V. 131, p. 2078.

Pittsburgh Steel Co.—½ of 1% Common Dividend.—
The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ½ of 1% on the common stock, par \$100, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 29. Since and incl. Jan. 2 1929 the company paid quarterly dividends of 1% on this issue.—V. 131, p. 2058.

Pittsburgh Steel Foundry Corp.—Extra Dividend.—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25c. a share and the regular quarterly dividend of 25c. a share on the common stock, both payable Oct. 15 to holders of record Oct. 8. Like amount were paid on Jan. 15, April 15 and July 15 last. A dividend of \$1 a share was paid on Oct. 15 1929.—V. 131, p. 126.

Pittsburgh United Corp. (Proposed Name for Oil Well Supply Co.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the relisting of 63,325 shares convertible 7% cumulative pref. stock (par \$100) and 395,625 shares common stock (par \$25) on official notice of issuance of certificates bearing the name Pittsburgh United Corp. as that of the company, with authority to add not to exceed 150,315 shares of common stock on official notice of issuance on conversion of preferred stock, making the total amount applied for 63,325 shares of preferred stock and 545,940 shares of common stock.

The stockholders of the Oil Well Supply Co. Sept. 9 approved the sale of the entire business, properties and assets of the company, exclusive of its treasury steck and its franchise to be a corporation to the United States Steel Corp. The question as to whether company shall continue in existence or shall be dissolved is a matter for the further consideration of the stockholders. (Compare U. S. Steel Corp. below and in V. 131, p. 2081). Compare also Oil Well Supply Co. in V. 131, p. 1109 and 1726.

Power & Rail Trusteed Shares.—Dividend of 15c.—

Power & Rail Trusteed Shares .- Dividend of 15c. A quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share has been declared, payable Oct. 15 to holders of record Sept. 30. This makes a total of 50 cents per share distributed to stockholders since the organization of the trust early this year.—V. 131, p. 126.

Pressed Steel Tank Co .- Redemption of Bonds .-The company recently called for redemption and payment on Oct. 1 1930, all of the outstanding 1st mtge. 6½% serial gold bonds at the office of First Wisconsin Trust Co., Milwaukee, Wis., or, at the option of the

bearer or owner, at the office of First Union Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill., at the then applicable redemption prices for the bonds of the respective maturity dates outstanding as provided by the terms of the bonds and of the trust indenture, to wit; 1938 maturity at 104 and int., and the 1939 maturity at 104 and int.—V. 123, p. 1391.

Priscilla Co., Boston.—Receiver Appointed.—
Judge Bishop of Massachusetts Superior Court has appointed R. S.
Wilkins receiver of this company, publishing the magazine known as
"Modern Priscilla." The receiver was asked by International Paper Co.,
a creditor with a claim of \$19,342, and Folsom Engraving Co., Boston, with
a claim of \$1,707. Negotiations are now under way for sale of business as a
whole, it is stated. The company was founded in 1906 and has outstanding
\$50,000 preferred and and \$122,000 common stock.

Procter & Gamble Co.—New Directors.—
Harry E. J rdan, machinist at the Ivorydale plant; Fred Morattl, frame foreman of the New York plant, and John M. Cain, pipe fitter of the Kansas City factory, have been elected directors to represent the employees. They succeed Frank E. Goodlander, Charles C. Behme and William J. Cooper, respectively. All will serve for one year.—V. 131, p. 1110.

Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.—Dividend Safe.—
Recent rumors to the effect that the dividend was in jeopardy were denied last week by Pres. Sumner Simpson, in a statement that there is no question that the directors will declare in November the full dividend for the fourth quarter.—V. 131, p. 1269.

Republic Steel Corp.—Record Pipe Shipments.—
Shipments of pipe in September made a new high monthly record, exceeding August shipments by 25%, with all three units of the electric welding pipe mill booked to capacity through October. Another record for that month is expected by officials.

The corporation is now producing an average of 22 miles of electric welded pipe daily. Operations for the corporation during the current week are somewhat higher with an additional open hearth furnace in production at Youngstown, an increase in sheet production at Massillon, and full capacity operations for the open hearths.—V. 131, p. 2078.

and full capacity operations for the open hearths.—V. 131, p. 2078.

Reorganizes Sales Headquarters.—

The corporation this week announced that general sales headquarters under the direction of Norris J. Clarke, recently named Vice-President in charge of sales, will consist of six main divisions. Sales executives of these divisions will be as follows: J. M. Schlendorf, continuing as manager of sales for the alloy division; W. F. Vosmer, continuing as manager of sales for the bar division; J. E. Holmes, continuing as manager of sales for the par division; J. E. Holmes, continuing as manager of sales of the pine division; C. b. Hilkert, formerly manager of sales of by-products, manager of sales of pig iron and by-products division; A. R. Johnson, formerly manager of sales of the manager of sales of the division; F. H. Loomis, formerly assistant general manager of sales of Midland Steel Products, manager of sales for the strip division.

Sales headquarters will be at Youngstown for all divisions except alloy, which will be at Massillon, O. A central order and service department is being established at Youngstown under R. J. Morgan. It is also announced that F. C. Young, general manager of sales of the Union Drawn Steel Co., Beaver Falls, Pa., subsidiary of the Republic Steel Corp., whose headquarters was at Youngstown, will be located at Beaver Falls. J. S. Langston, manager of sales of the die rolling division of the corporation, whe has been in Youngstown, will be stationed at the Buffalo plant, where the die rolling equipment is located.—V. 131, p. 2078.

Rio Tinto (Mines) Co., Ltd.—10s. Dividend.—

Rio Tinto (Mines) Co., Ltd.—10s. Dividend.—
The company has declared an interim div. of 10s. per share on the ordinary stock, less tax. A year ago a payment of 25s. per share was made.—V. 128, p. 4336.

Richfield Oil Co. of Calif.—Omits Dividend.—The directors on Oct. 2 voted to omit the quarterly dividend due to be declared at this time on the common stock. The company this year paid a quarterly dividend of 50c. per share on the \$25 par stock on the following dates; Feb. 15, May 15, and Sept. 1 (see V. 131, p. 285).

Par Value Changed—Listing.-

The stockholders on Sept. 26 approved a change in the par value of the common stock from \$25 to no par value, each present share to be exchanged for one new share. There are 2.126.187 shares of common stock outstanding out of a total of 5,000,000 shares authorized. The purpose of the change according to Chairman James A. Talbot, is to furnish the company with a more flexible and modern capital structure.

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 2.791,735 shares of common stock (no par), upon official notice of issuance in exchange, on a share for share basis, for certificates for common stock (par \$25) and 100,000 additional shares of common stock (no par), upon official notice of issuance and sale in lots of not less than 50,000 shares within 90 days from the date hereof (Sept. 26) making the total amount applied for 2,891,735

the date hereof (Sept. 26) making the total amount applied for 2,891,730 shares.

The additional 100,000 shares were originally applied for to be listed upon official notice of issuance and sale to underwriters at not less than its then par value of \$25 per share, and the authority to list these 100,000 shares now applied for is for the cancellation of the authority to list the 100,000 shares under the terms of the previous application.

The directors Sept. 5 adopted resolutions to the effect that, whereas none of the 100,000 shares of common stock referred to above had been sold and whereas, because of the generally unsatisfactory market conditions which had prevailed, the market price for the company's common stock had declined to such an extent that the company was unable to sell any of said to sell 100,000 shares of common stock without nominal or par value at a price of \$17 a share net to the company.

The proceeds from the sale of the 100,000 additional shares of common stock are to be used by the company for additional working capital.

\*\*Consolidated Balance Sheet.\*\*

June 30 '30. Dec. 31 '29.

\*\*June 30 '30. Dec. 31 '29.

\*\*June 30 '30. Dec. 31 '29.

June 30 '30. Dec. 31 '29. Liabilities— June 30 '30.
Preferred stock 9,997,500
Common stock 51,506,064
Capita surplus 9,298,062
Min. int. in subs 3,133,917
Reserve for U. S.
Govt. claim 5,000,000
Funded debt 35,335,900
Adv. from affilia June 30 '30. Dec. 31 '29. Assets—
Properties
Claim for refund
of Fed. income
taxes \$ 106,508,869 x94,450,748 9.997.500 48,681,031 3,847,122 11,351,718 421,403 421.403 8,122,189 2,262,125 7,054,457 713,474 5,000,00<del>0</del> 37,097,900 Funded debt...
Adv. from affiliated cos...
Deferred pay. on purch. contr. obligations...
Notes payable—banks...
Other notes pay. (secured)...
Trade & oil pur. acets. payable Current purch. contr. obliga.
State gasoline taxes... 769,540 5.024,143 356,064 9,134,000 4,750,000 485,715 5,993,159 5,512,402 1,792,097 1,110,934 Accrued for int.,
wages, taxes,
&c.
Divs. payable.
Prov. for Federal 1,216,624 872,691 174,960 452,238 income Def. credit to in-Tot. (ea. side) 142,696,735 131,974,816 172,544 x After depreciation, depletion, &c., of \$40,360,623.—V. 131, p. 2079, 1908.

(Hal) Roach Studios, Inc.—Earnings.—
Net profits of the company for the 34 weeks ended July 26 1930 after all charges, amounted to \$36,053, it was announced yesterday. This

represents a substant'al increase in earnings as compared with the preceding accounting period of 44 weeks when profits amounted to \$29.245.

Gross picture earnings under Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer release totaled \$1.085.554 for the 34 weeks, as against \$1.089,033 for the preceding 44-

week period.

Current assets as of July 26. totaled \$996.377, as against current liabilities of \$215.786, which equals a ratio of approximately 4.4 to 1. Total assets are carried at \$2.789,131, as against \$2.655.081 on Nov. 30 1929.

Foreign distribution of pictures under Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer release is constantly becoming a more important source of revenue for the Hal Roach Studios. Pictures have not been released abroad for sufficient time to determine the full possibilities of the market, but income from foreign talkies is already reported well in excess of the former silent picture income.

Twenty-one pictures were produced during the 34-week period. At the present time, a feature length comedy, "The Rap," is being produced, starring Laurel and Hardy. This picture marks the advent of this team to feature roles. Success with these actors in feature length pictures, it was pointed out, will revive a demand for the two and three-reel comedies already produced by them, and should greatly increase the expected income from these shorts.

"Practically all of the Hal Roach stars, including Laurel, Hardy and Charles Chase, have recently been signed on a new five-year contract," an official of the company stated. "The company now has what is considered the most outstanding group of comedy stars in the entire industry." Production on a new comedy series is now under way. This will be known as "The Younger Set," and leading members of the cast will include former stars of the "Our Gang" cast, veteran actors now grown up.—V. 130, p. 302.

### Ruhr Housing Corp. (a gesellschaft).—Bonds Called (Ruhrwohnungsbau Aktien-

Twenty-nine (\$29,000) 1st mtge. 6½% sinking fund bonds, due Nov. 1 1958, have been called for redemption on Nov. 1 next at 100 and int. at the office of Dillon, Read & Co., 28 Nassau St., N. Y. City. At the option of the respective holders of bonds so designated for redemption, the principal thereof and interest thereon may be collected in London, England, at the office of M. Samuel & Co., Ltd., in pounds sterling, or in Amsterdam Holland, at the office of Mendelssohn & Co., Amsterdam, in Dutch guilders, or in Basle or Zurich, Switzerland, at the office of Societe de Banque Suisse and of Credit Suisse, in Swiss francs, or in Stockholm, Sweden, at the office of Skandinaviska Kreditaktiebolaget, in Swedish kronor, at the buying rate in London or Amsterdam or Basle or Zurich or Stockholm, as the case may be, for sight exchange on New York City on the day of presentation for collection.—V. 128, p. 2648.

# St. Lawrence Paper Mills Co., Ltd.-Changes Year.

At the annual meeting the by-laws were changed whereby the com-pany's fiscal year will end Dec. 31, and the annual meeting will be called at the discretion of the directors, but not later than April 30 in the succeed-ing year. The directors were re-elected.

Period—	-			Year End.	May 8 '28 to June 30 '29.
Frofit for period at and other charg	es and	expenses,	including de-		-1 100 FD 1
Depreciation for p				\$1,389,496 412,718	\$1,430,734 342,519
Net profit for perferred dividend				\$976.778 855,000	\$1,088,214 888,770
Balance, surplus Shares common st Earnings per share	ock outs	tanding (n	o par)	\$121,778 515,000 \$0.23	\$199,444 500,000 \$0.39
	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet June	30.	
	1930.	1929.		1930.	1929.
Assets-	\$	8	Liabilities-		8
Timber limits, incl.			Preferred stock		
impt. & equip.			Common stock		
thereon1	,614,572	11,523,508	Bank credit-		
Real est. & bldgs	3,979,926	3,977,445	Nat. Trust Co.		0
Mill machinery &			Accts. pay. & a		
	9,713,797		charges, incl.		0 717 100
Deferred assets	46,785	56,428	for income to		
Inv. in Lake St.			Bills payable. Pref. div. paya		760,000 0 213,750
Paper Co., Ltd.	150 000		Res. for depre		
Inv. in & adv. to	,100,000		Res. for deple		1,910,709
St. Lawr. Sales			of limits		6 102,986
Co., Ltd.	40.682	64.972	Surplus as of		102,000
Call loans	944,634	3,219,000	of reorganiza		9 538,589
Accts. & bills rec	496,525	620,276	Earned surplu		
Inventories & adv.					
for Woods oper. 2	2,154,314	1,468,991			
Empl. investments	39,199	47,943			
Invest. securities_	659,538	1,667,663			
Insur. depos. and		400.000			
prepd. items, &c	142,516	127,883			
Due by St. Lawr.	EQ 170		Man (analy at	An) 90 005 00	0 00 005 005
Corp., Ltd.	53,179		Tot. (each si	de)_32,035,66	9 32,365,001

Salt's Textile Mfg. Co.—Distribution to Bondholders.—Guaranty Trust Co. of New York announces that additional funds are available for distribution to the registered holders of receipts for certificates of deposit representing the company's 1st mtge. 15-year 8% sinking fund gold bonds, at the rate of \$35 for each \$1.000 principal amount. It will not be necessary to surrender the receipts in order to receive the distribution as payment will be made Oct. 8 1930, by Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, as agent for certificate holders, and mailed to the registered holders of receipts of record as of the close of business Oct. 1 1930.—V. 128, p. 2649.

## Samson Tire & Rubber Cosp., Los Angeles.—Probable

Merger.—
It is understood that negotiations are in progress between the officials of the United States Rubber Co. and the Samson Tire & Rubber Corp., looking toward the merging of the tire interests of these companies on the Pacific Coast.—V. 129, p. 4150.

Scott Pa	per Co.,	Chester,	PaNet Sales		
		. Month of	9 Mo	s. End.	Month of
	Sept. 30.	Sept.	Sep	t. 30.	Sept.
1930	<b>\$6,489,723</b>		1925\$2.9	07.005	\$322.576
1929	5.852,007		1924 2.5	99.104	305.107
1928	5.073.707		1923 2.4	11.539	215.859
1927	4.429.485	634,608	1922 2.0	94.332	264,771
1926	3.749.854	490.584	1921 2.0	02.989	244,629

# 1926\_\_\_\_\_ 3.749,854 —V. 131, p. 1908, 1727.

Second National Investors' Corp.—Earnings.—
For income statement for nine months ended Sept. 30 1930, see "Earnings construct" one, paged in page

Department on a preceding	R bake.			
Co	mparative !	Balance Sheet.		
Sept. 30 '30.	Dec. 31'29.		Sept. 30'30.	Dec. 31'29
Assets— S	8	Liabilities-	8	\$
Securities owned, at		Due from sec. pur	. 124,847	
costx10,286,497	8,965,038	Accounts payable,		3.64
Call loans 1,200,000	2,600,000	Accrued expenses.	7,100	2.75
Cash 125.022	38,286	Provision for N. Y.		-,
Accounts receivable	1,350	State taxes		34.59
Interest receivable	13,582	Prov. for Federa	1	
Dividends receiv 37.754	28,530	income tax	65,500	158.00
Prepaid N. Y. State		\$5 conv. pref. stock	kc1.000.000	1.000.00
franchises tax. 885	8,825	Common stock		1,500.00
		Capital surplus		8,100,00
Total (en elde) 11 650 159	11 855 810		959 710	050.00

side) 11,650,158 11,655,610 Earned surplus... 852,710 856,628 enting the excess of paid in capital over the stated value of ck. b Represented by 300,000 no par shares. c Represented by par shares. x Market value, \$7,894,173.—V. 131, p. 127.

Second Custodian Shares Corp. - Shares Offered .- Insuranshares Corp. is offering Second Custodian Shares

suranshares Corp. is offering Second Custodian Shares (maximum distribution) at the market, around 8½ per share. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, custodian and depositary. Certificates in bearer form with coupons attached (registerable as to principal) issued in denoms. of 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500, 1,000 shares. Semi-annual dividends payable June 15 and Dec. 15 at the principal office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York or any designated agency. Certificates are redeemable upon surrender to the depositary.

Each second custodian share represents 1-2,000th, voting when registered, participating ownership of four shares of stock of Second Custodian Shares Corp. which in turn represent a unit composed of 144 shares of 30 leading common stocks deposited, together with accruals and a dividend reserve in cash (all income from which accrues from the benefit of the shareholders) with the Guaranty Trust Co. under a custodian and depositary agreement designed to fully protect the interests of shareholders. The 30 common stocks in each unit deposited, as presently constituted, are as follows:

No. of No. of No. of Shs.
4 Oti
8 Un
4 Un
4 We

No. of Shs. Atch. Top. & Santa Fe Ry. Co.
New York Central RR. Co.
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
Union Pacific Railroad Co.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.
American Can Co.
Amer. Rad. & Stand. San. Corp.
Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.
Amer. Tobacco Co. (class B)
Borden Co.
DuPont (E. I.) de Nemours & Co.
Eastman Kodak Co.
General Electric Co.
International Harvester Co.
National Biscuit Co.
Price.—The selling price of Second

Otis Elevator Co.
Union Carbide & Carbon Co.
Union Carbide & Carbon Co.
United States Steel Corp.
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
Woolworth (F. W.) Co.
American Power & Light Co.
American Telep. & Teleg. Co.
Columbia Gas & Elec. Corp.
Consol. Gas Co. of New York
North American Co.
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
United Gas improvement Co.
Standard Oil Co. of California
Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)
Texas Corp.
ustodian Shares is based upon the

International Harvester Co.

National Biscuit Co.

Price.—The selling price of Second Custodian Shares is based upon the current market value of the deposited securities and (or) cash including odd lot brokerage commissions plus a flat fee of 22 cents per share for issue and deposit and a 6% selling charge.

Redemption.—The certificates representing less than 500 Second Custodian shares will be redeemed under the surrender thereof at their pro rata values in cash. On surrender of certificates representing 500 shares, or any multiple thereof, the holder will be entitled to receive his pro rata interest in the underlying securities and cash. Five cents per Second Custodian share will be retained by the Custodian for the benefit of the remaining shareholders, and the custodian and depositary will make the usual nominal service charge.

Dividend Reserve.—With each unit of securities deposited there is also deposited in cash a dividend reserve which may be drawn upon to maintain and equalize the semi-annual dividends as above described, but must be restored from excess earnings as soon thereafter as possible. All income derived from this dividend reserve accrues for the benefit of the shareholders.

Dividends May Represent a Return of Capital.—That portion of dividends paid which is derived from the sale of stock dividends, stock spil-ups, &c., may represent a partial return of capital and the same is true when, as and if it may become necessary to draw on the dividends reserve in order to maintain the minimum dividend rate.

Expenses.—The expenses of the corporation are limited and include such charges as custodian and depositary fees, semi-annual payment of coupons, maintaining books and records of the corporation, semi-annual audits, and supervision of the securities and (or) cash. Such expenses, exclusive of taxes, are fixed by the agreement at 1c. per quarter per Custodian Share outstanding at the end of each quarter. Additional expenses, if any, are assumed by the depositor corporation.

Termination.—Holders o

Voting Rights.—Holders of certificates, when registered, are entitled to vote at any regular or special meeting of the corporation, the votes to equal the number of Second Custodian shares represented by such certificates. Holders of Second Custodian shares may obtain, by registration, the power to govern the affairs of the corporation.

Segal Lock & Hardware Co., Inc.—Status.—
Edward Segal, Secretary, in a letter to stockholders says:
In response to a number of inquiries, I take pleasure in reporting that, partly as the result of the acquisition of the Norwalk Lock Co., earnings of your company for the first 6 months of this year were in excess of last year's figures for the same period.

In addition to this, the safety razor blade business which was recently inaugurated, is exceeding the management's greatest expectations. The maximum output for the balance of this year has been disposed of. New units for the manufacture of blades are being assembled and will be in operation at the earliest possible moment.

Accordingly, the prospects of your company for the remaining period of the year and thenceforward are particularly bright.

For income statement for six months ended June 30 1930, see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.—V. 131, p. 2079, 1727.

Selfridge Provincial Stores, Ltd. (England).—Ed Years Ended— Aug. 30'30. Aug. 31 '29. Aug. 31 '28. Oct. vidends received £228,215 £217,756 £277,815 ansfer fees \_\_\_\_\_\_ 249 366 368 £327,101 549 £228,464 £218.122 £278.300 £327,650 \*47,413 3,269 See x 2,546 See x  $2,720 \\
18.040 \\
61,179$ 9,167 81,375 168,000 168,000 133,518 48,270 100,000 £81,599 569 Balance, surplus\_\_\_\_\_ revious surplus\_\_\_\_\_ def.£560 1,130 def.£1,896 3.026 £3,026 Total surplus\_\_\_\_\_£82,168 x Includes taxes.—V. 129, p. 2403. £569 £1,130 £3,026

Sharon Steel Hoop Co.—Omits Dividend.—
The directors have voted to omit the quarterly dividend ordinarily payable about Oct. 25. The company on July 25 last paid a quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share, as compared, with 50 cents previously.—V. 131, p. 127, 642.

Sheer Pharmacal Corp.—Stock Offered.—Louis I. Muckerman & Co., Inc., St. Louis, recently offered 2,500 shares participating class A stock (\$2 cumulative dividend) at \$25 per share.

220 per share.

Company.—Organized in Missouri, Aug. 5 1929 with principal office and factory at St. Louis, Mo. Is engaged in the manufacture and sale of a superfluous hair remover under the trade name of "Sheer."

Merchandising was started April 1 1930 and on July 31 1930 the company had established over 8,000 retail accounts and had over 300 wholesale and

direct distributors accounts.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to promote sales and to increase the facilities necessary in the production and marketing of this product.

Capitalization—

Participating class A (no par)

Class B (no par)

2,500 shs.

2,500 shs.

2,125 shs.

Class A stock entitled to cumulative preference dividends at rate of \$2 per share per annum, payable Q-J, in addition, it shall participate equally with the B stock, share for share, in any additional dividends declared in any one calendar year up to but not exceeding \$2. Red. all or part at any time on 30 days 'notice at \$50 per share plus divs. to date of redemption. Is preferred over the B stock in liquidation up to \$30 per share plus divs. Non-voting unless dividends for 6 quarterly periods are in default.

Sherman Clay & Co., San Francisco.—Defers Dividend.
The directors have decided to defer the quarterly dividend of 1%% due
Oct. 15 on the 7% cum. prior pref. stock. The last quarterly distribution
at this rate was made on July 15 last.—V. 131, p. 1270.

Simms Petroleum Co., Inc.—Resignations.—
Thomas W. Streeter, Chairman of the board, and George W. Muhlfeld
of Stone & Webster, Inc., have resigned from the board.—V. 131, p. 1112.

Sin Mac Lines, Ltd.—Defers Preferred Dividend.—
The directors have voted to defer the quarterly dividend of 1%%,
due Oct. 1 on the 7% cum. conv. red. pref. stock, par \$100.—V. 130, p.
3897.

Sisto Financial Corp.—Not Involved in Sisto Failure.— A statement issued on behalf of J. A. Sisto & Co. states that their susmision does not involve Sisto Financial Corp., which is entirely indemdent.—V. 130, p. 1667.

Skouras Bros: Enterprise, Inc.—Omits Class A Divs.—The directors recently voted to omit the quarterly dividend which would ordinarily have been paid about Aug. 1 1930 on the class "A" stock. Previously, the company made quarterly distributions of 75 cents per share on this issue.—V. 127, p. 2838.

Southern Grocery Stores, Inc.—Gross Sales.—
Gross Sales for 28 Days and 9 Months Ended Sept. 27.
1930-28 Days-1929.
\$1,199,100 \$1,311,500
-V. 131, p. 1578, 1112.

Standard Brands, Inc.—Stockholders Increase.—
Dividend checks for the third quarter at the rate of 37½c. per share were mailed on Oct. 1 to 66,225 holders of common stock and at the rate of \$1.75 per share to 1,574 owners of pref. stock. according to Pres. Joseph Wilshire. These figures represent an increase of 157% in the number of holders of common stock since the company's organization a year ago.—V. 131, p. 1578.

Standard Oil Co. of Calif. (Del.).—To Interest in Stanavo Specifications Board, Inc. -To Own One-third See Standard Oil Co. of Indiana below.-V. 131, p. 1909

Standard Oil Co. of Indiana. To Own One-third Interest in Stanavo Specifications Board, Inc.-

The Stanavo Specifications Board, Inc., recently organized, and all of the stock of which is owned by the Standard Oil companies of New Jersey, Indiana and California, has latroduced a new type of aviation gasoline trade-marked "Stanavo." This product is specifically designed for aviation engines and is being made available at airports throughout the country. country

the country.

Stanavo engine oils have attained world-wide distribution and Stanavo gasoline already has been adopted by Boeing Airplane Co., Boeing Air Transport, Inc., Pacific Air Transport, Inc., Varney Air Lines, Gorst Air Transport, Scattle Victoria Air Mail, Mamer Air Transport, Air Ferries, Ltd., Pan-American-Grace Airways, Inc., New York Rio & Buenos Aires Lines and leading engine manufacturers.

The Stanavo company is ready to introduce two new grades of Stanavo rocker arm grease and a fifth grade of engine oil, the latter intended for use at very low temperatures. The company's policy is to establish specifications for a complete line of aviation fuels and lubricants as rapidly as research and experimentation permit.—V. 131, p. 2080.

Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) .- Co Acquire One-third Interest in Stanavo Specifications Board, Inc.-

See Standard Oil Co. of Indiana above.-V. 131, p. 1910.

Standard Oil Co. of New York.—Briefs Filed.—
Briefs in connection with suit to enjoin the proposed merger of Standard Oil Co. of New York and Vacuum Oil Co. have been filed in the U. S. District Court at St. Louis. The trial will be held at Omaha, Oct. 6, before five judges of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.—V. 131, p. 1728.

Standard Oil Co. of Ohio.—To Create Preferred Stock.—
The stockholders will vote Oct. 13 on the issuance of \$12,000,000 5% cumul. pref. stock, par \$100. Public offering of the issue will be made by the Chase Securities Co. of New York within the next few days. The stockholders will have no rights on the new issue. The present 7% preferred issue, of which there is \$7,000,000 outstanding will be called for redemption on Jan. 15. The new issue will be callable at \$107.50.—V. 130, p. 2602.

Sterchi Bros. Stores Co.—Pays Dividend in Certificates.— The company has announced that its quarterly dividend of \$1.75 on the 7% preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15, will in the form of dividend certificates which are redeemable at some future atc.—V. 130, p. 3898.

Stinson Aircraft Corp.—Advances Prices.—
Announcement has been made by the corporation of an advance in price, effective Sept. 22, on two of its models. The price increase ranges from \$220 to \$2,000. The models effected are the Stinson Junior four-place cabin monoplane, powered with a 210 h.p. Lycoming engine and the tri-motor Stinson Airliner, powered with three Lycoming engines. Former price of the Junior was \$5,775 with the new price set at \$5,995. The tri-motor transport Airliner has been raised from \$23,900 to \$25,900.—V. 131, p. 2080.

(S.) Stroock & Co., Inc.—Dividend Decreased.—
The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 25c. per share on the common stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 25. Previously the company paid quarterly dividends on this issue of 75c. per share.—V. 128, p. 1072, 418.

Studebaker Corp.-In Fifth Place Among August New Registrations.

New automobile registration reports for August from 40 States and the District of Columbia show Studebaker gained fifth place in the total of all makes of cars, as compared with tenth place during the first half of the year, according to a peport of the company. The Studebaker line ranked fourth in registrations for August in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, California, Oregon and the District of Columbia.—V: 131, p. 1579.

Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.—Extra Div.-The directors have declared an extra dividend of \$25 per share, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15.—V. 131, p. 1910.

Swiss Oil Corp., Lexington, Ky.—Omits Dividend.—
The directors have decided to omit the quarterly dividend ordinarily payable about this time. On July 1 last a quarterly distribution of 10 cents per share was made.—V. 126, p. 428.

Syracuse Washing Machine Co.—Omits Dividends.—.
The directors have voted to omit the quarterly dividend ordinarily payable Oct. 1 on the class "A" and class "B" stocks. Previously, the company made quarterly disbursements of 25 cents per share on both of these issues.—V. 131, p. 2080.

Technicolor, Inc. (& Subs.).—Earnings.—
For income statement for 8 months ended Aug. 31 1930, see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.
The consolidated balance sheet (including subsidiaries) as of Aug. 31 1930 shows total assets of \$7,790,071 and surplus of \$1,891,218. Current assets were \$1,397,396 and curr. liabilities \$589,364.—V. 130, p. 3184. 1298.

Teletype Corp.—Directors and Officers.— See Western Electric Co., Inc. below.—V. 131, p. 2081.

Third National Investors' Corp.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 9 months ended Sept. 30 1930, see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.

	Co	mparative l	Balance Sheet.	
S	ept. 30'30	Dec. 31 '29	Sept. 30'30	Dec. 31 '29
Assets—	8	8	Liabilities— 3	8
Securities owned at	1000		Due for sec. pur. 203,272	
costb1	0.325,598	9.491.356	Accounts payable	1.539
Call loans	700,000		Accrued expenses 4.000	
Cash	53,869		Prov. for N. Y.	
Accts, receivable		1.088		24.583
Int. receivable			Prov. for Fed. tax. 40,000	
Divs. receivable	35,726		Common stock a8.800,000	
Prepd. N. Y. State	00,120	00,010	Capital surplusc1,559,318	
franchise tax	1,025	9,486	Earned surplus 509,628	
Total	1.116.218	10.786.986	Total 11.116.218	10,786,986

a Represented by 220,000 no par shares. b Market value \$7,537,524. c Representing the excess in paid in capital over the stated value of capital stock after deducting organization expenses.—V. 131, p. 128.

Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc.-To Operate Over New Air Mail Line.

A new company has been formed by Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc., and the Western Air Express Corp. for the operation of the new cross country air mail line, contract for which was recently awarded to these companies by the Post Office Department. This new company will be called Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc. C. M. Keys, Chairman of the board of T. A. T., will be Chairman of the new company, and Harris M. Hanshue, President of the Western company, will be President. Other officers are: D. M. Sheaffer, Chairman of the executive committee; J. L. Maddux, Vice-President: W. J. Barry, Secretary: H. M. Wright, Treasurer. The directors of the new company are as follows: Harry Chandler, Cheever Cowdin, Chester W. Cuthell, Julian L. Eysman, Jack Frye, W. M. Garland, R. B. Hale, Harris M. Hanshue, Arthur L. Humphrey, C. M. Keys, Wm. P. MacCracken, J. L. Maddux, D. M. Sheaffer, James A. Talbot and James C. Willson.

The following announcement was made:
"It is contemplated that the new transcontinental air mail passenger and express route from New York to Los Angeles and San Francisco will be operated by a new company known as Transcontinental & Western Air Inc., all of the stock of which will be owned by Transcontinental Air Transport, Western Air Express and Pittsburgh Aviation Industries. The holdings of the two former will be equal.

"There will be additional vice-presidents, not yet determined upon. Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., will be operated as a subsidiary of the present companies. No new financing will be required.

"Definite schedules between the various points to be served by the new operating subsidiary have not yet been completed, but it is contemplated that improved service, both transcontinental and local, will be provided."

—V. 131, p. 2081.

Twentieth Century Depositor Corp.—New Directors.— Meredith J. Roberts of Gorgas, Roberts & Co., Inc., of New York, has been elected a director.—V. 131, p. 1579.

Ulen & Co.—Arrange for Affiliation, &c.—
Arrangements for the affiliation of this company and Ames, Emmerich & Qo. (an international investment banking house) have been made, according to an announcement on Oct. 1. There will be no merger of the two organizations, it was said, each maintaining its identity and continuing under the same executive management as previously, without change of policy.

policy.

Ames, Emmerich & Co. were founded in 1911 and maintained offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Philadelphia. They underwrite and distribute securities of Governments, municipalities and corporations. Ulen & Co., founded in 1900 by Henry C. Ulen, construct and manage public works, public utilities and railroad projects in the United States and foreign countries.

Receives Contract for Honduran Railway Survey.—

The Government of Honduran on Sept. 30 signed a contract with representatives of the Ulen Engineering Corp. of New York for a survey for an inter-ocean railroad which will unite the Honduras Pacific and Atlantic coasts. The work will be preliminary to a final contract for construction of the road, on which the administration has decided.

It was stated that the proposed railroad will be a prolongation of the Honduras National Ry, from its present terminus at Potrerillos to Comayugua. The railway line now runs from Puerto Cortoz on the Atlantic coast of Honduras to Potrerillos in the interior. Another line operates between San Lorenzo on the Pacific Coast to Comayugua, also an inland city. By linking Potrerillos and Comayugua, a complete i er-ocean line will be created.—V. 131, p. 1272.

United Electric Coal Companies.—Annual Report.-

United Electric Coal Companies.—Annual Report.—
President Howard A. Swallow says in part:
During the fiscal year ended July 31 1930 company mined and sold 1.897.319 tons of coal, as compared with 1.782.849 tons for the previous fiscal year. The gross profit from operations was \$296.460 less than last year, due principally to a reduction in the sales realization of approximately 15c. per ton.
The company is in position, from an operating standpoint, to produce approximately 100.000 tons of coal more per month, if the market would absorb the tonnage

The company is in position, from an operating standpoint, to produce approximately 100,000 tons of coal more per month, if the market would absorb the tonnage.

Negotiations are being carried on for the funding of the obligations of this company. These obligations were incurred in the developing of the DuQuoin property and on account of the falling off in the income of the company due to the unprecedented depression in the coal industry together with the unusual difficultues occasioned in the marketing of securities by the market crash in the Autumn of 1929, it has left the company with a large amount of current liabilities. An offort was made to fund the liabilities on the security of the company's property itself without success. A proposal was received, however, providing this corporation were united with the business of the Electric Shovel Coal Corp., that a bond issue be marketed for \$6.500,000 bonds due in 15 years. The Electric Shovel Coal Corp. is in active operation. It has three mines in the State of Indiana known as Clinton, Staunton and Ayrshire, having a capacity of approximately 1,500,000 tons per year. The assets of the Electric Shovel Coal Corp. have been appraised by Edward V. d'Invilliers Engineering Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., at \$10,825,000.

The proposal is to acquire these properties, and in consideration therefor, to assume payment of debts of Electric Shovel Coal Corp. amounting to \$1,494,531 and to issue 103,338 shares of preferred stock of United having a par value of \$20 per share, and 223,719 shares of common stock of United. The cost of these properties to the new company, allowing the market value of \$8 per share for the common stock and par value for the preferred stock, would be \$5,351,043. The profit from operations before depreciation, depletion, &c. of the Electric Shovel Coal Corp. for the year ended Dec. 31 1929, was \$538,672, or more than 10% of the proposed cost.

This proposal was accepted by the Electric Shovel Coal Corp. for the year ended Dec. 31 1929, was \$538,672, or m

	stripping operation in the	United Sta	tes.		
		Account You 1930.	ears Ended Ju 1929.	ily 31. 1928.	1927.
Water Land of the	Profit from oper., before royalties, depr. & depl. Royalties, depl. & deprec Int. on mtge. bonds Fed. taxes & other deduc	\$888,198 397,061 47,180 141,161	\$1,184,659 335,427 117,085 30,767	\$1,593,843 416,697 286,813 162,147	\$1,349,712 347,188 261,035 142,473
	Net income First pref. dividends General pref. dividends Common dividends	\$302,795 x8,089	\$701,380 74,832 15,705 495,000	\$728,187 39,581 9,238 315,000	\$599,015 32,823 46,181
í			0115 040	0004 000	##00 011

Balance, surplus\_\_\_\_\_\$294.706 \$115.843 \$364,368 \$520,011 x Includes accrued dividends but not declared of \$4.928.

Surplus Account.—Credit balance Aug. 1 1929, \$1,444,533; net income for year, \$302,795; total, \$1,747,328; deduct: expense items prior to current year, \$5,290; cost of investigations, \$15,795; reserve for bad and doubtful accounts, \$3,500; loss from property retired, \$95,255; dividend general pref.

stock to Dec. 1 1929, \$3,161; accrued dividend, not declared on general pref. stock to July 31 1930, \$4,929; cerdit balance July 31 1930, \$1,619,398.

200	Compa	rative Bala	nce Sheet July 31.		
1	1930.	1929.		1930.	1929.
Assets-	8	8	Liabilities—	8	8
Coal props., land.			Gen. pref. 7% stk.	55,600	180,600
bldgs., equity.			Com. stk. (no par) 3	8,482,318	8,482,318
	2.094,790	11,549,998	Notes payable	1,655,000	1,365,000
Cash	177,091	242,293		498,285	413,083
Acets, & notes rec.	286,549	421,258		570,381	370,506
Inventories	337,897		Unmat'd int. ac-		
Coal on hand	270,853		crued on mtge.		
Deposits for purch.	210,000	200,202	bonds	18,279	
of property		13,000		77.754	44,584
Inv. in El. Coal Co	58,077		Gen. pref. stk. red	5,700	3,700
Sinking fund	122	00.011	Unmat'd divs. decl	0,.00	206,410
Coal lands purch	124	*****	Res. for royal. pay	116,123	95,735
contr. & lease-			Bonded debt	893,400	900,000
	841,171	851.876	Other long term	000,100	200,000
hold agreements	041,111	991,870	debt	222,687	280,649
Equip. & develop.			Notes pay. (sec.)	48,000	200,049
material purch.,				40,000	*****
not yet delivered	10.000	100 010	Gen. pref. stk. to	50 000	
(per contra)	16,635	139,643	be acquired	50,000	
Prepaid & deferred		*** ***	Equip. & develop.		
expenses	246,377	141,926	materia purch.,		
			not yet delivered		
Carried and the same			(per contra)	16,635	139,643
Tot. (each side) . 1	4,329,562	13,926.761	Earned surplus	1,619,399	1,444,533

 $\bf x$  After deducting \$1,517,302 depreciation and depletion.  $\bf y$  Represented by 271,000 shares of no-par value.

Stockholders' Protective Committee.—
A stockholders' protective committee has been formed by certain large stockholders to investigate the company's affairs, especially with relation to the proposed merger with Electric Shovel Coal Co. The committee includes John K. Howard, Albert C. Burrage, Jr., and Constantine Hutchins, all of Boston, and Edward J. Callahan, James Parsons, Edwin Van Pelt and T. Hall Keyes of New York, William Wallace of Philadelphia and Irving C. Uihlein of Milwaukee, with others to be added.—V. 131, p. 2081, 1729.

United Fruit Co.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 3 and 9 months ended Sept. 30, see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.—V. 131, p. 958, 129.

United States Dairy Products Corp.—Earnings.—
For income statement for 6 months ended June 30 see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.—V. 131, p. 958.

United States Mortgage Bond Co., Detroit.—Bond-holders Protective Committee Fromed.—

holders Protective Committee Fromed.—

The owners of bonds issued by the company are notified that the bonds listed below are either presently in default or their conditions are such that immediate action in behalf of the bondholders is necessary. Owners are requested to deposit them with the Detroit & Security Trust Co., Detroit, or Michigan Trust Co., Grand Rapids, and receive certificates of deposit. Loan numbers of issues called for deposit: 450, 788, 838, 848, 850, 887, 858, 860, 869, 879, 895, 908, 918, 945, 950, G950, 990, 1060, 1100, 1190, 1200, 1220, 1360, 1365, 1730, 1745, 1750, 1810, 1815, 1835, 1955, 2010, 2015, 2030, 2050, 2077, 2087, 2080, 2090, 2093, 2110, 2131, 2140, 2190, 2220, 2225, 2235, 2300, 2350, 2435.
California issues: D43, D44, D83, D85, D86, D88.
Collateral issues: Series "U," dated Oct. 15 1926; series "AA6," dated April 14 1928; series "AA6\frac{1}{2}," dated Oct. 15 1927; series "AA6," dated Aug. 1 1929; collateral gold notes, dated Nov. 15 1928.

Bondholders Protective Committee.—Walter L. Dunham, Chairman, (Pres. Detroit Savings Bank), Detroit: Noyes L. Avery, (Pres. Michigan Trust Co.), Grand Rapids; John C. Hicks, (Pres. of St. Johns National Bank), St. Johns, Mich.; Clarke E. Baldwin, (Baldwin & Alexander), Adrian, Mich.; A. W. Massnick, (Trust Officer, Detroit & Security Trust Co.), Detroit, Mich.
Inquiries from bondholders as to the status of their issues should be addressed to A. W. Massnick, 201 West Fort St., Detroit.—V. 131, p. 1579

United States & Overseas Corp.—Deposits.—

United States & Overseas Corp.—Deposits.—
See Public Utility Holding Corp. of America under "Public Utilities" above.—V. 131, p. 1729.

United States Rubber Co.—Probable Merger. See Samson Tire & Rubber Corp. above.—V. 131, p. 1114.

United States Steel Corp.—Entire Payment for Property, Assets and Business of Oil Well Supply Co. (Pa.) Made in Stock.—An official statement says:

The United States Steel Corp. on Sept. 30 concluded the purchase of the properties, assets and business of the Oil Well Supply Co., a Pennsylvania corporation, valued at not less than \$19,000,000, the title to same being transferred to Oil Well Supply Co., a New Jersey corporation and an existing subsidiary company of the U. S. Steel Corp. The consideration paid for the properties, assets and business so acquired consisted of the issuance and delivery of 108.402 shares of common stock of the United States Steel Corp. The properties, assets and business as stated were acquired free from all iabilities of the old Oil Well Supply Co. and its subsidiary companies except current operating liabilities.

The acquirement of the properties and business of the old Oil Well Supply Co. furnishes the United States Steel Corp. with an established organization operating in the United States and abroad as a medium for the distribution direct to consumers and under the special conditions attaching to the development of oil and gas properties of a large quantity of the corporation's production of steel pipe, wire rope and other of its products used in the oil and gas fields. In addition, the Oil Well Supply Co. merchandises a complete line of equipment and machinery of its own manufacture used in the oil and gas fields and is also the distributor of similar productions of other manufacturers.

The personnel of the executive, administrative and operating organization of the old Oil Well Supply Co. will continue in substantially similar capacitities in the new Oil Well Supply Co. will continue in substantially similar capacitities in the new Oil Well Supply Co. [See also Pittsburgh United Corp. above.]

No. of Stockholders Increase.

There were 135,504 holders of common stock on the date of the closing of the books for the September dividend, as compared with 129,626 holders in June, an increase of 5,878 during the three months. At the end of March there were 124,069 holders, in December last, 117,956 holders and in September a year ago, 110,166 holders.

The August dividend on the pref. went to 59,949 stockholders, as against 60,645 in May and 63,647 in August 1929.

Employees Purchase 98,321 Shares.

Employees of the corporation and its subsidiaries have subscribed for 98,321 shares of the parent company's common stock under the offer made on Jan. 14. Under the plan announced at that time a maximum of 100,000 shares was to be sold to the workers at \$169 a share. Under the offer made for 1929, the employees took 83,977 shares of a total of 100,000 shares at \$165 a share.—V. 131, p. 2081.

Vacuum Oil Co.—To Acquire Wadhams Oil Corp.—
Arrangements for the sale of the Wadhams Oil Corp. of Milwaukee, Wis., to the Vacuum Oil Co. have been completed, and the transaction will be carried out subject to the approval of the stockholders, A. G. Maguire, President of the Wadhams company, announced on Sept. 29. The purchase is to be accomplished by an exchange of stock on the basis of nine shares of Vacuum Oil common stock for ten shares of Wadhams stock. The exchange will require the issuance of approximately 97,200 shares of Vacuum Oil common stock.

The Wadhams Oil Corp. has assets of about \$8,000,000. It receives its crude oil from the Mid-Continent fields through the lines of the Prairie Pipe Line Co. and refines a large part of it at its own refinery in East Chicago. It has outstanding approximately 108,000 shares of stock, on which \$7.25 per share was earned in 1929.

"It is expected that through this union great benefits will come to each company," an official announcement says, "as it brings together two companies well known and prominent in their respective fields. From the

viewpoint of economy the union should be an ideal one, in that the present and prospective activities of each company will complement and not duplicate the facilities and operations of the other."

New Chairman, &c.—

At a meeting of the directors of the Vacuum Off Co., Herbert Baker, heretofore Vice-Chairman, was elected Chairman. Charles E. Arnott, President was elected Vice-Chairman, retaining the office of President.

No change results in the management as George P. Whaley, whom Mr. Baker succeeds as Chairman, has not been active for some time on account of his health. Mr. Whaley will remain a member of the board of directors.

—V. 131, p. 1730.

Valvoline Oil Co.—Debentures Called.—
The Chase National Bank of New York, as successor trustee, announces that \$20,500 of 15-year 7% debentures, due May 1 1937, have been drawn by lot for redemption on Nov. 1 1930, at 104 and interest at the office of the trustee, 11 Broad Street, N. Y. City.—V. 131, p. 1730.

Van Sweringen Corp.—Sells Mortgage Bonds.—
The "Wall Street Journal" Sept. 30 had the following::
The Van Sweringen Corp. has sold to an insurance company \$10,500,000
5% bonds secured by mortgage on the Medical Arts Bldg., Builders' Exchange & Garage Bldg., and Midland Bank Bldg., all in the Cleveland Union Terminal area. At the time organization of the Van Sweringen Corp. was announced last April, it was stated that negotiations were pending for the sale of these bonds, the proceeds to be used for the purchase of additional securities.

the sale of these bonds, the proceeds to be used for the purchase of additional securities.

Construction work has progressed rapidly in the Cleveland Terminal area in the past five months. In April, when \$30.000.000 5-year 6% notes of the Van Sweringen Corp. were publicly offered, the Medical Arts Bldg. and the Builders Exchange & Garage Bldg. were near completion. They have now been finished. The Medical Arts Bldg. is at present about 40% occupied. The Builders Exchange Bldg. is about 86% tenanted, and the garage which occupies the first nine floors of this building has been leased.

The Midland Bank Bldg., which was about 60% completed in April, is now practically finished, and is almost 50% occupied. Midland Bank occupies three floors of this building.

Substructure of the department store has been completed and work has been started on the steel work. This building is to be occupied by the Higbee Co.

Full operation of the Cleveland Union Terminal, which commenced June 29, has been reflected in the increasing number of visitors to the Terminal Tower. More than 86,000 people visited the observation platform of the tower in July and August, an increase of 43% over the corresponding period of last year. At present more than 96% of the available space in the berminal Tower is occupied.

The Van Sweringen Corp., through a subsidiary, controls the group of buildings erected and being erected in the Public Square of Cleveland, in cluding, in addition to buildings already mentioned, the Cleveland Hotel. The only public financing which the corporation has undertaken was the \$30,000,000 6% notes offered last April. There are 1,744,800 shares of common stock outstanding, all of which were acquired by the organizers on the basis of \$25 a share.—V. 130, p. 3899, 3185.

VIchek Tool Co.—Reduce Dividend Rate.—

Vichek Tool Co.—Reduce Dividend Rate.—
The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 12½c. per share on the common stock, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 19. Previously, the company paid quarterly dividends of 25c. per share.—V. 131. p. 1730.

Walker & Co.-Listing.

Walker & Co.—Listing.—
The board of governors of the Detroit Stock Exchange has approved the application of the company to list 90,020 shares of class A stock and 299,900 shares of class B stock. Of the class B stock, 90,020 shares are reserved for the conversion of the class A shares. These securities were formerly listed on the Exchange in units.

Company is in the business of outdoor advertising, commercial and Neon rental signs, with headquarters in Detroit and factories in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw and Flint, serving 45 Michigan communities. A subsidiary has plants at Akron, Ohio.—V. 129, p. 3339, 2406.

Warren Brothers Co.—Earnings.—
For income statement for eight months ended Aug. 31 see "Earnings Department" on a preceding page.—V. 131, p. 288.

# Warren Foundry & Pipe Corp.—Bal. Sheet June 30.—

1930.	1929.	1930.	1929.
Assets— 8	S	Liabilities \$	8
y Prop., plants,&c. 7,267,313	8.247.107	Capital stock x8.850.000	8,850,000
Cash 702,206	594,534	Funded debt 122,000	1,338,200
Call loans	1,400,000	Accts. & wages pay 214,975	332,676
Accts. & notes rec_ 918,980	1,246,285	Unmat. int. accr 2,440	20,551
Cash with trustees	22,178	Dividends payable 99,984	
Investments z1.617.688	599,220	Reserve for taxes	33,380
Adv. for construc_ 642,623		Other reserve 83,013	383,692
Deferred charges 157,090	260,201	Surplus 2,980,169	2,839,181
Inventories 1,046,681	1,428,155		
Total12,352,581	13,797,680	Total12,352,581	13,797,680

\*Represented by 250,000 shares of no par value, including 65,000 shares treasury y After depreciation, depletion and development reserve. Includes 65,000 shares of Warren Foundry & Pipe Corp., at cost of 1,463,929 (market value June 30 1930, \$1,844.375). Our usual income statement for 6 months ended June 30 was published V. 131, p. 1730.

Subsidiary Company Bonds Called.—

All of the outstanding 1st mtge. 6% gold bonds, due Sept. 1 1939, on the Crane Iron Works, were called for redemption as of Sept. 2 at the Empire Trust Co., trustee, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.—V. 131, p. 1730

Webster Eisenlohr, Inc.—Listing, &c.

Webster Eisenlohr, Inc.—Listing, &c.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 395.853 shares of common stock (new) without par value on official notice of issuance in exchange for certificates for (old) common stock (par \$25), on the basis of one share of new stock for each share of old stock outstanding, and 13.460 additional shares of common stock (new), on official notice of issuance in lieu of certificates for an equal number of shares of old common stock upon full payment of subscription price, making the total amount applied for 409.313 shares of common stock (new).

The common stock is being converted from stock of the par value of \$25 per share to stock without par value, and the stated capital applicable to the common stock is being fixed at \$1 per share, in order to permit the writing down of good will, brands, trademarks, &c., on the books of the corporation to the nominal figure of \$1, and to eliminate the impairment of capital resulting from the fact that the stock of A. Santaella & Co., Inc. (Florida) and A. Santaella & Co. of New York, Inc., was disposed of for an amount in cash less than the aggregate par value of the shares of common stock of the corporation of the par value of \$25 per share originally issued in exchange therefor.

Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet.

	'30 Dec. 31 '29	
Assets— \$		Liabilities— \$ \$ \$
Cash 728,8	375 1,280,466	Notes payable 1,600,000 3,400,000
Accts. receivable 1,015,0	003 1,145,811	Accounts payable_ 254,210 588,249
Inventories 4,542,8	325 4.841.309	Accrued for taxes_ 9,787 19,779
Investments 27.	523 2.745.372	Prov. for future pay.
712 shs. Webster		under leaseh'd.&c 237,448 406,049
Eisenlohr, Inc.,		Minor. int. in B.G.
pref. stock 46.8	333	Davis & Co., Inc. 120,194 20120,525
Unexpired insur		7% pfd. eum. stk. 1,950,000 1,950,000
prepd. int., &c. 51.8	26 60 815	Common stock 9,896,325 89,868,125
Real estate, land &	00,010	Subsc. to add'l shs. 203,919 219,226
bldgs., mach.fix-		Surplus approp. for
tures & improv_ 1,368.	375 1,393,069	
Goodwill, brands &	1,000,000	
	010 0010 010	
trade marks 6,812,0	016 6,812,016	
the second secon		investmentDr1,464,247
Total14,593,		Total14,593,276118,278,858
-V. 131, p. 1579, 1911		

Westchester Service Corp.—Defers Preferred Dividend.-The directors have voted to defer the quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share due Oct. 1 on the \$7 cumul. pref. stock.—V. 127, p. 2556.

Western Air Express Corp.—New Air Route.— See Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc., above.—V. 130. p. 2411.

Western Electric Co., Inc.—To Operate Teletype Co.

The Western Electric Co. on Oct. 1 took over operation of the Teletype Corp. of Chicago, manufacturers of printer telegrap h equipment.

Officers of the Teletype Corp. are Clarence G. Stoll, President; Stanley Bracken, Executive Vice-President; Howard Krum, Vice-President; In charge of engineering and sales; Frank L. Gilman, Treasurer; Luther V. Krause, Asst. Treas.; Harry B. Gilmore, Secretary, and Charles T. Pulham, Asst. Secretary. The board of directors consists of Edgar S. Bloom, Richard H. Gregory, William F. Hosford, Sterling Morton, George C. Pratt and Messrs. Stoll and Bracken. Messrs. Bloom, Stoll and Bracken compose the executive committee.—V. 131, p. 2082.

Western Newspaper Union.—New Officers.—
Edward C. Johnston and Herbert H. Fish Jr. have been elected additiona Vice-Presidents, William M. Harper, Treasurer and Secretary, C. L. Farnsworth and A. H. Lentz, Assistant Treasurers, and A. E. Waters as Assistant Secretary.—V. 129, p. 652.

Wilson-Snyder Manufacturing Corp.—Debs. Called.—
The corporation has elected to redeem all of its 6% guaranteed gold debentures dated June 1 1929 now outstanding, aggregating \$800,000, on Dec. 1 1930, the next interest payment date, at 103 and interest. Payment will be made at the Peoples Pittsburgh Trust Co., trustee, Fourth Ave. and Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(See also United States Steel Corp. in the "Chronicle" of Sept. 27, ge 2081.)—V. 129, p. 497.

Woodward (Ala.) Iron Co.—Omits Common Dividend.—
The directors have voted to omit the quarterly dividend ordinarily payable about Sept. 2 on the common stock. Previously, the company paid quarterly dividends of \$1 per share on this issue.—V. 126, p. 1059.

Yates American	Machine	Co., Beloi	t, Wis I	Earnings
Years End. June 30— Net sales.— Cost of sales, selling and	1930. \$4,547,211	\$6,869,707	\$5,932,507	\$7,046,192
administration, exps	4,588,317	6,128,651	5,771,855	6,926,835
Operating profit	loss\$41,106	\$741,055	\$160,652	\$119,356
Profit on sale of plants Other income	93,641	67,179	91,369	188,354 178,446
Total income	\$52,535	\$808,234	\$252,021	\$486,157
Depreciation of plant & equipment	224,640	221,743	218,924	214,856
Interest charges Extraord. expenses	139,581	162,078	205,900	253,344 360,597
Prov. for int. on disputed income tax assess	6,500			
Reserve for obsolescence Loss on sale of plant and		333,467		
equipment Provision for inc. taxes_		42,722 *32,467		
Net profit	d-69440 010	-	4-49170 004	1-00040 041
Divs. on partic. pf stock	der#40,010	\$15,756	def\$172,804	263,250
Delenge	J-69 440 C10		4-60170 004	1-FRCOT DOS

-\_def\$440.616 sur\$15.756 def\$172.804 def\$605.891 Of which \$25,000 credited to reserve for contingencies.

Assets-	1930.	1929.	Liabilities-	1930.	1929.
Prop., plant & eq.			Funded debt S	1.798.000	\$2,199,500
(less deprec.)	2,701,206	\$2,756,956	Capital stockb	4,050,000	4,050,000
Cash	688,697	530,528	Acc'ts pay., accr.		
Cust'rs notes & ac-			exp. & bond int.	279,225	463,209
rec. (less res.)	1,290,930	2,079,138	Prov. for local &		
Other accts. receiv.	118,095	31,051		30,540	35,949
Raw mat., supp.,			Reserves for con-		
work in process			tingencies	152,761	
& wood working			Surplus	363,149	804,965
machine	1,635,180				
Prepaid ins. prem.	43,213	47,217			
Inv. in stocks &					
bonds of other					
cos, and sundry			7		
real estate (at		005 500			
cost)	45,154	395,520			
Sink funds for red.		0.000			
of bonds	6,501	9,063			
Unamort. disc. on	144,699	00 007	Total (no olde)		07 707 701
fund. debt			of participating pr		

Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.—Listing of Certificates of Deposit for Common Stock .--

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of certificates of deposit for a maximum of 334,347 shares of common stock of the company (no par value) on official notice of issuance on deposit of common stock now outstanding with respect to which the then record holders thereof have dissented from the action taken at the stockholders' meetings of the company held April 8 to 11 1930 in connection with the proposed merger with the Bethlehem Steel Corp.

The certificates of deposit are or will be issued by the Cleveland Trust Co., Bank of Manhattan Trust Co. and the Dollar Savings & Trust Co. under a certain Dissenting Shareholders' Protective Agreement, dated Sept. 10 1930, which agreement is between the committee and those of the holders of the common stock who shall become parties thereto by depositing their certificates for common stock thereunder.

These certificates will be issued in place of the present dissenting stock, both the black stamped and the red stamped, for which certificates will be issued as blue certificates and red certificates, respectively. The certificates of deposit will be listed in place of the present stamped stock, trading in which will be discontinued at the close of business Oct. 7, so that after Oct. 8 dissenting stock will be represented on the New York Stock Exchange only by certificates of deposit. The foregoing action has been taken in connection with the appraisal suits that are being filed by dissenting Youngstown stockholders.

The committee consists of W. R. Burwell, H. B. Wick and T. H. White.

New Suits Ask Value of Stock.—

New Suits Ask Value of Stock .-

New Suits Ask Value of Stock.—
Two petitions asking for a determination of the value of company's stock on the day preceding the stockholders' meeting, April 8, will be filed in Common Pleas Court here shortly, attorneys announced Sept. 29.
The plaintiffs are the Cliffs Corp. of Cleveland and John H. Clarke, former Associate Justice of the U. 8. Supreme Court. Both are stockholders. At the April 8 meeting the merger of company with Bethlehem Steel Corp. was ratified.

Neither of the plaintiffs was a party in the suit to enjoin the merger, testimony in which was concluded last week. The sole purpose of the new suits is to determine the value of the stock, attorneys said. The plaintiffs, along with other stockholders, have asked cash for their stock in lieu of accepting Bethlehem stock, as proposed in the merger terms.

The petitions, attorneys said, recite they are filed now because the Ohio law requires they must be filed within six months of the date of action by the stockholders, or else the dissentors must accept the "fair cash value" fixed by the company, which already has set \$110 a share. Mr. Clarke asks \$175 for his stock, while Mr. Cliff asks \$250.

Registrar .-The Chemical Bank & Trust Co. has been appointed registrar in the City of New York for the certificates of deposit of the dissenting shareholders protective committee.—V. 131, p. 2082.

### CURRENT NOTICES.

Arrangements have been made for the affiliation of Ames, Emerich & Co., internationally known investment banking house, and Ulen & Co., an equally well-known international engineering, management and construction company, according to a recent announcement by James Ames, President of Ames, Emerich & Co., Inc., and Henry C. Ulen, Chairman of the Board of Ulen & Co., New York. There will be no merger of the two organizations, each company retaining its separate identity and continuing under the same executive management as preidentity and continuing under the same executive management as previously, without change of policy. Ames, Emerich & Co., was founded in 1911 and maintains offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Philadelphia. It underwrites and distributes securities of governments, municipalities and corporations. Ulen & Co. was incorporated in 1922 as a successor to enterprises founded in 1900 by Henry C. Ulen. The company maintains close relationship with Stone & Webster, Inc., and the American International Corp., both owning large interests in Ulen & Co. and having substantial representation on its board of directors. Ulen & Co. plans, constructs and manages public works, public utilities and railroad projects in the United States and foreign countries. and foreign countries.

—Brown Brothers & Co. announce that P. Blair Lee of Philadelphia has been admitted to partnership in the firm. He will have his quarters in the firm's Philadelphia office. In taking up partnership in the investment banking firm, Mr. Lee has resigned as Vice-President of the First National Bank of Philadelphia, a post he has held since January 1928. Admission of Mr. Lee to partnership in Brown Brothers & Co. gives the firm two partners in that city. Since the death of James Crosby Brown in April of this year Charles D. Dickey has been the only Philadelphia resident partner. Firm partners in New York are: James Brown, Thatcher M. Brown, Moreau Delano, John Henry Hammond, Ray Morris, Robert A. Lovett, Ellery S. James and Rapih T. Crane, and at Boston Louis Curtis, Louis Curtis Jr. and Lawrence Tighe.

-John W. Sparks, member of the New York Stock Exchange, has retired as senior partner of the firm of J. W. Sparks & Co., which he founded in 1900. The business will be continued by other partners with an additional member, E. Schuyler Jackson, Jr., who to-day has been admitted as a general partner. The retirement of Mr. Sparks brings to a conclusion 44 years activity in the financial field. He has been a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1897 and of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange since 1899. The firm's offices are at 50 Broadway, New York, and 1510 Chest-nut Street, Philadelphia.

-Roy Campbell, who for the last two years has been manager of the real estate loan department of Baird & Warner, Inc., has been appointed by Nelson, Hunt & Co., of 1 No. La Salle St., Chicago, to take charge of all mortgage sales in Chicago and surrounding territory. Announcement was also made that Andrew K. Smith, who has had long association with Baird & Warner, has likewise joined Nelson, Hunt & Co.

-Announcement has been made of the dissolution of Love, Bryan & Co. and Reinholdt & Co., and the formation of Love, Reinholdt and Gardner with offices at 400 Locust St., St. Louis. The new firm are members of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Stock Exchanges and associate members of the New York Curb Exchange.

The Todd Co. of Rochester, N. Y., manufacturers of banking supplies and check protecting devices, announces the appointment of Frederic D. Scandling to the important post of Manager of Advertising Service of the Bankers Supply Division, a co-operative service for its customer

-Dan Roods, formerly Executive Vice-President of the Exchange National Co., the investment department of the Exchange National Bank of Tulsa, Okla., has formed the Midland National Co. at Tulsa, where he will engage in a general investment business.

—Knute K. Rochne, well-known coach of the Notre Dame football team has been admitted to the New York Stock Exchange firm of R. H. Gibson & Co. as a special partner. The firm has offices in New York, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Fort Wayne.

-Election of Fred C. Dressel as President of The Twentieth Century Press, Inc., of New York, has been announced. Mr. Dressel, who was formerly President of the Twentieth Century Press of Chicago, assumed his New York position on Oct. 1.

-Smith, Reed & Jones announce the opening of their New England office in the Chamber of Commerce Building, Boston, under the management of A. H. Lane, who has had long experience in the distribution of securities in that section.

—American Equities Reporting Co., a subsidiary of American Equities Corp., 84 William Street, is moving its offices to larger quarters at 120 Wall Street, the 27th floor of this new building having been leased for the purpose.

-Potter & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange have removed their uptown branch office to the New York Central [Building, 230 Park Avenue. This office will be under the management of Louis

Following his withdrawal from the firm of Smith & Gallatin, Charles H. Blair, member of the New York Stock Exchange, announces the formation of his own investment security firm with offices at 115 Broadway.

—Gardner G. Bowman, for several years in charge of the Worcester office of Pirmie, Simons & Co., has been elected a Vice-President of the Company. Mr. Bowman will retain his headquarters in Worcester.

-Thomas G. Campbell, formerly President of Campbell's Financial Service, Inc., has become a partner in Wolfarth & Ilsley, 30 Broad St., New York, and will be in charge of their investment department.

-The Fred F. French Companies have opened their first office outside New York City at 739 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Covert L. Goodlove, Vice-President, will have charge of all activities in that territory.

-Eastman, Dillon & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, nnounce that Charles Ashmead Fuller has become associated with them in their stock department.

—Following the dissolution of the firm of H. C. Du Val & Co. as of Oct. 1, Clive L. Du Val has been admitted to the firm of Morrison & Townsend as a special partner.

-C. A. Preim & Co., 15 Bros Edward J. Turner Jr. has been admitted to partnership in their firm.

—The firm name of Babcock, Schoellkopf & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, Buffalo, has been changed to Schoellkopf & Co.

—Tucker, Anthony & Co. announce that Hervey D. Ahlborn has become associated with the firm as their Wilkes-Barre representative.

Alexander Gordon has been admitted as a general partner in the of Watson & White, New York.

—Chandler & Co. have appointed Norman T. Oppelt as City Sale Manager in their Chicago office.

—Charles M. Kinsolving has become associated with the sales department of Estabrook & Co.

# The Commercial Markets and the Crops

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN-PROVISIONS

PETROLEUM-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

# COMMERCIAL EPITOME

The introductory remarks formerly appearing here will now be found in an earlier part of this paper immediately following the editorial matter, in a department headed INDICATIONS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY.

Friday Night, Oct. 3 1930.

COFFEE on the spot was quiet but firm with Santos 4s, 12¼ to 12¾c.; Rio 7s, 7½ to 7¾c. Later New York on the spot was quiet at 12½ to 13c. for Santos 4s and 7¾ to 8c. for Rio 7s. Fair to good Cucuta 13½ to 13¾c.; prime to choice, 15¼ to 16½c.; washed, 16 to 16½c.; Colombian, Ocana, 14 to 14½c.; Bucaramanga, natural, 14½ to 15c.; washed, 16¼ to 16¾c.; Honda, Tolima and Giradot, 16¼ to 16¾c.; Medelin, 19 to 19¼c.; Manizales, 17 to 17½c.; Mexican, washed, 17 to 18½c.; Surinam, 11½ to 12c.; Ankola, 21¾ to 28¾c.; Mandhelling, 22 to 32c.; Genuine, Java, 23 to 25c.; Robusta, washed, 11½ to 12c.; Natural, 7 to 7½c.; Mocha, 19 to 19½c.; Harrar, 17½ to 18½c.; Abyssinian, 13½ to 14c.; Guatamala, good, 15¾to 16½c.; Bourbon, 13½ to 14c.; Guatamala, good, 15¾to 16½c.; Bourbon, 13½ to 14c. E. Laneuville statistics were as follows: World's visible supply Oct. 1, 5,501,000 bags, against 5,535,000 on Sept. 1 and 5,224,000 on Oct. 1 last year. Arrivals of coffee in Europe during Sept.: Brazil 570,000, against 503,000 in August and 432,000 in Sept. last year. Arrivals of coffee in Europe during Sept.: Brazil 570,000, against 503,000 in August and 432,000 in Sept. last year; milds 301,000, against 281,000 in August and 369,000 in Sept. last year. Arrivals of milds, three months: United States 711,000 bags, against 763,000 in the previous three months and 593,000 in the same period last year; Europe 822,000, against 922,000 in the previous three months and 1,255,000 in the same period last year; deliveries during Sept. of all kinds; United States 897,000 bags, against 790,000 sept. of all kinds, United States 897,000 bags, against 790,000 in August and 748,000 in the same month last year; Europe 970,000, against 930,000 in the previous month and 875,000 in the same month last year. Total world's deliveries, three months: United States 2,493,000 bags, against 2,531,000 in the previous three months and 2,494,000 in the same period last year; Europe 2,597,000, against 2,643,000 in the previous three months and 2,551,000 in the same period last year; Southern ports 289,000, against 318,000 in previous three months and 235,000 in same months last year.

G. Duuring & Zoon of Rotterdam called their monthly statistics as follows: Arrivals of all kinds during September 854,000, of which Brazilian 533,000 bags; deliveries of all kinds during September 946,000 bags, of which Brazilian 506,000. Stock in Europe on Oct. 1, 1,774,000 bags; world's visible supply on Oct. 1, 5,495,000 bags, showing a decrease of 27,000 bags. September deliveries of coffee on the future contracts on the New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange total 69,500 bags, the largest amount since May 1928, when 83,-000 bags were delivered. All of this coffee totaling 9,035,-000 bags were delivered. All of this concertioning 5,505, 000 lbs. was graded under Exchange supervision. Of the September deliveries, 2,000 bags were delivered under the "A" contract and 67,500 under the "D" contract, the latter being the largest amount delivered on this contract in any one month to date. The arrivals of Brazilian coffee at United States ports during September were 846,216 bags, the largest amount in any one month since December 1927, when the total was 874,150 bags. Stocks of Brazilian coffee in the United States on Oct. 1 amounted to 690,174 bags, an increase of more than 40% over the Sept. 1 holdings of 478,977 bags. On Sept. 29 cost and freight offers were scarce and prices advanced in some cases as much as 70 scarce and prices advanced in some cases as much as 70 points. For prompt shipment, Santos Bourbon 2s were quoted at 12.60c.; 2-3s at 12½c. to 13½c.; 3s at 11½c. to 12¾c.; 3-4s at 12c. to 12¾c.; 3-5s at 12c. to 12½c.; 4-5s at 11.30c. to 12.35c.; 6s at 12½c.; 7-8s at 9.45c. to 9.85c.; part Bourbon 2-3s at 12¼c.; Peaberry 4s at 11½c.; to 11¾c. Rio 7s at 7.50c.; 7-8s at 7.30c.; Victoria 7-8s at 6¾c. For October-December shipment Bourbon 2-3s were offered at 11.70c. and 4s at 11.45c. For November-December Bourbon 6s at 10.60c. and Victoria 7-8s at 6.55c. to 6.60c. For October-September shipment Victoria 7s were here at 7.05c. and 7-8s at 6.85c., while the latter was offered at 6.85c. for and 7-8s at 6.85c., while the latter was offered at 6.85c. for October-December shipment.

On the 1st inst. cost and freight offers were in moderate supply and unchanged to 20 points lower. For prompt shipment, Santos Bourbon 2s were here at 12.55c.; 2-3s at 12.40c. to 13.20c.; 3s at 12.20 to 12.95c.; 3-4s at 11¾ to 12½c.; 4-5s at 11¼ to 12½c.; 5s at 11 to 12c.; 5-6s at 10.80 to 11.65c.; 6s at 10.55 to 10.95c.; to 9.95c.: 3-4s at 12.00c.; 4s at 13.4c.; 4-5s at 11.95c.; 5s at 11.4c.; Rio 7s at 7.15 to 7.10c.; 7-8s at 6.95 to 7.10c.; Victoria 7-8s at 6.85 to 6.90c. The reported offerings for future shipment were of Bourbon 2-3s for Oct. shipment at 11.80c.; 3-4s for Oct.-Nov. at 11.90c.; 4s for Oct.-Nov. at 11.4c.; 6s for Nov.-Jan. at 10.60c. and Victoria 7-8s for Oct.-Dec. at 6.60c. On the 2d instead of freight offers from Brazil were On the 2d inst. cost and freight offers from Brazil were slightly lower to a little higher, but mostly unchanged. A lot of 2,000 bags Bourbon, 3-4s sold for prompt shipment at 11%c. The offers reported consisted of Bourbon 2s for

prompt shipment at 12¾c.; 2-3s at 12.60 to 13¼c.; 3s at 12.40 to 12.65c.; 3-4s at 11¾ to 12¾c.; 3-5s at 11.70 to 12¼c; 4-5s at 11½ to 12½c.; 5s at 11¾c.; 6s at 10.55c.; 7s at 10.30c.; 7-8s at 9.65 to 10.05c.; part Bourbon 2-3s at 13¾ to 14½c.; 3s at 13c.; Peaberry 3-4s at 12¼c.; 4s at 12c.; Rio 7s at 6.90 to 7.30c.; 7-8s at 7.15c.

On Sept. 29 futures advanced 6 to 55 points with Brazilian Exchange up and shorts covering in a hurry. Total sales

Exchange up and shorts covering in a hurry. Total sales 59,000 bags. Dec. was the most popular. A cable to the Exchange from Rio stated that receipts at Rio for the period Oct. 1 to the 15th incl., will be limited to 12,993 bags which compares with 15,916 bags for the last half of Sept. On the Santos contract 10,000 bags were delivered. Futures on Sept. 30 declined 10 to 26 points on a falling off in covering and considerable liquidation with Brazilian exchange lower. On the 1st inst. futures were irregular ending 8 points lower to 15 points higher. There was less demand from Brazil. The trade and New Orleans bought. On the 2d inst. futures The trade and New Orleans bought. On the 2d inst. futures advanced 17 to 24 points on Santos and 6 to 16 on Rio. Exchange was 1-32d. higher for Santos and 1-64d. higher for Rio. Moreover Brazil was buying. The sales of Santos were 35,500 bags and of Rio 26,000. The firmness of the near months braced up the rest of the list. The world's visible supply on Oct. 1 according to the Exchange here, was 5,536,184 bags, against 5,528,978 on Sept. 1 this year, and 5,227,068 on Oct. 1 last year. To-day futures advanced on higher Exchange rates in Brazil and trade buying as well as covering. Of late Hamburg and Hayre have also advanced.

for the week of 22 to 29 points on Rio and 64 to 84 on Rio. Rio coffee prices closed as follows: 

 Spot unofficial
 7%
 May
 6.36@
 ...

 December
 7.16@
 July
 6.24@
 ...

 March
 6.59@
 September
 6.10@
 ...

covering. Of late Hamburg and Havre have also advanced. Closing prices here are 2 to 21 points higher on Rio and 21 to 38 on Santos. There was also buying by the trade and Europe on the Brazilian cables. Final prices show an advance

 Santos coffee prices closed as follows:

 Spot unofficial
 May
 10.47@ nom

 December
 11.80@ nom
 July
 10.08@ nom

 March
 11.00@
 September
 9.78@ nom

COCOA to-day closed 7 to 9 points lower with sales of 218 lots; Dec., 5.80c.; Jan., 5.92c.; March, 6.15c.; May, 6.36c. Final prices show an advance for the week of 19 to 21 points.

SUGAR.--Spot raws were dull at 1.05c. with rumors that a cargo sold at 1.04c. President Machada of Cuba has declared martial law for the period of the election. Washington wired: "There is much anxiety in Government circles regarding conditions in Cuba, but Secretary Stimson is quoted as saying that the State Department will recommend intervention only in the event of a revolutionary movement. intervention only in the event of a revolutionary movement threatening American treaty obligations for protection of the Republic. This does not mean support of the Machado or any other Government, which may be set up in Cuba. President Machado states that the troubles, which he attributes chiefly to the red element and discontented politicians, are confined almost wholly to Havana." Receipts at Cuban ports for the week were 30,014 tons, against 20,893 in the same week last year; exports, 46,408 tons, against 65,726 last year; stocks (consumption deducted), 1,162,515, against 503,592 last year. Of the exports, 25,493 went to Atlantic ports, 5,183 to New Orleans, 49 to interior United States, 504 to South America, 11,703 to Europe and 3,476 to China. Receipts at United States Atlantic ports were 53,777 tons, against 55,591 in the previous week and 83,771 in the same week last year; multiples, 65,558 tons, against 60,770 in the against 55,591 in the previous week and 83,771 in the same week last year; meltings, 65,558 tons, against 60,770 in the previous week and 50,977 last year; importers' stocks, 137,617, against 142,188 in previous week and 447,538 last year; refiners' stocks, 139,278, against 146,488 in previous week and 208,748 last year; total stocks, 276,895, against 288,676 in previous week and 656,286 in the same week last

Sugar it seems is cheaper than sawdust and undoubtedly will eventually achieve the turning point from a level not far distant from present quotations. On Sept. 29 futures fell to new lows with Oct., .97c.; and Dec., 1.01c.; sales 58,800 tons. European hedge selling of late has plainly told on the price. The ending was 1 to 6 points lower partly on fears of a dumping of Cuban sugars on the New York market at the best prices they would bring. The report that \$25 best prices they would bring. The report that \$25. 000,000 was being hurried to Havana to forestall a renewal of runs on the banks in that City had a good effect for a time, but was offset later by heavy hedge selling of the distant months by European producers. Refined was quiet at 4.35c. partly because a further decline is expected. According to gossip on the Street on Sept. 30 the refiners stood ready to take from 550,000 to 600,000 bags of Cuban raw sugar at 1.c. c. & f. They were not taken and later it was said 1.02c. was bid. On Sept. 30, 15 Oct. notices were issued, and 1,950 tons were delivered on contract.

On the 1st inst. futures advanced 7 to 8 points in a short market. Moreover Thomas L. Chadbourne, chairman of the committee of New York bankers and Cuban sugar producers who are working to better conditions said that everything possible is being done to limit exportation of crops to the United States this year to 2,800,000 tons, and that other producing countries, with the possible exception of Java, have agreed to proposals of crop restriction. The market was in a mood to make the most of this. The sales were 33,800 tons. Cuban was quoted at 1.03. Sales to China were 75,000 tons, 55,000 tons of which were whites at 8 guilders, equal to 1.54c. f.o.b. Java and 20,000 tons of browns at 634 guilders, equal to 1.26c. f.o.b. Java. These prices are slightly above levels of the last sales made in the Far East. London was quiet but steady. Sales to operators of 2 cargoes of Mauritius for February-March shipment were made at the basis of 95c. f.o.b. Cuba. Sellers of October shipments quoted 4s. 9d. equal to 88c. f.o.b. Cuba. Refiners held aloof. On the 2nd inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points lower, with sales of only 16,650 tons. Havana cabled on the previous day that the exports to the United States this year would probably be limited to 2,800,000 tons but the effect of this had disappeared on the following day. Spot raws were a little weaker; 21,000 bags of Cuba for first half of November sold at 1.05c. c. & f. But the demand was anything but brisk and the final price that day was quoted at 1.03c. Refined was quiet, and some look for a drop of 10 points next week from the present price of 4.35c. Today prices ended unchanged to 1 point higher with sales of 21,200 tons. There was a decline early owing to lower London cables and local and European selling. The disturbed political situation in Cuba counted. Final prices show an advance for the week of 1 to 2 points. Havana cabled: "While it is impossible to determine at this time how many Cuban centrals will participate in grinding the crop this year, in view of th

 Prices were as follows:

 Spot unofficial
 1.04
 May
 1.25@ nom

 December
 1.07@
 July
 1.31@ 1.32

 January
 1.09@
 September
 1.38@

 March
 1.18@ nom

LARD on the spot declined; Prime Western, 11.45 to 11.55c.; Refined to Continent, 12½c.; South America, 12½c.; Brazil, 13½c. Futures on Sept. 27 dropped 30 to 40 points on heavy liquidation, lower grain markets and hogs 10 to 35c. lower. Receipts at Chicago this week were estimated at 132,000. Contract deliveries included 100,000 lbs. of lard and 100,000 lbs. of bellies. Futures on Sept. 29 ended 3 to 12 points net lower. Total Western receipts of hogs were 104,000 against 138,000 last year. Some expect a decrease of approximately 18,000,000 lbs. in contract stocks of lard, leaving only 28,000,000 in store at a time when the export demand is largest. Export clearances from New York last week were 4,945,000 lbs., against 3,211,000 the week before. Prime Western was 11.40 to 11.50c.; Refined Continent, 12¼c.; South America, 12½c.; Brazil, 13½c. Futures on Sept. 30 closed 15 to 33 points higher with corn up sharply and shorts covering. Yet hogs were lower even with Western receipts of 84,000 against 102,600 last year.

Futures on Sept. 30 closed 15 to 33 points higher with corn up sharply and shorts covering. Yet hogs were lower even with Western receipts of 84,000 against 102,600 last year. Chicago alone had 24,000. Liverpool lard averaged unchanged to 6 points lower. Deliveries on contracts were 50,000 lbs. Cash markets for lard were sharply higher, but ribs remained at 14.50c. On Oct. 1st futures advanced 17 to 27 points in anticipation of a bullish stock statement. After the close it turned out that the decrease in the supply during Sept. was greater than expected. It reached 19,221,341 lbs. as against a decrease in Sept. last year of only 11,783,000 lbs. Hogs were 10 to 15c. higher. Lard in Liverpool advanced 6d. to 1s. Western receipts of hogs were 67,700 against 85,600 a year ago. Cash lard was strong. Prime Western 12.05 to 12.15c.; refined Continent 125%c.; South America, 127%c.; Brazil, 13½c. On the 2d inst. futures advanced 3 to 15 points net, though early in the day the advance was greater, owing to the bullish exhibit of stocks on hand, the rise in hogs of 10 to 15c. and the advance in grain. Prime Western cash was up to 12.05 to 12.15c. To-day futures advanced 10 to 20 points led by Oct. and also inspired by the rise in grain. Final prices show a rise for the week of 12 to 40 points.

PORK quiet; mess, \$32.50; family, \$34.50; fat back, \$22.50 to \$26. Beef quiet, but steady; mess, \$20; packet, \$17 to \$18; family, \$19 to \$21; extra India mess, \$35 to \$37; No. 1 canned corned beef, \$3.10; No. 2, \$5.50; six months, South America, \$16.75; pickled tongues, \$70 to \$75. Cut meats, dull pickled hams, 10 to 20 lbs., 18½c.; pickled bellies, 6 to 12 lbs., 20¾ to 21¾c.; bellies, clear, dry salted, boxed, 18 to 20 lbs., 16⅙c.; 14 to 16 lbs., 17½c. Butter, lower grades to high scoring, 31½ to 41c. Cheese, flats, 20 to 26c.; daisies, 19 to 25c. Eggs, medium to extra, 20 to 29c.; closely selected heavy, 32c.; premium marks, 32½ to 35c.

OILS.—Linseed was firmer of late. There was some improvement in the demand with most of the buying against

contracts. The volume of new business, however, was reported to be fair. Crushers were quoting 9.8c. and there was said to be nothing available under 9.6c. in carlot quantities. Cocoanut, Manila coast tanks, 4½c.; spot N. Y. tanks, 5¼ to 5%c. Corn, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills, 6%c. Chinawood, N. Y. drums carlots, spot, 8½ to 8¾c.; tanks, 7½c.; Pacific Coast tanks prompt, 7c. Soyabean, drums, 9.6c.; tanks, Edgewater, 8 to 9c.; domestic tank cars, f.o.b. Middle Western mills, 7½c. Edible olive, 1.65 to 2c. Lard, prime, 13¾c.; extra strained winter, New York, 10¾c. Cod, Newfoundland, 54c. Turpentine, 41½ to 47½c. Rosin, \$5.50 to \$8.20. Cottonseed oil sales to-day, including switches, were 100 bbls. old and 20 contracts of new. Crude S. E., 6½c. bid. Prices closed as follows:

OLD.			NEW.			
Spot October	7.90@	7.75	November	7.30@	7.45	
November	7.68@	7.80	December January February	7.35 @	7.45	
			March April	7.52@ 7.55@	7.45 7.50 7.51 7.65	
			May	7.570	7.65	

PETROLEUM.—Domestic heating oils were in better demand and firmer. Refiners are less inclined to make concessions. Bunker fuel oil grade C was moving in a fair way on spot at \$1.05 refinery. Diesel oil was quiet and unchanged at \$2. Kerosene was also in better demand and firmer. Leading refiners quoted 41-43 water white at 63/4c. in tank cars local refineries. Gasoline demand has fallen off somewhat, owing to the colder weather of late. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 73/4c. in tank cars local refineries. The Gulf market was quiet. Export business was rather slow despite the recent cut in export prices. Pennsylvania lubricating oils were more active.

Tables of prices usually appearing here will be found on an earlier page inour department of "Business Indications," in an article entitled "Petroleumand Its Products."

RUBBER.—On Sept. 27th prices declined to a new low. Old contracts ended unchanged to 10 points net lower and new 6 lower to 4 higher. Old contract at one time was 20 points lower. It is urged that the present low prices for the commodity will bring about further curtailment of the sort made last week by Anglo-Dutch plantations of Java, and that the monthly shipment totals will show the effect. But the factory production is so poor that skepticism as to any advance in prices is pronounced. Akron, Ohio, tireoutput is believed to have dropped 25% during September. New contracts closed here on Sept. 27 with Oct. and Nov., 7.60c.; May, 8.45c.; sales, 60 tons. Old contract ended with Oct. and Nov., 7.50c.; Dec., 7.70c.; March, 8 to 8.10c.; May, 8.30 to 8.40c.; July, 8.50 to 8.60c. sales, 92 tons. Outside prices: Spot and Sept., 75% to 734c.; Oct., 734 to 77%c.; Oct.-Dec., 734 to 8c.; Jan.-March, 81% to 814c.; April-June, 83% to 85%c.; spot first latex thick, 734 to 77%c.; thin pale latex, 81% to 814c.; clean, thin, brown No. 2, 67% to 7c.; specky crepe, 61/2 to 63/4c.; rolled brown crepe, 65% to 63/4c.; No. 2 amber, 71/4 to 73/8c.; No. 3, 67% to 71/8c. In London, Oct., 3 13-16d.; Singapore, 33/8d.

On Sept. 29 prices ended unchanged to 14 points lower. Oct. was down to 7.50c. and outside spot and Sept. was

On Sept. 29 prices ended unchanged to 14 points lower. Oct. was down to 7.50c. and outside spot and Sept. was 7½ to 7½c. Commission houses sold. Dec. ended at 7.66 to 7.69c. on the new contract and 7.60 on the old. On Sept. 30 prices fell to new lows after declining for 10 days in succession. The drop on the 30th was some 15 to 20 points. London cabled that the Rubber Growers' Association had advised abandonment of restriction proposals owing to the recent rejection of such an idea by the Dutch Government. That news item and the failure of the Stock Exchange member, served to thicken the gloom on the floor of the Exchange. The actuals could probably have been done at 7½c. or ½c. under the market, but no large weights were available. New contract here closed with Oct. 7.36c.; Dec. 7.55c.; Jan. 7.68c.; March 7.92 to 7.98c.; May 8.14 to 8.17c.; July 8.34 to 8.38c.; sales 450 tons. Old contract ended with Oct. and Nov. 7.30c.; Dec. 7.50c.; Jan. 7.60 to 7.70c.; Feb. 7.70c.; March 7.80c.; April 7.90c.; May 8 to 8.10c.; June 8.10c.; July 8.20 to 8.30c.; sales 537 tons. Outside prices: spot, Sept. and Oct. plantation 7¾s to 7½c.; Oct.-Dec. 7½ to 75½c.; Jan.-March 7¾ to 75½c.; April-June 8½ to 8½c.; spot first latex thick 7½ to 75½c.; thin pale latex 7½ to 6¾c.; rolled brown crepe 6¾ to 6½c.; No. 2 amber 7½ to 7½c.; No. 3, 6¾ to 7½c.; No. 4, 65% to 6½c. On the 1st inst. prices dropped to the level of 7.20c. which was a new low. Later came a rally. The close was 10 points lower to 10 higher on old contracts and 7 points lower to 6 higher on new. Outside spot and Sept. were 7¾ to 7½c.,

On the 1st inst. prices dropped to the level of 7.20c. which was a new low. Later came a rally. The close was 10 points lower to 10 higher on old contracts and 7 points lower to 6 higher on new. Outside spot and Sept. were 73/8 to 71/2c., but buying was light. October new contract ended on that day at 7.38c. and July at 8.40c. with sales of 40 tons; old Oct. and Nov., 7.30 to 7.40c.; Dec., 7.40c.; Jan., 7.50c.; March, 7.80c. Sales, 270 tons. London Oct., 3 9-16d.; Singapore Oct., 3 3-16d., a decline of 1/2d. On the 2nd inst. prices advanced 20 to 23 points with sales of 622 tons. London was stronger, stocks advanced, offerings fell off, shorts covered and the tone was better. In London Oct. was 1/2d. higher at 3 11-16d.; Nov. at 33/4d. Singapore advanced 1-16d. to 31/4d. for Oct. Old contract ended on the 2nd inst. here with Oct., 7.30c.; Nov., 7.40c.; Dec., 7.60c.; March, 8c. New contract Oct., 7.40c.; Jan., 7.86c.; March, 8.10c.; May, 8.40c.; July, 8.62c. Outside spot and Oct., 75/8 to 73/4c.

The Netherlands Government is prepared to take measures to improve the situation in the rubber industry in the Far East, according to a cable to the Rubber Exchange here from the Hague. Reporting on a conference between members of the Dutch committee of the Rubber Growers' Association and the Netherlands Minister for the Colonies, the cable said: "In the course of the discussion it was made clear that the Government fully realizes the danger of the situation and was ready to reconsider the rubber problem in all its aspects; further, that the Government is prepared to consider the possibility of taking measures to improve the situation. The Minister for the Colonies intends to concernts with the Governor-General of the Dutch East operate with the Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies for this purpose." To-day prices closed 49 to 75 points higher on new contract, with sales of 117 lots and 60 to 80 points higher on old with sales of 462 tons. Final

prices are 40 to 70 points higher for the week.

The most telling factor, however, was the cable received late yesterday from Holland stating that the Dutch Colonial late yesterday from Holland stating that the Dutch Colonial Minister is ready to reconsider the possibility of taking measures to improve the situation. Another item was the estimated decrease of 250 tons in combined London and Liverpool stocks. Today London at 3.43 p. m. was steady 1-16d. to ½d. higher; October-November 3½d.; December, 3 15-16d.; January-March, 4 1-16d.; April-June, 4 3-16d.; July-September, 4¾d. and October-December, 4 9-16d. Singapore closed ½ to 5-16d. higher; October 3¾d.; October-December, 3 11-16d.; January-March, 3½d.; No. 3 Amber crepe, spot, 2 15-16d. or ½d. higher. The Board of Governors of the Rubber Exchange of New York voted to close the Exchange on Saturday, Oct. 11 but directed that members who have rubber to deliver keep their offices open on that day.

HIDES.—On the 27th inst. prices ended unchanged to 4

that day.

HIDES.—On the 27th inst. prices ended unchanged to 4 points net lower. At one time they were off 5 points. Outside 4,000 Sept. heavy Texas steers sold at 14c. and 1,400 butt branded steers also at 14c. Futures closed with Oct., 9.70c.; Nov., 10.15c.; Dec., 11.70 and Jan., 12.05c. On the Sept. 29th prices ended 5 points lower to 5 higher with sales of 1,400,000 lbs. Dec. ended at 11.75c.; May at 13.60c. to 13.65c.; River Plate sales last week were 32,000 Argentine steers at 13¼ to 135%c.; 10,000 Uruguayan steers at 13½ to 14c. and 3,000 frigorifico cows at 12¼ to 13¾c. On Sept. 30th prices declined with a light trade. Sept. light Texas, steers sold at 12½c. Outside sales in detail were: 8,000 frigorifico steers, Sept., 13c.; 3,000 Colorado steers, Sept., 13½c.; 10,000 light Texas steers, Sept., 12½c.; 3,000 branded cows, Sept., 10½c. At the Exchange Oct. closed at 9.35c.; Dec. at 11.35 to 11.50c.; May at 13.35c.; sales 700,000 lbs. Common dry were in rather better demand. River Plate was quiet. River Plate was quiet.

On the 1st inst. futures declined 15 to 25 points on trading hich ran up to 1,880,000 lbs. The total trading in Sept. which ran up to 1,880,000 lbs. which ran up to 1,880,000 lbs. The total trading in Sept. at the Exchange was 36,600,000 lbs. or an increase close to 6,000,000 lbs. over Aug. Trading in June to Sept. this year was more than double that during the same time last year. Oct. on the 1st inst. closed at 9.20c.; Dec. at 11.20 to 11.25c.; May at 13.10 to 13.15c. On the 2d inst. trading was active and prices advanced 35 to 40 points. Some think all the commodity markets are short; 17,000 Sept. extreme light native steers sold at 11½c.; 2,000 Buenos Aires Americanos at 15½c. and 2,000 La Blanca River Plate light steers at 12.11-16c. to ay futures closed 5 to 20 points higher: 12 11-16c. to ay futures closed 5 to 20 points higher; Oct. 9.60c.; Nov. 10.10c.; Dec. 11.60c.; March 12.50c.; May 13.30 to 13.55c. Final prices are 5 points lower to 3 points higher for the week.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.—Demand for wheat tonnage was at one time better. Later some new rates were touched.

attone time better. Later some new rates were touched.

CHARTERS include: Grain—35.000 qrs. Montreal Nov. 1-15 to Havre-Hamburg range, 10c. and 10½c.; 27,000 Montreal early Oct. to Greece, 3s.; bookings included 3 loads Oct., Hull, 2s., and 4 or 5 to Antwerp and Rotterdam at 6c.; 27,000 qrs. Montreal to Greece, 2s. 11d., one port, Oct. 20-31; 30,000 qrs. Montreal, prompt, to Mediterranean, 10c., 10½ and 11c.; understood direct Genoa, 10c. Time—Oct., Hampton Roads trip across, 80c.; prompt Hampton Roads, re-delivery St. Lawrence, via Gulf, 95c. trip across, re-delivery U. K.-Continent, \$1.25; delivery prompt New York, West Indies round, 85c.; north Hatteras prompt, West Indies round, \$1.20-10 corpus Christi, Finland, free loading, \$5. Tankers—Cabled, believed Nov., clean, French Atlantic from North Atlantic, 11s.; Gulf, 11s.; crude benzine, Oct. 20-Nov. 5, San Pedro to Continent, 19s. Lumber, 1,300 standards, South Atlantic and (or) Gulf, 4 ports, Oct. 10-20 to two Plate ports, \$14.15. Part cargo grain, Oct., Montreal or Quebec to Avonmouth, 1s. 6d.

TOBACCO.—The usual routine trade is in progress here with no incidents of special interest. Official figures show that withdrawals of domestic eigars in all five price classifications, as well as small cigarettes and all other types of tobacco products with the exception of large cigarettes, decreased in volume last month as compared with the same month a year ago. Havana cabled the U. S. "Tobacco Journal" that European tobacco buyers were unusually active there. Receipts from country consist of 18,519 bales of Remedies and 4.088 bales of Yuelta Abaio. Frenches active there. Receipts from country consist of 18,519 bales of Remedios and 4,088 bales of Vuelta Abajo. French consumption of tobacco products shows a small increase. In Hamburg, Germany trade is quiet. The Kentucky crop is of good quality. Trade is better on the Pacific Coast with good weather. The Petersburg, Va., market is open. In Baltimore says the "Journal:" "Good activity in Maryland leaf tobacco was experienced during the past week though both sales and receipts were slightly under those of the previous week. Receipts during the past week reached 2,022 hogshea s; sales 1,967 hogsheads. Prices very firm for all grades. A few funcy hogsheads brought \$53 per

hundred pounds, which is a new high for the year. All fancy brought from \$52 to \$53. Good to fine, red, brought as high as \$51.

COAL.—Trade was quiet here and at the West. Here there is a scarcity of buckwheat coal. Independent rice \$1.70 to \$2 and barley \$1.25 to \$1.50. In Buffalo the industrial business is slower than usual at his the language. Pittsburgh is dull. In the domestic line block advanced 15c. to \$1.85 to \$2.15. Good slack is \$1.10; ranged 90c. to \$1.15. Fairmont slack 65 to 80c.; mine run at \$1 to \$1.25; 4-inch lump at \$1.75 to \$2. Hampton Roads was firm though Boston is quiet despite reported offering of prime smokeless at 45c. in New England. Anthracite, New York wholesale at mines long tons, broken \$8.50; egg and chestnut \$8.65; stove \$9.15; pea \$5; buckwheat \$3; buckwheat No. 2, \$2; No. 3, \$1.50; No. 4, \$1.75. Bituminous, New York tidewater at piers f. o. b. navy standard \$5.10 to \$5.30; next grade \$4.75 to \$5; high volatile steam \$4.25 to \$4.30; high grade medium volatile, \$4.45 to \$4.55.

COPPER declined to 10c. for domestic and 10.30c. c. i. f. European ports. Bare wire was reduced ½c. and insulated material 3c. by the principal makers of copper wire. Export sales on the 30th inst. were 2,100 tons the largest for a single day during Sept. On the 2nd inst. they jumped to 2,700 or the largest for one day in several weeks. Domestic sales increased a little but trade was still quiet. In London on the 2nd inst. standard copper advanced 15s. to £44 12s. 6d. for spot and £44 10s. for futures; sales 600 tons futures. Electrolytic unchanged at £64 10s. bid, against £47 10s. asked. At the second London session on that day standard copper fell 5s. on sales of 100 tons of futures. To-day futures closed with Oct., Nov. and Dec., 9.50c.; Jan., 9.55c.; Feb., 9.65c.; March, 9.75c. There were no sales.

TIN was in fair demand but lower. Spot Straits sold at 28c. on the 2d inst. while considerable November sold at 28.10c. Futures on the 2d inst. closed 5 points lower with sales of only 10 tons. In London on the 2d inst. spot standard fell £1 to £124; futures off 15s. to £125 12s. 6d.; sales 20 tons spot and 230 futures; spot Straits tin dropped £1 to £127. Eastern c.i.f. London ended at £128 2s. 6d. on sales of 225 tons. At the second London session on the 2d inst. tin fell 7s. 6d. on sales of 100 tons spot and 225 futures. To-day October closed at 27.60 to 27.65c.; November, 27.65 to 26.70c.; December, 27.80c.; January, 28c.; February, 28.15c.; sales 16 lots. TIN was in fair demand but lower. Spot Straits sold

LEAD dropped \$3 a ton on the 1st inst. Demand was only fair at best. Most of the buying was in carloads and for prompt shipment. On the 2d inst. spot lead in London was unchanged at £16 8s. 9d.; futures up 1s. 3d. to £16 6s. 3d.; sales 150 tons futures. At the second London session on the 2d inst. prices fell 1s. 3d. with no sales.

ZINC was lower at 4.22½c. East St. Louis with trade quiet. The depression in other metals hurts zinc. In London on the 2d inst. spot advanced 2s. 6d. to £14 12s. 6d.; futures up 1s. 3d. to £15 2s. 6d.; sales 150 tons spot and 125 futures.

STEEL.—Prices have seemed to be rather depressed or else barely steady. The steel trade is not increasing. At best it is holding its own in the matter of sales. The showing for the week is not very encouraging. In fact it has been disappointing. The steel corporation is said to be working at something over 65% and the independents averaging 56. A year ago the average was 85%. Business for the fourth quarter at the moment does not seem very promising though of course there may be a sudden change for the better at any of course there may be a sudden change for the better at any time. As the case stands, finished steel is called steady and raw materials rather depressed. Bars are said to be steadier in some districts than plates and shapes. These three are said to be selling at 1.60 to 1.70c. at the mill. Steel sheet makers, it is stated, find some difficulty in maintaining recent quotations. recent quotations.

recent quotations.

PIG IRON.—Buffalo and Eastern Pennsylvania prices were reported 50c. lower. New England did a pretty good business for this time of the year. The sales within a week, it is said, were about 4,000 tons. Some East Indian iron has been recently sold in New England it appears at \$19.50 to \$20 at Boston docks. Buffalo iron is said to be on the basis of \$15.50. No. 2 X iron is reported to have been offered in New England at \$15.50 at the furnace and No. 1 X at \$16. This was enough to make some people stare. Yet at \$16. This was enough to make some people stare. Yet it was the inevitable result of dull times and quickened competition. Later in the week steel making iron was said to be selling somewhat better. Southern iron was reported weaker at \$11.50 at furnace as a generally accepted quotation now while a few sales were said to have been made at \$11. Some quoted Eastern Pennsylvania at \$18 to \$18.50, with apparently \$18.50 rarely paid except possibly for small lots.

WOOL has been steady, with the demand mostly for the finer or the poorer grades. Boston wired: "Prices are fairly firm as compared with a week ago. All grades shared in the demand last week, which was one of the most active for some time. A continued increase in the deliveries of week types to consumers indicates some rise taking place this wool tops to consumers indicates some rise taking place this month in the rate of wool consumption. The receipts of domestic wool at Boston during the week ended Sept. 27 amounted to 545,100 lbs., against 295,600 lbs. during the previous week." In London on Sept. 26 offerings, 7,800 bales, were about equally distributed to Yorkshire and the

Continent. Greasy merinos and crossbreds were in sharp demand. Best scoured merino Queensland clothing wool, marked "Marton" realized 30d., placing these grades on par with July rates. Other descriptions unchanged. At Brisbane on Sept. 29 wool sales opened with a good average selection. Full attendance. Continent chief buyers. Prices firm at about equal to the Sydney quotations. Compared with the July sales, fine descriptions were unchanged, average wools ranging 5% lower, ordinary wools 5 to 7½% and coarse grades 5 to 10% lower.

At Brisbane on Oct. 2 sales ended. Compared with the opening rate, prices were firm. Demand steady. The Continent and Japan were the chief buyers. Yorkshire bought readily. Scoured merinos dull and lower. At Melbourne on Sept. 29 sales opened with a good demand. Continental buyers were the chief operators and there was good support from Japan. Yorkshire and local mills bought comebacks and fine crossbreds. Prices equal to March, or about 7½ to 10% below June, were paid for fleeces and good skirtings. Low grades dull. Banongil Stud merinos sold at 13d.; Quiamong at 11¾d.; Yooroobla at 10½d.; comebacks Morocco at 10¾d.; and Woodside Boort at 11¼d. At Melbourne on Oct. 2 an average selection was offered. Good demand from the Continent and Yorkshire for better grades of greasy merinos. Japan bought greasy comebacks and fine and medium crossbreds. and Yorkshire for better grades of greasy merinos. Japan bought greasy comebacks and fine and medium crossbreds. Opening prices were maintained but all inferior qualities were dull. Average price of 22,000 bales of wool sold this week was 7%d.

SILK to-day closed 3 to 5 points higher with sales of 2,000 bales; Oct., 2.60; Dec., 2.25 to 2.27; Jan. to March, 2.26 to 2.27. Final prices are 9 to 10 points lower for the week.

## COTTON

Friday Night, Oct. 3 1930.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 555,848 bales, against 385,693 bales last week and 389,481 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 2,605,902 bales, against 2,068,790 bales for the same period of 1929-30, showing an increase since Aug. 1 1930 of 537,112 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston Texas City	8,548	11,748	25,617	15,358	7,786	8.710	
Houston	27,064	48,435	33.932	27.985	26.875	$\frac{7,301}{72,908}$	$\frac{7,301}{237,199}$
Corpus Christi Beaumont	4,473	7,263	4,510 1,700	3,916	3,131	3,353	$\frac{26,646}{2,672}$
New Orleans	9,061	7,543	15,212	6.478	9,919	9.924	58.137
Mobile Pensacola	$\frac{2.724}{1.120}$	2,732	3,919 6,535	3,417 4,985	3,563	2,213 131	18,568 $12,771$
Jacksonville						96	96
Savannah Brunswick	6,166	11,644	10.132 9.327	4,887	4,809	5,115	42,753 9,327
Charleston	6,877	1,918		10,245	1.470	5,322	36,010
Lake Charles Wilmington	196	206	210	279	13,579 213	314	13,579
Norfolk	1,672	1,682	1,739	1,890	1,557	2,077	10,617
New York Baltimore		50		773		164	937
Totals this week	67,901	03 221	123.011	80.213	72 074		555.848

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1 1930 and stocks to-night, compared with last year:

Receipts to	19	930.	19	929.	Stoc	k.
Oct. 3.	This Week.	Since Aug 1 1930.	This Week.	Since Aug 1 1929.	1930.	1929.
Galveston Texas City Houston Corpus Christi Beaumont	77,767 7,301 237,199 26,646 2,672	18,732 1,011,383 484,010 5,134	15,831 189,625 13,451	36,713 662,565 322,271	13,825 1,041,248 207,622	224,488 23,788 473,126 78,105
New Orleans	58,137 18,568 12,771 96 42,753	94,994 35,933 168	15,905		71,617	200,971 41,178 70 693 77,978
Brunswick Charleston Lake Charles Wilmington Norfolk	$\begin{array}{c} 9,327 \\ 36,010 \\ 13,579 \\ 1,418 \\ 10,617 \end{array}$	90,716 13,660 4,113	8,151 2,905	1,715 11,560	5,108	23,206 14,083 14,559
N-prt News, &c New YorkBostonBaltimore Philadelphia	937	117	95 140 491	194	5,458	98,662 951 944 4,482
Total	555,848	2,605,902	437,422	2,068,790	2,722,827	1,277,284

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at-	1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Galveston	77.767	104,164		122,337	183,422	
Houston*	237,199		200,341	142,761	190,203	28,523
New Orleans.	58.137	64,652	57.585	48,979		97,046
Mobile	18,568				19,429	10,511
Savannah	42.753				63.128	40.544
Brunswick	9,327		21,002	00,000		20,023
Charleston	36.010	8.151	12.849	22.478	35.672	12.891
Wilmington -	1.418					
Norfolk	10.617				21.743	29.187
N'port N.&c.		1,000	92	22,002	2211.20	20,20
Allothers	64.052	30.031	27.156	18.978	8.900	5.668
An others	01,002	30,031	21,100	10,010	0,000	0,000
Total this wk	555.848	437,422	532.796	421,802	622.656	367,670
TOTAL CAMP HILL	000,010	101,122	002,100	221,002	022,000	2011010
Since Aug. 1	2 605 902	2.068.790	1 992 340	2 361 016	2 832 908	2 335 009

\*Beginning with the season of 1926, Houston figures include movement of cotton previously reported by Houston as an interior town. The distinction between port and town has been abandoned.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 305,157 bales, of which 43,322 were to Great Britain, 51,645 to France, 112,936 to Germany, 19,050 to Italy, nil to Russia, 39,052 to Japan and China and 39,152 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 297,391 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 1,312,618 bales, against 1,094,440 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week: the exports for the week:

Week Ended	107-4			Exporte	ed to-			(1) mart)					
Oct. 3 1930. Exports from—	Great Britain.	France.	Ger- many.	Italy.	Russia.	Japan& China.	Other.	Total.					
Galveston	3,663	7.746	6.922	3,680		2,100	12,075	36,186					
Houston	9,789	27,738	27,640	10,013		18,876		116,608					
Texas City	769	1.953	1,194	,				3.916					
Corpus Christi	7,711	4,018	6,459			8,150	1,567	27,905					
Beaumont	172		800				400	2,672					
Lake Charles		3,350	7,276	2,513			440	13,579					
New Orleans	2,145		7.567	2,644		7,595	1,142	25,614					
Mobile	-,	1,019		200		.,,,,,	1 6000	4.084					
Pensacola	1,120	-,	11,520			131		12,771					
Savannah	15,187		25,466				139	40,792					
Brunswick	,		9,327					9,327					
Charleston			5,550					5,550					
Norfolk	2,766		350					3,116					
New York	2,,00		000				827	827					
Los Angeles						700		700					
Seattle						1,500		1,500					
						2,000		2,000					
Total	43,322	51,645	112,936	19,050		39,052	39,152	305,157					
Total 1929	74.097	57,280	'83,278	33,641		18,156	25,860	297,391					
Total 1928	48,647		130,027			64,749		348,106					

From Aug. 1 1930 to				Exporte	to-			
Oct. 3 1930. Exports from—	Great Britain.	France.	Ger- many.	Italy.	Russia.	Japan& China.	Other.	Total.
Galveston	19,249	19,211	31,001	9,218		14,307	18,785	121,308
Houston	41,214	104,835	128,718	41,400	3,435	72,996	59,341	451,499
Texas City	1,121	1,953	2,046					5,120
Corpus Christi	32,216		70,633	9,684		69,553	29,351	288,298
Beaumont	422		2,734				600	5,306
Lake Charles.		3,350	7,397	2,513			540	13,800
New Orleans.	8,010		17,617	11,245		27,830		96,61
Mobile	7,024		16,597	200			450	25,300
Pensacola	5,931	2,020	30,002			131		36,064
Bayannah	45,458		100,662	3,384		8,712	1,440	159,650
Brunswick	4,197		33,819	0,000				38,010
Charleston	10,209		33,409				1,772	45,630
Norfolk	8,373		1,744				-,,,,	10,11
New York	865	1,270	1,013	606		55	1,452	5,26
Boston.	100		23				13	430
Baltimore.		5						-
Los Angeles						3,131	1	3,13
San Francisco			50			3,000		3,05
Seattle						4,000		4,00
Total	184,389	221,114	477,465	78,250	15,959	203,715	131,726	1,312,61
Total 1929	192,907	152,775	329,793	117,214	50,635	129,835	121,281	1.094,44
Total 1928		118 435						1.190.51

NOTE.—Exports to Canada.—It has never been our practice to include in the above table reports of cotton shipments to Canada, the reason being that virtually all the cotton destined to the Dominion comes overland and it is impossible to give returns concerning the same from week to week, while reports from the customs districts on the Canadian border are always very slow in coming to hand. In view, however, of the numerous inquiries we are receiving regarding the matter, we will say that for the month of Aug. the exports to the Dominion the present season have been 9.832 bales. In the corresponding month of the preceding season the exports were 7.288 bales.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

		On Shipboard Not Cleared for-						
Oct. 3 at-	Great Britain.	France.	Ger- many.	Other Foreign	Coast- wise.	Total.	Leaving Stock.	
Galveston New Orleans Savannah Charleston Mobile Norfolk	6,300 1,003 9,500	3,222	4,000 2,713 3,000	13,600 11,334 300 6,850	1,000 150 100 25 50	18,422 3,400 25	404,676 222,099 108,423	
Other ports*	2,500	5,000	12,000	29,000	1,500	50,000	1,460,038	
Total 1930 Total 1929 Total 1928	19,303 18,759 18,955	13,016	21,713 24,943 17,179	61,084 72,802 43,137			2,605,180 1,141,228 1,071,089	

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was larger at some advance, owing to lessened hedge selling and heavy covering in a short market. On Sept. 27 prices declined some 10 to 15 points under the weight of hedge sales, though there was what was called good trade buying. It seems that the reports that the co-operative associations were under-selling important mill centers were without foundation. The Federal Farm Board and its affiliates, it is stated, will not countenance any cutting of the basis or attempts to merchandise cotton on an uncompetitive basis. Spot markets declined 5 to 10 points. The Continent bought futures. It seems that some of the mills on this side are making a

profit for the first time in six months. On Sept. 29 prices declined 13 to 20 points on hedge and other selling, as well as a decline in stocks. Clement Curtis & Co. stated the condition of the crop at 53.5, and the indicated yield as 14,168,000 bales against their figures of 14,128,000 bales a month ago, when the condition was stated at 55.5. The 10-year average condition for Oct. 1 is 53.1. Manchester was quiet and yarns were reported lower. On this side the Hunter Co.'s sales of cotton goods last week were some 65% above the theoretical full production, and for the month of September 35% over the full production. It was the most active week since the middle of December 1929, and with that exception the best week in gray goods since January 1927.

On Sept. 30 prices advanced 15 to 20 points, which meant a rally of 25 to 30 from the early low, mainly owing to a strong technical position and heavy covering. Other commodities were higher. That had some effect. Liverpool was higher than due. Hedge selling was small. Some expressed the opinion that at current low prices the hedge selling might be smaller than has been generally expected. The exports were 58,000 bales, and were running well ahead of last year. Five mills of the Lancashire cotton corporation resumed operations in September, as the foreign market was better. Fairchild estimated the crop at 14,718,000 bales, or 54,000 more than a month ago, and 378,000 bales more than the Government estimate of Sept. 8. Yet it was 110,000 bales smaller than the crop of last year, 14,828,000 bales. The condition was given as 52.1% against 53.2 on Sept. 1 and 55 a year ago. Wall Street was buying and shorts covered freely. The trade bought all day.

On the 1st inst. prices advanced 20 to 35 points on the smallness of the badge sales heavy covering trade busing

On the 1st inst. prices advanced 20 to 35 points on the smallness of the hedge sales, heavy covering, trade buying, higher cables, and a rise in stocks; also the exports rose to 109,228 bales, making the total, according to one reckoning, 225,000 bales larger thus far this year than in the same time in 1929. Big interests, it was understood, covered freely. Liverpool and the Continent bought. German interests in some cases were buying, it seems, for two to three years ahead. The weekly report was unfavorable. J. W. Jay & Co. estimated the crop at 14,115,000 bales. It was larger than a month ago. The average of five private estimates was 14,359,000 bales, or an increase of about 100,000 bales from the same sources. This compares with the Bureau's estimate of 14,340,000 bales a month ago, showing an increase of less than 20,000 bales. In other words, the average crop estimate was nearly half a million

bales under the last crop.

In its summary, the weekly report said: "There was considerable interruption to cotton picking during the week because of frequent rains over much of the belt. Temperatures were generally favorable. In Texas the general condition of the crop shows practically no change, with prospects for a top crop poor and picking advancing slowly. Because of rainfall, cotton is abnormally advanced in all sections. In Oklahoma progress was generally fair, but much open cotton was blown out by high winds, and its general condition is very irregular, with but little top crop. Picking and ginning made good progress. In the Central States of the belt picking was considerably delayed by frequent rains, with additional reports of damage to staple by wetness, though weather conditions were better at the close of the week. There was too much rain in Georgia, with many reports of seed sprouting, though the crop is mostly out in the southern half of the State. In most other Atlantic sections the weather favored field work, as a rule, and conditions on the whole were satisfactory."

On the 2nd inst. prices declined for a time, and then rallied about 30 points from the low of the morning, owing to covering in the last hour estimated at 30,000 to 40,000 bales of December by Wall Street and the West. This big buying was due, it was understood, to the President's speech at Cleveland, the cheerful tone at the Bankers' Association meeting there, and a statement by Chairman Legge of the Farm Board that commodities now seem to be on an investment basis. Other commodities were higher. Moreover, the exports were 71,750 bales, pointing, to all appearance, to well over 300,000 bales for the week. Spot cotton was higher. In Liverpool there was a good demand for the actual staple. The sales there reached 10,000 bales, including 4,000 American. Recently the daily sales of American in Liverpool were sometimes only 20 to 25% of the total.

To-day prices declined 20 to 22 points early in the day, owing to lower cables than due, larger hedge selling, and what looked like a weaker technical position. But later on offerings fell off and there was further large covering attributed to prominent interests. This caused a revulsion of sentiment and practically the whole of the decline was recovered, though later there was another setback on renewed selling. But the tone, on the whole, was better than had been expected. The stock and commodity markets were all higher. Spinners' takings made what was considered a good showing. There was a notable increase over last week, and, according to one statement, a closer approximation to the high figures for the same week last year. Liverpool reported a good spot demand, even if hedging and other selling of futures sent prices there below what was due. Lancashire reported that four more mills will soon start up after having been closed for a long period. the end, however, prices closed 6 to 15 points net lower. with some selling on the eve of the Bureau report next Wednesday. The weather was very favorable for moving The Dallas 'News," however, reported that there the crop. has been some decline in the condition of Texas during the week, and that the indications point to a negligible top crop in that State and not much in Oklahoma. Final prices show a rise for the week of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton to-day declined 5 points, but shows an advance for the week of 15, with middling 10.50c.

The official quotations for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:

 Sept. 27 to Oct. 3—
 Sat. Mon. Tues.
 Wed. Thurs.
 Fri.

 Middling upland
 10.30
 10.25
 10.35
 10.50
 10.55
 10.50

# NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.

193010.50c.	192220.80c.		
192918.90c.	192121.35c.	191314.30c.	190510.35c.
192819.35c.	192024.25c.	191211.25c.	190410.30c.
1927 21.60c.		191110.20c.	1903 9.85c.
1926 13.70c.		191013.90c.	
192523.00c.	1917 27.25c.	190913.60c.	1901 8.31c.
192426.15c.		1908 91.5c.	190010.88c.
192329.10c.			1899 7.19c.

MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week at New York are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader, we also add columns which show at a glance how the market for spot and futures closed on same days.

	Spot	Futures	SALES.		
	Market Closed.	Market Closed.	Spot.	Contr'ct	Total.
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday		Barely steady Steady	200 100 500 100	32,000	200 100 32,500 2,500
Total week. Since Aug. 1			900 5,918	34.400 34.800	35,300 40,718

FUTURES.—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday, Sept. 27.	Monday, Sept. 29.	Tuesday, Sept. 30.	Wednesday, Oct. 1.	Thursday, Oct. 2.	Priday, Oct. 3.
Sept.— Range						
Closing .						
Oct. (old)						
Range	10.20-10.26	10.08-10.18	9.90-10.19	10.05-10.38		10.42
	10.25	10.12	10.19	10.37	10.41	10.35
Oct. (new)						
Range	10.21-10.26	10.04-10.18	9.97-10.19	10.09-10.42	10.19-10.41	10.24-10.4
	10.21	10.05-10.06	10.18	10.36	10.43	10.37-10.3
Nov. (old)						
Range					10.53	10.50
	10.36	10.20	10.32	10.51	10.57	10.00
Nov. (new)					11	
Range	10.01	10.14	10.20	10.48	10.55	10.47
Closing _ Dec. (old)	10.31	10.14	10.29	10.40	10.00	10.11
Range	10 45-10 55	10 28-10 41	10 22-10 45	10.42-10.76	10.47-10.74	10.53-10.7
Closing .	10.45-10.55	10.20	10.45	10.65-10.66	10.74	10.61 -
Dec. (new)						
Range	10.40-10.50	10.23-10.40	10.18-10.44	10.38-10.75	10.38-10.72	10.50-10.7
Closing _	10.41-10.43	10.24-10.25	10.40-10.42	10.61-10.62	10.68-10.70	10.58-10.6
Jan. (old)						
Range	10.51-10.65	10.37-10.50	10.34-10.55	10.55-10.78	10.79-10.86	10.68
Closing .	10.51-10.52	10.37	10.55	10.78	10.85-10.86	10.70 -
Jan. (new)						
Range		10.33-10.49	10.30-10.53	10.49-10.82	10.50-10.82	10.59-10.7
Closing _	10.49	10.36	10.51-10.52	10.72-10.73	10.80	10.66-10.6
Feb						
Range		10.40	10.01	10.80	10.00	10.75 -
Closing .	10.59	10.43	10.61	10.80	10.88	10.75
March-	10 00 10 75	10 50 10 66	10 49-10 7	10.68-11.00	10 60-11 05	10 75-10 9
Closing		10.50-10.66	10.71-10.7	10.89	10.97 -	10.84-10.8
April-	10.09	10.01-10.00	10.11-10.11	10.00	10.01	20102 2010
Range						
Closing	10.79	10.59	10.78	10.98	11.05	10.93
May-			1			
Range	10.88-11.00	10.67-10.83	7 10.67-10.90	0 10.85-11.16	10.88-11.19	10.94-11.1
Closing .	10.89-10.90	10.68	- 10.86-10.8	8 11.07-11.08	3 11.14-11.13	8 11.03-11.0
June-				-	1	
Range					1	11.10
Closing .	10.96	10.76	10.93	11.14	11.23	11.10 —
July-		1.0 00 11 0	0 10 01 11 0	110 00 11 0	11 02 11 2	2 11 10 11
Range	11.03-11.1	10.83-11.0	2 10.81-11.0	4 10.99-11.3	311.03-11.3	2 11 12
Closing .	11.03-11.04	10.85-10.8	0.11-00-11.0	3 11.22-11.2	11.32-11.3	11.10
Aug.	1	10.97 -	10.82-10.9	2		
Range	11.00	10.87	10.82-10.9	2 11.15	11.25	11.11 -
Closing .	11.08	10.01	10.00-10.9	-1.10	11.20	
Range						

Range of future prices at New York for week ending Oct. 3 1930 and since trading began on each option:

Option for-	Range for Week.	Range Since Beginning of Option.					
Sept. 1930	1	10.90 Aug. 25 1930;16.20 Apr. 2 1930					
Oct. 1930	9.90 Sept. 30 10.38 Oct. 1	9.90 Sept. 30 1930 18.56 Nov. 20 1929					
Oct. new_		9.97 Sept. 30 1930 15.87 Apr. 4 1930					
Nov. 1930	0.07 2000000	12.97 June 18 1930 17.78 Dec. 16 1929					
Nov. new		11.38 Aug. 26 1930 14.90 Apr. 15 1930					
Dec. 1930	10.22 Sept. 30 10.76 Oct.	10.22 Sept. 30 1930 18.06 Jan. 13 1930					
	10.18 Sept. 30 10.75 Oct.	10.18 Sept. 30 1930 16.28 Apr. 4 1930					
	10.34 Sept. 30 10.86 Oct.	10.34 Sept. 30 1930 17.18 Feb. 1 1930					
	10.30 Sept. 30 10.82 Oct.	10.30 Sept. 30 1930 16.03 Apr. 4 1930					
Feb. 1931	10.00 0000000	16.09 Feb. 20 1930 16.65 Feb. 15 1930					
	10.48 Sept. 30 11.02 Oct.	2 10.48 Sept. 30 1930 16.20 Apr. 1 1930					
Apr. 1931	20120 00001100	11.23 Sept. 25 1930 13.34 June 18 1930					
May 1931	10.67 Sept. 29 11.19 Oct.	2 10.67 Sept. 29 1930 15.00 June 2 1930					
June 1931	Total Sopring						
	10.81 Sept. 30 11.33 Oct.	1 10.81 Sept. 30 1930 13.82 Aug. 7 1930					
Aug 1931	10.82 Sept. 30 10.97 Sept. 2	7 10.82 Sept. 30 1930 11.45 Sept. 25 1930					

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks as well as afloat are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to-night (Friday) we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

 Oct. 3—
 1930.
 1929.
 1928.
 1927.

 Stock at Liverpool.
 bales
 614,000
 639,000
 534,000
 970,000

 Stock at London.
 118,000
 60,000
 41,000
 88,000

 Total Great Britain.
 732,000
 699,000
 575,000
 1,058,000

 Stock at Hamburg.
 198,000
 197,000
 243,000
 360,000

 Stock at Bremen.
 198,000
 113,000
 133,000
 170,000

 Stock at Rotterdam.
 11,000
 6,000
 7,000
 8,000

 Stock at Barcelona.
 76,000
 45,000
 63,000
 85,000

 Stock at Genoa.
 19,000
 28,000
 32,000
 21,000

 Stock at Ghent.
 850ck at Antwerp.
 389,000
 468,000
 644,000

 Total Continental stocks.
 473,000
 1,088,000
 1,043,000
 1,702,000

	4000	1000	1000	100* 1
■Oct. 3—	1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.
India cotton afloat for Europe	74,000	115,000	103,000	74,000
American cotton affoat for Europe	610,000	529,000	560,000	579,000
Egypt Brazil &c. afloat for Europe	112.000	148,000	98,000	107,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	496,000	208.000	223,000	321,000
Stock in Bombay, India	538,000	741,000	634,000	313.000
Stock in Dombay, India	700 007	1 977 994	1168,560	1816.151
Stock in U. S. ports2	,144,041	1,277,284		
S ock in U.S. interior towns	949,334	726,959	602,945	742,848
U. S. exports to-day		100		
-				
Total visible supply	.707.161	4.833.343	4.432.505	5,654,999
Of the above, totals of American	and ot	her descrip	tions are a	s follows:
American-				
Liverpool stock	211.000	221,000	265,000	642,000
Merpool Stock		33,000	24,000	73,000
Manchester stock	47,000		401 000	
Continental stock	352,000	298,000	401,000	592,000
American afloat for Europe	610,000	529,000	560,000	579,000
U. S. ports stocks2	2,722,827	1,277,284	1168,560	1816,151
U. S. interior stocks	949,334	726,959	602,945	742.848
U. S. exports to-day		100		
o. b. daporto to day		200		
Total American	1 202 161	2 085 343	3 021 505	4 444 999
Foot Indian Dead?	1,092,101	0,000,010	0,021,000	X,XXX,000
East Indian, Brazil, &c	400 000	410 000	000 000	200 000
Liverpool stock	403,000	418,000	269,000	328,000
London stock			227222	227222
Manchester stock	71,000	27,000	17,000	15,000
Continental stock	121,000	91,000	67,000	52,000
Indian afloat for Europe	74,000		103,000	74,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	112,000	148,000	98,000	107,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	496,000		223,000	321,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egype	538,000		634,000	313,000
Stock in Bombay, India	000,000	741,000	004,000	010,000
	015 000	1 740 000	1 411 000	1 010 000
Total East India, &c	1,815,000	1,748,000	1,411,000	1,210,000
Total American	4,892,161	3,085,343	3,021,505	4,444,999
Total visible supply	6.707.161	4.833.343	4,432,505	5.654,999
Middling uplands, Liverpool	5.76d.	10.28d.	10.64d.	11.72d.
Middling uplands, New York	10.50c.			21.25c.
Egypt, good Sakel, Liverpool	10.90d.			20.50d.
Daype, good Saker, Liverpoor		14.50d.	13.25d.	13.25d.
Peruvian, rough good, Liverpool.	4 054		0.200.	
Broach, fine, Liverpool	4.35d.			
Tinnevelly, good, Liverpool	5.50d.	9.70d.	10.00d.	11.05d.

Continental imports for past week have been 118,000 bales. The above figures for 1930 show an increase over last week of 517,295 bales, a gain of 1,873,818 over 1929, an increase of 2,274,656 bales over 1928, and a gain of 1,052,162 bales over 1927.

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement—that is, the receipts for the week and since Aug. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding periods of the previous year, is set out in

	Movem	ent to O	ct. 3	1930.	Moven	ient to O	ct. 4 1	929.
Towns.	Rece		Ship- ments.	Stocks Oct.	Rece	tpts.	Ship- ments	Stocks Oct.
	Week.	Season.	Week.	3.	Week.	Season.	Week.	4.
Ala., Birm'ham	3.031	4.510	971	8,804	4,529	7,930	2,184	4,90
Eufaula	3,377	14,554	1,708	13.050	859	9,300	609	4.89
Montgomery.	4.133	16.857	920	30,493	4.695	25,198	1.936	22,90
Selma	5,579	27,193	864	37,436	5.881	37,975	2,404	31,84
rkBlytheville	8.000	25,889	2.000	28,471	7.452	16.648	3,720	12.68
Forest City	1.158	2,386	340	6,364	2.176	6,919	601	6.65
Helena	3.681	8.107	457	14,354	4,191	11,213	2,166	7,42
Hope	3.019	6.654	1,890	3.360	7,569	25,536	4.930	11,61
Jonesboro	2,441	3.585	1,621	2,919	2,170	3,181	1,370	1.78
Little Rock	4.891	9,791	1.621	11,516	16,716	36.399	7.952	22,06
		3,226	568	3,302	5,485	13,169	2,707	6.96
Newport	1,840					43,983		
Pine Bluff	4,784	9,266	2,718	16,345 3,060	16,926		10,144	25,01
Walnut Ridge	884	1,180	165		4,686	6.475	667	5,55
Ga., Albany	354	4,998	168	4,219	670	5,472	370	2,95
Athens.	4,360	7,430	1,100	15,289	685	1,778	400	2,00
Atlanta	1,812	6,677	514	42,939	3,416	10,321	854	10,22
Augusta	22,948	110,920		103,004	5,536	92,336	3,132	59,16
Columbus	3,200	7,916	1,100	6,062	2,200	5,958	3,100	2,28
Macon	8,827	46,594	6,185	32,222	3,026	29,170	1,909	9,05
Rome	500	951	150	2,567	300	631	150	2,33
La., Shreveport	9,090	44,889	4,755	62,307	13,555	54,653	7,717	39,42
Miss., Cl'ksdale	8,458	32,566	1,226	41,424	17,796	74.669	7.523	59.05
Columbus	1,400	2.547	429	4.016	3.021	9.789	862	7.50
Greenwood	10,067	41,309	2,381	71,706	18,523	72,264	6.373	58,41
Meridian	4.792	15,278	2,887	11,365	5,503	23,253	3.830	8.64
Natchez	938	3,253	28		2,329	11,939	1,205	6.96
Vicksburg		8,471	756		2,000	10,000	1.000	6.69
Yazoo City	2,559	6.815	187	10,601	4,013	16,496	774	14,11
Mo., St. Louis.	5,192	16,714	5.189		7,073	21.643	8,495	3.37
N.C., Greensb'o		490	242			1,503	267	5,6
Oklahoma—		*30	214	1,020	110	1,000	201	0,0
	41,211	70,844	31,592	44,430	47,006	74.036	28,888	34,66
15 towns*			1,399		2,459	20,116	2,110	14,34
S.C., Greenville				200.772		282,966	60,433	
Tenn., Memphis			2,899				2,331	
Texas, Abilene.	3,512				932			1,1
Austin	2,569			2,281			507	1.4
Brenham	200					4,920		3,4
Dallas	8,284							4,0
Paris					6,159			5,8
Robstown	667				1,579			10,2
San Antonio.		14,132						2,1
Texarkana	1,268							
Waco	5,719	29,285	6,397	14,997	10,223	65,471	9,999	16,1
Total, 56 towns	274 076	972 458	140 053	949 334	373 025	1.265.400	215 423	726 0

Total, 56 towns 274,076 972,458 140,053 949,334 373,025 1,265,400 215,423 726,95 \*Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma.

The above total shows that the interior stocks have increased during the week 131,210 bales and are to-night 222,375 bales more than at the same time last year. The receipts at all towns have been 98,949 bales less than the same week last year.

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON OTHER MARKETS.—Below are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

West Buds	Cu	osing Quo	ations for	Middling	Cotton on-	otton on-					
Week Ended Oct. 3.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thursd'y.	Friday.					
Galveston	10.20	10.05	10.20	10.40	10.50	10.40					
New Orleans	10.00	9.78	10.00	10.31	10.39	10.31					
Mobile	9.60	9.45	9.60	9.75	9.80	9.70					
Savannah	9.81	9.66	9.78	10.02	10.09	9.98					
Norfolk	10.06	9.88	10.00	10.25	10.31	10.79					
Baltimore	10.45	10.25	10.20	10.30	10.45	10.35					
Augusta	9.69	9.50	9.69	9.88	9.94	9.81					
Memphis	9.15	9.00	9.15	9.35	9.45	9.35					
Houston	10.15	10.00	10.15	10.35	10.45	10.35					
Little Rock	9.10	8.95	9.10	9.27	9.35	9.25					
Dallas	9.60	9.40	9.55	9.80	9.85	9.75					
Fort Worth		9.40	9.55	9.80	9.85	9.75					

OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINC AUG. 1.—We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

-		930	_	929-
October 3— Shipped—	Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.
Via St. Louis { Via Mounds, &c Via Rock Island	5.189 245 45	22,570 3,755	8,495 660	27,399 6,757
Via Louisville	3,937 5,800	180 1,273 34,112 35,985	1,147 3,491 12,263	3,590 32,847 56,140
Total gross overland1	5,216	97,875	26,056	126,733
Overland to. N. Y., Boston, &c Between interior towns Inland, &c., from South	987 272 9,413	4.749 $2.477$ $44.124$	726 362 9,352	4,938 2,988 81,603
Total to be deducted1	0,672	51,350	10,440	89,539
Leaving total net overland*	4,544	46,525	15,616	37,204

\* Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 4,544 bales, against 15,616 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an increase over a year ago of 9,321 bales.

	930	1	929
In Sight and Spinners' Takings. Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.
Receipts at ports to Oct. 3555,848 Net overland to Oct. 34,544 Southern consumption to Oct. 3 75,000	2,605,902 $46,525$ $750,000$	$\begin{array}{c} 437,422 \\ 15,616 \\ 110,000 \end{array}$	2,068,790 37,204 1,008,000
Total marketed635,392 Interior stocks in excess131,210 Excess of Southern mill takings	3,402,427 387,639	563,038 153,036	3,113,994 518,040
over consumption to Sept. 1	*110,365		*209,442
Came into sight during week766,602 Total in sight Oct. 3	3,679,701	716,074	3,422,592
North. spinn's's takings to Oct. 3_ 20,160	134,382	34,715	233,379
* Doggood			

Movement into sight in previous years:

Week-	Bales.	Since Aug. 1-	Bales.
1928-Oct.	7783,071	Since Aug. 1— 1928	.097.002
1927—Oct.	8613,072	19273	,587,785
1926—Oct.	9848,083	19263	.949,340

NEW ORLEANS CONTRACT MARKET.—The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday, Sept. 27.	Monday, Sept. 29.	Tuesday, Sept. 30.	Wednesday, Oct. 1.	Thursday, Oct. 2.	Friday. Oct. 3.
September October November	10.14	9.93 —	10.16 Bid.	10.31 Bid.	10.38 Bid.	10.29-10.30
December. January'31	10.39-10.40 10.48-10.49		10.40-10.41 10.52	10.55-10.57 10.67	10.63-10.64 10.73	10.55-10.56 10.66
March April	10.66 —	10.45	10.69-10.72	10.85-10.86	10.93-10.95	10.82
May June	10.85	10.64 Bid.	10.85-10.86	10.04-10.05	11.13	11.01
JulyAugust September	11.01-11.02	10.81 Bid.	11.03	11.20	11.25	11.15
Oct. (1931) Tone— Spot	Steady. B'ly st'dy.	Steady. B'ly st'dy.	Steady.	Steady. B'ly st'dy.	Steady.	Steady.

NEW MEMBERS OF NEW YORK COTTON EX-CHANGE.—On Oct. 2 Howard B. Strauss of Hyman & Co. of New York City, and Leonel Weil of Weil Bros. of Montgomery, Ala., were elected to membership in the New York Cotton Exchange.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Reports to us by telegraph this evening denote that there have been scattered showers during the week in many sections of the cotton belt but these were mostly light to moderate. Temperatures have been somewhat low the latter part of the week but picking and ginning as a rule have made satisfactory progress.

Mobile, Ala.—The early part of the week there were three heavy local rains in the interior but the rest of the week has been favorable and picking and ginning have made good progress. Cotton is through making but there is much to open. Damage to grade and staple by late rains is considerable.

Memphis, Tenn.—Picking and ginning are progressing satisfactorily.

Rain.	Rainfall.	7	"hermome	ter-
Galveston, Texas2 days	0.78 in.	high 81	low 65	mean 73
Abilene, Texas2 days	1.50 in.	high 82	low 52	mean 67
Brenham, Texas2 days	2.02 in.	high 84	low 56	mean 70
Brownsville, Texas 3 days	1.60 in.	high 90	low 70	mean 80
Corpus Christi, Texas 3 days	2.40 in.	high 82	low 68	mean 75
Dallas, Texas1 day	0.50 in.	high 82	low 56	mean 69
Henrietta, Texas1 day	0.34 in.	high 86	low 50	mean 68
Kerrville, Texas2 days	0.08 in.	high 86	low 50	mean 68
Lampasas, Texas2 days	0.94 in.	high 82	low 52	mean 67
Luling, Texas1 day	0.10 in.	high 86	low 54	mean 70
Nacogdoches, Texas 3 days	0.42 in.	high 84	low 48	mean 66
Palestine, Texas2 days	0.48 in.	high 82	low 54	mean 68
Paris, Texas San Antonio, Texas	dry	high 84	low 54	mean 69
San Antonio, Texas 1 day	0.24 in.	high 86	low 58	mean 72
Taylor, Texas 2 days	0.69 in.	high 84	ow 54	mean 69
Weatherford, Texas2 days	0.41 in.	high 82	low 46	mean 64
Ardmore, Okla	dry	high 91	low 45	mean 68
Altus, Okla	dry	high 97	low 45	mean 71
Ardmore, Okla	0.03 in.	high 87	low 45	mean 66
		high 84	low 48	mean 66
Brinkley, Ark	dry	high 86	low 41	mean 64
Brinkley, Ark1 day	0.04 in.	high 85	low 50	mean 68

mile the markets of	Rain, Rainfall.	T	hermomet	eT-
Little Rock, Ark Pine Bluff, Ark Alexandria, La	dry	high 82	low 51	mean 67
Pine Bluff, Ark	dry	high 85	low 50	mean 68
Alexandria, La	1 day 1.00 in.	high 85	low 52	mean 69
Amite, La.	2 days 0.86 in.	high 84	low 51	mean 68
New Orleans, La.	1 day 0.10 in.		low	mean 76
Shreveport, La		high 82	low 56	mean 69
Columbus, Miss	dry	high 86	low 45	mean 66
Greenwood, Miss	dry	high 85	low 45	mean 65
Greenwood, Miss Vicksburg, Miss	2 days 0.10 in.	high 87	low 58	mean 73
Mobile, Ala	3 days 1.22 in.	high 86	low 59	mean 73
Decatur, Ala		high 85	low 47	mean 66
Montgomery, Ala	2 days 0.63 in	high 83	low 54	mean 69
Selma, Ala		high 85	low 54	mean 70
Gainesville, Fla	2 days 2.11 in.	high 94	low 57	mean 76
Madison, Fla		high 93	low 54	mean 74
Savannah, Ga		high	low	mean
Athens, Ga	dry	high 89	low 48	mean 69
Augusta, Ga	1 day 0.06 in	high 91	low 47	mean 69
Columbus, Ga		high 88	low 49	mean 69
Charleston, S. C.		high 90	low 54	mean 72
Greenwood, S. C.	1 day 0.47 in.	high 88	low 44	mean 66
Columbia, S. C.	1 day 0.06 in.	high 90	low 44	mean 67
Conway, S. C.	dry	high 93	low 47	mean 70
Charlotte, N. C	dry	high 90	low 44	mean 68
Newbern, N. C	dry	high 94	low 50	mean 72
Weldon, N. C	dry	high 99	low 37	mean 68
Memphis, Tenn		high 83	low 50	mean 67

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. of the dates given:

	Oct. 3 1930.	Oct. 4 1929. Feet.
New OrleansAbove zero of gauge-	2.0	1.5
Memphis	1.8	6.9
NashvilleAbove zero of gauge-	7.4	8.0
ShreveportAbove zero of gauge-	6.4	7.6
Vicksburg Above zero of gauge-	7.3	9.8

RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS.—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

Week Ended		ipts at P	orts.	Stocks at	Interior	Towns.	Receipts	fromPlan	tations.
Enaea	1930.	1929.	1930.	1930.	1929.	1928.	1930.	1929.	1930.
June									
20	36.511	18,466	26,447	687,981	324,575	463,240	9,632		
27	32,659	13,090		665,467	303,805	437,961	10,145		5,572
July				*****					
4	19,256	10,769	36,994	642,704	276,723	407,726			6,759
11	10.899	30,368	27,419	619,981	252,555	386,332		6,200	6.025
18	13.098	13,203	19.932	599.179	234.392	356.443	NII	NII	NII
25	12,297	15,609	18,771	579,770	224,790	328,470	Nil	6,007	
Aug									
1	34.308	38,730	28,393	560.254	197,552	302,330	14,792	11,492	2,253
8	62 509	49,834	21,074	548 784	196,207	286.255	51.039	48,489	4,999
15	117.847	65,894	26,280	541.959	184,245	266,345	111.022	53.842	6.370
22	203 157	108.086	58,671	543.948	183,802	258,393	205 146	107.643	50.719
29	250,299	183,758	129,694	559,024	194,262	245,571	265,375	194,218	116,872
Sept									
5	277.852	254,338	222,173	591,795	239,407	251,324	310,623	299,483	227,926
12	362 547	281,579	242.040	648.873	312,297	275,133	419.625	354,469	265.849
19	389,481	316,746	336,659	714,784	422,984	348,050	455,392	427.433	409.582
	385,693			818,124	573,923		489.0.3		
Oct						, ,			1000
3	55",848	437,492	532,796	949,334	726 959	602,94	697.058	590.458	661.488

WORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.— The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Aug. 1 for the last two seasons from all sources from which statistics are obtainable; also the takings or amounts gone out of sight for the like period:

Cotton Takings. Week and Season.	19	30.	1929.		
week and Season.	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.	
Visible supply Sept. 26	6,189,866 766,602 12,000 4,000 45,000 14,000	5,302,014 3,679,701 104,000 74,000 108,900 111,000	15,000 18,000 58,000	3,735,957 3,422,592 136,000 131,000 124,200 162,000	
Total supply	7,031,468 6,707,161		5,207,890 4,833,343	7,711,749 4,833,343	
Total takings to Oct. 3a Of which American Of which other	324,307 220,307 104,000	2,672,454 1,776,554 895,900	282.547	2,878,406 2,101,206 777,200	

\*Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West indies, &c. a This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 750,000 bales in 1930, and 1,008,000 bales in 1929—takings not being available—and the aggregate amounts taken by Northern and foreign spinners, 1,922,454 bales in 1930, and 1,870,406 bales in 1929, of which 1,026,554 bales, and 1,093,206 bales American.

# INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.

- Octo	0		1930.		19	1929. 1928.		8.
	pts at—		Week.	Since Aug. 1	. Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.
Bombay			12,000	104,00	15,000	136,000	7,000	51,000
Enmanta		For the	Week.			Since A	ug. 1.	
from—	Great ! Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japand China.	Total.	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan & China.	Total.
Bombay— 1930 1929 1928 Other India-		13,000 13,000 21,000	13,000	36,000 26,000 37,000	12,000 5,000 6,000	127,000 121,000 102,000	306,000 164,000 226,000	445,000 290,000 334,000
1930 1929 1928	5,000 2,000	4,000 13,000 10,000		4,000 18,000 12,000	11,000 18,000 12,000	63,000 113,000 71,000		74,000 131,000 83,000
Total all— 1930 1929 1928	5,000 2,000		13,000	40,000 44,000 49,000	23,000 23,000 18,000	190,000 234,000 173,000	308,000 164,000 226,000	421,000

of 4,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show an increase of 98,000 bales.

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

3,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a decrease

Alexandria, Egypt,	19	30.	16	929.	11	028.
Receipts (centars)— This week Stace Aug. 1	225,000 546,841		290,000 621,380			30,000 16,394
Export (bales)—	Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.
To Liverpool To Manchester, &c To Continent and India To America	5,000 6,000 6,000		3,000 8,000 6,000	17,722	8,500 8,500 4,750	52.088
Total exports	17,000	59.531	17,000	94.748	21.750	106,977

Note.—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weight about 750 lbs.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended Oct. 1 were 225,000 cantars and the foreign shipments 17,000 bales.

### SHIPPING NEWS.—Shipments in detail:

SHIPPING NEWS.—Shipments in detail:	Dalas
NEW ORLEANS—To Oporto—Sept. 25—Ogontz, 100———————————————————————————————————	Bales.
To Rotterdam—Sept. 30—Ellina, 379 To Japan—Sept. 26—Comliebank, 5,610	100 379 5,610 1,985
To China—Sept. 26—Comliebank, 1,985————————————————————————————————————	1,010
To Manchester—Sept. 27—Ninian, 830————————————————————————————————————	830
To Havre—Sept. 27—Cranford, 2,936 Sept. 30—Ostend, 1,235  To Ghent—Sept. 27—Cranford, 463  To Marseilles—Sept. 30—Istria, 200  To Dunkrik—Sept. 30—Ostend, 150  To Antwerp—Sept. 30—Ostend, 150  To Bremen—Sept. 26—Riol, 3,106 Sept. 30—Effna, 4,361  To Hamburg—Sept. 26—Riol, 100  To Genoa—Sept. 30—West Jaffrey, 2,094  To Naples—Sept. 30—West Jaffrey, 550  To Lapaz—Sept. 27—Castillian, 100  MOBILE—To Havre—Sept. 22—Sonora, 1,019  To Genoa—Sept. 23—West Jaffrey, 200  To Bremen—Sept. 27—Hamla, 2,765  To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Hamla, 100  SEATTLE—To Japan—Sept. 19—Hiye Maru, 1,500  NORFOLK—To Liverpool—Sept. 27—Dakarian, 1,140 Sept. 30—Bellflower, 700	4,171
To Marseilles—Sept. 30—Istria, 200 To Dunkrik—Sept. 30—Ostend, 150	200 150
To Antwerp—Sept. 30—Ostend, 100———————————————————————————————————	150 100 7,467
To Hamburg—Sept. 26—Riol, 100———————————————————————————————————	100 2,094
To Naples—Sept. 30—West Jaffrey, 550	550 100
MOBILE—To Havre—Sept. 22—Sonora, 1,019	1,019
To Bermen-Sept. 27—Hamla, 2,765	$200 \\ 2,765 \\ 100$
SEATTLE—To Japan—Sept. 19—Hiye Maru, 1,500	1,500
Belliower, 700.  To Manchester—Sept. 27—Dakarian, 1,140Sept. 30  To Manchester—Sept. 27—Dakarian, 601Sept. 30—Bellioner	1,840
flower, 325	926
PENSACOLA—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Chancellor, 656	656
To Japan—Oct. 2—Naples Maru, 131———————————————————————————————————	131 464
To Bremen—Sept. 29—Rigel, 6.535Oct. 1—Hamla, 4.985 LOS ANGELES—To Japan—Sept. 23—Asuka Maru, 300Sept.	11,520
24—Cingalese Prince, 100———————————————————————————————————	400
galese Prince, 200	300
465 Sept. 29—Dakotian, 589 To Liverpool—Sept. 26—West Caddoa, 2,912 Sept. 29—	1,054
Dakotlan, 3,745	6.657
To Manchester—Sept. 27—Dakarian, 601Sept. 30—Bell-flower, 325  To Bremen—Sept. 30—Havelland, 350  PENSACOLA—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Chancellor, 656  To Japan—Oct. 2—Naples Maru, 131  To Manchester—Sept. 26—Chancellor, 464  To Bremen—Sept. 29—Rigel, 6,535Oct. 1—Hamla, 4,985  LOS ANGELES—To Japan—Sept. 23—Asuka Maru, 300Sept. 24—Cingalese Prince, 100  To China—Sept. 23—President Lincoln, 100Sept. 24—Cingalese Prince, 200  CORPUS CHRISTI—To Manchester—Sept. 26—West Caddoa, 465Sept. 29—Dakotian, 589  To Liverpool—Sept. 26—West Caddoa, 2,912Sept. 29—Dakotian, 3,745  To Havre—Sept. 26—Troutpool, 4,018  To Bremen—Sept. 25—Tripp, 100Sept. 27—Troutenfels, 6,359	6.459
To Japan—Sept. 29—Siliestad, 3,900 Oct. 1—Buchanness.	1,001
1.850 To China—Sept. 29—Siljestad, 2,400 CHARLESTON—To Bremen—Sept. 26—Belmoira, 2,350Oct. 1	5,750 $2,400$
CHARLESTON—To Bremen—Sept. 26—Belmoira, 2,350Oct. 1—Liberty Glo. 3,200	
HOUSTON—To Barcelona—Sept. 27—Lafcoma, 3,914. Sept. 30—Mar Blanco, 5.815.	9,729 259
To Puerto Cabello—Oct. 1—Ester Thorden, 259	259
Maru, 3,575Sept. 27—Siljested, 4,916 To Loquayra—Oct. 1—Ester Thorden, 562	14,201 562
To China—Sept. 27—Ethan Allen, 1,525Sept. 29—Tatsuno Maru, 250Sept. 27—Siljested, 2,900Sept. 20West	4,675
Camak, 8,053; Augsvburg, 9,249; Trautenfels, 4,066	
	26 920
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696	26,920 7,696 2,093
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696	26,920 7,696 2,093
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 2,093 To Havre—Sept. 30—Sonora, 7,000: Davenport, 10,590: Troutpool, 4,478: Lancaster Castle, 3,279 To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Sonora, 1,141: Tampa, 1,250 To Liebon—Sept. 30—Ogener, 125	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 2,391
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696. To Manchester—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 2,093. To Havre—Sept. 30—Sonora, 7,000: Davenport, 10,590: Troutpool, 4,478: Lancaster Castle, 3,279. To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Sonora, 1,141:Tampa, 1,250. To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125. To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125. To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125.	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 2,391 125 2,091
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 2,093 To Havre—Sept. 30—Sonora, 7,000: Davenport, 10,590; Troutpool, 4,478; Lancaster Castle, 3,279 To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Sonora, 1,141; Tampa, 1,250 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2,091 To Bilboa—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 68 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 68	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 2,391 125 2,091 100 68 4,572
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 2,093 To Havre—Sept. 30—Sonora, 7,000: Davenport, 10,590; Troutpool, 4,478: Lancaster Castle, 3,279 To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Sonora, 1,141; Tampa, 1,250 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2091 To Bilboa—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 68 To Ghent—Sept. 30—Davenport, 475; Lancaster Castle, 4,098 To Hamburg—Sept. 30—Troutpool, 60; Augsburg, 660	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 2,391 125 2,091 100 68 4,573 720
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 2,093 To Havre—Sept. 30—Sonora, 7,000: Davenport, 10,590: Troutpool, 4,478: Lancaster Castle, 3,279 To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Sonora, 1,141: Tampa, 1,250 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2,091 To Bilboa—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 68 To Ghent—Sept. 30—Davenport, 475: Lancaster Castle, 4,098 To Hamburg—Sept. 30—Troutpool, 60; Augsburg, 660 To Vejle—Sept. 30—Tampa, 400 To Norrkoping—Sept. 30—Tampa, 400	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 2,391 125 2,091 100 68 4,573 720 400 183
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696. To Manchester—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 2,093. To Havre—Sept. 30—Sonora, 7,000: Davenport, 10,590: Troutpool, 4,478: Lancaster Castle, 3,279. To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Sonora, 1,141:Tampa, 1,250. To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125. To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2,091. To Bilboa—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100. To Bilboa—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100. To Ghent—Sept. 30—Davenport, 475: Lancaster Castle, 4,098. To Hamburg—Sept. 30—Troutpool, 60: Augsburg, 660. To Vejle—Sept. 30—Tampa, 400. To Warburg—Sept. 30—Tampa, 183. To Warburg—Sept. 30—Tampa, 183. To Warburg—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100.	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 2,391 125 2,091 100 68 4,573 720 400 183 183 183 100 100
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696. To Manchester—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 2,093. To Havre—Sept. 30—Sonora, 7,000: Davenport, 10,590; Troutpool, 4,478; Lancaster Castle, 3,279 To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Sonora, 1,141; Tampa, 1,250. To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125. To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125. To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100. To Bilboa—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100. To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 68. To Ghent—Sept. 30—Davenport, 475; Lancaster Castle, 4,098. To Hamburg—Sept. 30—Troutpool, 60; Augsburg, 660. To Vejle—Sept. 30—Tampa, 400. To Norrkoping—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100. To Stockholm—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100. To Stockholm—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100. To Rotterdam—Sept. 29—Maine, 1,005.—Sept. 27—Conness Peak, 1,417.	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 2,391 100 4,573 720 400 100 100 2,422
To Norrkoping—Sept. 30—Tampa, 183————————————————————————————————————	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 2,391 100 68 4,573 100 100 2,422 400 3,352
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 2,093 To Havre—Sept. 30—Sonora, 7,000: Davenport, 10,590; Troutpool, 4,478; Lancaster Castle, 3,279 To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Sonora, 1,141; Tampa, 1,250 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2,091 To Bilboa—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 68 To Ghent—Sept. 30—Davenport, 475; Lancaster Castle, 4,098 To Hamburg—Sept. 30—Troutpool, 60; Augsburg, 660 To Vejle—Sept. 30—Tampa, 400 To Norrkoping—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Stockholm—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Stockholm—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Rotterdam—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Copenhagen—Sept. 39—Maine, 1,005—Sept. 27—Conness Peak, 1,417 To Copenhagen—Sept. 29—Maine, 400 To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352 To Trieste—Sept. 29—Anna C., 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 2,391 100 68 4,573 720 400 183 100 100 12,422 400 3,352 6,270
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 2,093 To Havre—Sept. 30—Sonora, 7,000: Davenport, 10,590; Troutpool, 4,478; Lancaster Castle, 3,279 To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Sonora, 1,141; Tampa, 1,250 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2,091 To Bilboa—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 160 To Ghent—Sept. 30—Davenport, 475; Lancaster Castle, 4,098 To Hamburg—Sept. 30—Troutpool, 60; Augsburg, 660 To Vejle—Sept. 30—Tampa, 400 To Norrkoping—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Stockholm—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Stockholm—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Rotterdam—Sept. 29—Maine, 1,005.—Sept. 27—Conness Peak, 1,417 To Copenhagen—Sept. 29—Maine, 400 To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C, 3,352 To Trieste—Sept. 29—Anna C, 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Othenburg—Sept. 26—Toronto, 1,450	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 2,391 100 68 4,573 100 183 100 2,422 400 3,352 96,270 300 1,450
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 2,093 To Havre—Sept. 30—Sonora, 7,000: Davenport, 10,590: Troutpool, 4,478: Lancaster Castle, 3,279 To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Sonora, 1,141:Tampa, 1,250 To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 120 To Biboa—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 68 To Ghent—Sept. 30—Davenport, 475: Lancaster Castle, 4,098 To Hamburg—Sept. 30—Troutpool, 60: Augsburg, 660 To Vejle—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Norrkoping—Sept. 30—Tampa, 183 To Warburg—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Stockholm—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Rotterdam—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Rotterdam—Sept. 39—Maine, 1,005Sept. 27—Conness Peak, 1,417 To Copenhagen—Sept. 29—Maine, 1,005Sept. 27—Conness Poak, 1,417 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 3,352 To Triesto—Sept. 29—Anna C., 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450 SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 2,391 100 68 4,573 100 100 2,422 400 3,352 91 6,270 3,450 6,541 4,573 91 6,270 6,541 4,573
To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 7,696 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Colorado Springs, 2,093 To Havre—Sept. 30—Sonora, 7,000: Davenport, 10,590; Troutpool, 4,478; Lancaster Castle, 3,279 To Dunkirk—Sept. 30—Sonora, 1,141; Tampa, 1,250 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 125 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 120 To Bilboa—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 100 To Passages—Sept. 30—Toutpool, 60; Augsburg, 660 To Vejle—Sept. 30—Tampa, 400 To Norrkoping—Sept. 30—Tampa, 183 To Warburg—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Stockholm—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Rotterdam—Sept. 30—Tampa, 100 To Rotterdam—Sept. 29—Maine, 1,005 Peak, 1,417 To Copenhagen—Sept. 29—Maine, 400 To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352 To Trieste—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541	26,920 7,696 2,093 25,347 1,25 2,091 100 4,573 720 400 1,352 400 3,352 400 3,352 6,541 450 6,541 450 6,541 450
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352 To Trieste—Sept. 29—Anna C., 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450 SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 39 To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 3,700	3,352 91 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 39 11,500
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352 To Trieste—Sept. 29—Anna C., 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450 SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 39 To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 3,700	3,352 91 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 39 11,500 3,687
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352. To Trieste—Sept. 29—Anna C., 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Toronto, 1,450.  SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541. To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 39 To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 1,187 To Bremen—Sept. 30—Bellmoira, 8,000: Silksworth, 10,339; Bellmoira, 136. GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 2,045:	3,352 91 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 39 11,500 3,687
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352. To Trieste—Sept. 29—Anna C., 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450  SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 39 To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 1,187 To Bremen—Sept. 30—Bellmoira, 8,000: Silksworth, 10,339; Belmoira, 136.  GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 2,045; West Caddoa, 799— To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 50	3,352 91 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 3,687 11,500 3,687 18,475 2,844
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352. To Trieste—Sept. 29—Anna C., 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450  SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 39 To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 1,187 To Bremen—Sept. 30—Bellmoira, 8,000: Silksworth, 10,339; Belmoira, 136.  GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 2,045; West Caddoa, 799— To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 50	3,352 91 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 3,687 11,500 3,687 18,475 2,844
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352. To Trieste—Sept. 29—Anna C., 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450  SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 39 To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 1,187 To Bremen—Sept. 30—Bellmoira, 8,000: Silksworth, 10,339; Belmoira, 136.  GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 2,045; West Caddoa, 799— To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 50	3,352 91 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 3,687 11,500 3,687 18,475 2,844
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352. To Trieste—Sept. 29—Anna C., 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450  SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 39 To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 1,187 To Bremen—Sept. 30—Bellmoira, 8,000: Silksworth, 10,339; Belmoira, 136.  GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 2,045; West Caddoa, 799— To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 50	3,352 91 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 3,687 11,500 3,687 18,475 2,844
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352 To Trieste—Sept. 29—Anna C., 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450  SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 39 To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 1,187 To Bremen—Sept. 30—Bellmoira, 8,000: Silksworth, 10,339: Belmoira, 136  GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 2,045; West Caddoa, 799 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 50 To Manchester—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 415Sept. 30—West Caddoa, 404 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2,359 To Havre—Sept. 27—Sonora, 1,050Sept. 30—Troutpool, 3,860: Tripp, 1,677 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 112 To Dunkirk—Sept. 27—Sonora, 309Sept. 30—Tampa, 850 To Venice—Oct. 2—Anna C., 1,018 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Maine, 745. Sept. 30—Conness	3,352 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 3,687 18,475 2,844 50 819 2,359 6,587 1,159 1,159
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352 To Trieste—Sept. 29—Anna C., 91 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450  SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541 To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 39 To Liverpool—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 1,187 To Bremen—Sept. 30—Bellmoira, 8,000: Silksworth, 10,339: Belmoira, 136  GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 2,045; West Caddoa, 799 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 50 To Manchester—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 415Sept. 30—West Caddoa, 404 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2,359 To Havre—Sept. 27—Sonora, 1,050Sept. 30—Troutpool, 3,860: Tripp, 1,677 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 112 To Dunkirk—Sept. 27—Sonora, 309Sept. 30—Tampa, 850 To Venice—Oct. 2—Anna C., 1,018 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Maine, 745. Sept. 30—Conness	3,352 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 3,687 18,475 2,844 50 819 2,359 6,587 1,159 1,159
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352 To Trieste—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450 SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 6,541. To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450. To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 300: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Antwerp—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 1,187 To Bremen—Sept. 30—Bellmoira, 8,000: Silksworth, 10,339; Bellmoira, 136. GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 2,045; West Caddoa, 799 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 50. To Manchester—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 415Sept. 30—West Caddoa, 404 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2,359 To Havre—Sept. 27—Sonora, 1,050Sept. 30—Troutpool, 3,860; Tripp, 1,677 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 112 To Dunkirk—Sept. 27—Sonora, 309Sept. 30—Tampa, 850 To Venice—Oct. 2—Anna C., 1,018 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Maine, 745Sept. 30—Conness Peak, 633 To Trieste—Oct. 2—Anna C., 634 To Bremen—Sept. 27—Westerwald, 704Sept. 29—West Camack, 493; Trouteniels, 2,649Sept. 30—Luetzow,	3,352 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 11,500 11,500 3,687 18,475 2,844 50 81,259 6,587 1,159 1,059 1,018 1,378 634
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352 To Trieste—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450 SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450. To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450. To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 1,187 To Bremen—Sept. 30—Bellmoira, 8,000: Silksworth, 10,339; Belmoira, 136. GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 2,045; West Caddoa, 799 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 50. To Manchester—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 415Sept. 30—West Caddoa, 404 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2,359 To Havre—Sept. 27—Sonora, 1,050Sept. 30—Troutpool, 3,860: Tripp, 1,677. To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 112. To Dunkirk—Sept. 27—Sonora, 309Sept. 30—Tampa, 850 To Venice—Oct. 2—Anna C., 1,018 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Maine, 745Sept. 30—Conness Peak, 633 To Trieste—Oct. 2—Anna C., 634 To Bremen—Sept. 27—Westerwald, 704Sept. 29—West Camack, 493; Troutenfels, 2,649Sept. 30—Luetzow, 3,076 To Japan—Sept. 27—Siliestad, 1,250Sept. 30—Ethan	3,352 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 3,687 18,475 2,844 50 2,359 6,587 11,159 1,018 1,378 634
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352 To Trieste—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Osheaburg—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gotheaburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450 SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450. To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450. To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 1,187 To Bremen—Sept. 30—Bellmoira, 8,000: Silksworth, 10,339; Belmoira, 136. GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 2,045; West Caddoa, 799 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 50 To Manchester—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 415 Sept. 30 —West Caddoa, 404 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2,359 To Havre—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 112 To Dunkirk—Sept. 27—Sonora, 1,050 Sept. 30—Troutpool, 3,860: Tripp, 1,677 To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 112 To Dunkirk—Sept. 27—Sonora, 309 Sept. 30—Troutpool, 3,860: Tripp, 1,677 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Sonora, 1,050 Sept. 30—Tomas, 850 To Venice—Oct. 2—Anna C., 1,018 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Maine, 745 Sept. 30—Conness Peak, 633 To Trieste—Oct. 2—Anna C., 634 To Bremen—Sept. 27—Westerwald, 704 Sept. 29—West Camack, 493; Troutenfels, 2,649 Sept. 30—Ethan Allen, 500 To China—Sept. 27—Siljestad, 1,250 Sept. 30—Ethan Allen, 500 To China—Sept. 27—Siljestad, 250 Sept. 30—Ethan Allen, 500	3,352 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 3,687 11,500 3,687 2,844 50 2,359 6,587 1,159 1,018 1,378 634 6,913
To Venice—Sept. 29—Anna C., 3,352 To Trieste—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Genoa—Sept. 30—Marina, 6,270 To Naples—Sept. 30—Marina, 300 To Gothenburg—Sept. 26—Teronto, 1,450 SAVANNAH—To Bremen—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450. To Hamburg—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 450. To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 27—Magmeric, 100 To Antwerp—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 7,800: Philadelphian, 3,700 To Manchester—Sept. 30—Scholarie, 2,500: Philadelphian, 1,187 To Bremen—Sept. 30—Bellmoira, 8,000: Silksworth, 10,339; Belmoira, 136. GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 2,045; West Caddoa, 799 To Lisbon—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 50. To Manchester—Sept. 26—Colorado Springs, 415Sept. 30—West Caddoa, 404 To Oporto—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 2,359 To Havre—Sept. 27—Sonora, 1,050Sept. 30—Troutpool, 3,860: Tripp, 1,677. To Passages—Sept. 30—Ogontz, 112. To Dunkirk—Sept. 27—Sonora, 309Sept. 30—Tampa, 850 To Venice—Oct. 2—Anna C., 1,018 To Rotterdam—Sept. 27—Maine, 745Sept. 30—Conness Peak, 633 To Trieste—Oct. 2—Anna C., 634 To Bremen—Sept. 27—Westerwald, 704Sept. 29—West Camack, 493; Troutenfels, 2,649Sept. 30—Luetzow, 3,076 To Japan—Sept. 27—Siliestad, 1,250Sept. 30—Ethan	3,352 6,270 300 1,450 6,541 450 100 3,687 11,500 3,687 2,844 50 2,359 6,587 1,159 1,018 1,378 634 6,913

GALVESTON— Bo	ales.
	617
To Copenhagen—Sept. 30—Toronto. 300	300
BRUNSWICK-To Bremen-Sept. 28-Silkworth, 9,327 9,	.327
BEAUMONT—To Havre—Sept. 27—Minnesota, 250	250 800
To Bremen-Oct. 2-Nyanza, 800	800
To Dunkirk—Sept. 27—Minnesota, 1,050 1,	.050
To Ghent—Sept. 27—Minnesota, 400	400 172
To Liverpool—Sept. 27—Colorado Springs, 172	172
LAKE CHARLES—To Havre—Sept. 25—Minnesota, 3,350 3,	350 400
To Genoa—Sept. 25—Minnesota, 400———————————————————————————————————	.513
To Bremen—Sept. 30—West Moreland, 7,276	276
To Rotterdam—Sept. 30—West Moreland, 40	40
NEW YORK-To Barcelona-Sept. 29-Cabo Villano, 500; Oct. 1	
—Juan Sebastian Elcano, 230	730
TEXAS CITY—To Liverpool—Sept. 30—West Caddoa, 539	730 539 230
To Manchester—Sept. 30—West Caddoa, 230	230
To Havre—Sept. 30—Tripp. 1.953	,953
To Bremen—Sept. 27—West Camak, 1,194 1	,194
205	157

COTTON FREIGHTS.—Current rates for cotton from New York, as furnished by Lambert & Burrowes, Inc., are as follows, quotations being in cents per pound:

	High Density.	Stand-		High Density.	Stand-		High Density.	Stand-
Liverpool	.45c.	.60c.	Stockholm	.60e.	.75c.	Shanghai	.53 % C.	.68 %
Mancheste	r.45c.	.60c.	Trieste	.50c.	.65c.	Bombay	.42c.	.57c.
Antwerp	.45c.	.60e.	Fiume	.50c.	.65c.	Bremen	.45c.	.60c.
Havre	.31c.	.46c.	Lisbon	.45c.	.60c.	Hamburg	.45c.	.60e.
Rotterdan	.45c.	.60c.	Oporto	.60c.	.75c.	Piraeus	.75c.	.90c.
Genoa	.50c.	.65c.	Barcelona	.40c.	.55c.	Salonica	.75c.	.90c.
Oslo	.50c.	.60c.	Japan	.48%c.	.63%c.	Venice	.50c.	.65c.

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port:

	Sept. 12.	Sept. 19.	Sept. 26.	Oct. 3.
Sales of the week	26,000	29,000	44,000	41,000
Of which America	8.000	11.000	15,000	12,000
Sales for export	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
Forwarded	30,000	36,000	36,000	47,000
Total stocks	624,000	610,000	625,000	614,000
Of which American	198,000	190,000	208,000	211,000
Total imports	22,000	28,000	57,000	41,000
Of which American		12,000	42,000	22,000
Amount afloat		139,000	128,000	168,000
Of which American	69 000	64.000	68.000	90.000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

Spot.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday,	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Market, 12:15 P. M.	Good demand.	A fair business doing.	Moderate demand.	Quiet.	Good inquiry.	Good demand.
Mid.Upl'ds	5.82d.	5.75d.	5.70d.	5.70d.	5.80d.	5.76d.
Sales	7,000	7,000	6.000	5,000	10,000	7,000
Futures. { Market opened	Steady, 4 to 5 pts. decline.	Quiet, 5 to 9 pts. decline.	Steady, 2 to 4 pts. decline.	Steady, 9 to 11 pts. advance.	Steady, 5 to 8 pts. advance.	Steady, 3 to 5 pts. advance.
Market, 4 P. M.	Quiet but st'dy, 4 to 7 pts. dec.	Steady, 7 to 12 pts. decline.	Quiet, un- ch'gd to 2 pts. dec.	Steady, 7 to 9 pts. advance.	Quiet, 5 to 8 pts. advance.	Quiet, 3 to 6 pts. decline.

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

Sept. 27 to Oct. 3.	S	at.	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.	
			12.15 p. m.									
New Contract;	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
September		5.61	5.55	5.49								
October		5.57	5.52	5.49	5.52	5.47	5.55	5.55	5.65	5.61	5.61	5.57
November		5.60	5.55	5.52	5.55	5.51	5.58	5.59	5.68	5.65	5.65	5.61
December		5.67	5.62	5.58	5.61	5.57	5.64	5.65	5.75	5.71	5.71	5.67
January (1931)		5.71	5.66	5.63	5.66	5.62	5.60	5.70	5.80	5.76	5.76	5.72
February		5.74	5.70	5.67	5.70	5.66	5.73	5.74	5.85	5.81	5.80	5.77
March			5.77	5.74	5.77	5.73	5.80	5.81	5.91	5.88	5.88	5.82
April						5.76	5.84	5.85	5.95	5.90	5.91	5.87
May				5.84	5.87	5.83	5.90	5.91	6.01	5.98	5.98	5.92
June				5.87	5.91	5.87	5.93	5.94	6.05	6.02	6.01	5.96
July									6.10			6.02
August											6.10	6.08
September									6.16			
October											6.18	

# BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, Oct. 3 1930.

Flour declined late last week 10c. more in response to a declining price of wheat. Trade was dull despite the fact that the price was the lowest for many years past. Later feed was weak with flour steady. On the 2nd inst. the export demand was reported good, and prices firm, with the domestic trade perhaps a little better. The exports were 7,000 barrels from New York, 1,000 from Boston, and 7.000 from New Orleans.

Wheat advanced with reports of a better export demand, buying, it was said, by a Wall Street pool, dry weather in Australia and Argentina, and a better technical position. On Sept. 27 prices declined 2 to 2½c., with Liverpool off 2 to 2½d., Russian offerings large, the weather in the Southwest fine, and of the export sales of 600,000 to 700,000 bushels; it was mostly Manitoba. Chicago wired: "It is generally admitted that there is an overproduction of wheat throughout the world this season, but all statistics point to a total available supply somewhat smaller than 1928-29 season, when the average price of parcels in Liverpool was \$1.28 a bushel. In contrast with these figures, Liverpool October wheat on Saturday closed equal to 86%c. a bushel, a drop of 41½c., or 31%, despite the more favorable statistical position. Kansas City September wheat at the present time is 42c. a bushel lower than the average of No. 2 hard winter wheat in 1928-29, and 50c. a bushel below the average for 1929-30, a drop of nearly 60%."

On Sept. 29 prices ended unchanged to 1%c. lower. Liverpool closed very weak and 3 to 3%d. lower, under pressure

of Canadian and Russian selling, with demand small. many increased the import duty to 181/2 marks, or \$1.20 a bushel, against 97c. previously, and requires that 80% of native wheat must be ground by mills as against 60% recently. Meanwhile the receipts at American markets of both spring and hard wheat are small. The United States visible supply increased last week 3,111,000 bushels against 1,905,000 last year and the total is now 205,742,000 bushels against 190,256,000 a year ago. Prices rallied ¾ to 1%c. net from the early low. Cables on Sept. 29 said that widespread concern over Russian dumping, comprising a score of the world's leading staple products as well as grains, arouses a belief in Europe that the Soviet Government has embarked on a deliberate policy to ruin capitalist mar-Moscow admits dumping, saying that money must be obtained at any price to finance the five-year plan. In England the conservative party has evolved a plan for wheat purchases on a quota basis 25% be home-grown at a guaranteed minimum price, 66% to be imported from the Dominions, and only 9% allotted to all other countries. This would greatly reduce the purchases from the United States.

On Sept. 30 prices advanced 2½c., with rumors of large export sales of Manitoba. They were at least 700,000 to 800,000 bushels. Liverpool advanced 2 to 2%d. Rain is needed in the Balkans and also in Argentina, Australia, India, and our own Southwest. Buenos Aires, after averaging 1% to 1%c. higher early was % to ½c. higher later in the day. French millers, it is rumored, will be allowed to grind 25% of foreign wheat shortly. Russia and Canada again seemed to be offering wheat freely. Chairman Legge of the Federal Farm Board said that the Russian marketing was very disorderly, with an attempt apparently being made to move the surplus at once, with the result that the heavy shipments will probably not last very long. Large clearances were reported from Galveston. The Kansas State report complained of dry weather interfering with germination. Bradstreet's world's visible supply for the week increased 10,356,000 bushels, and the total in sight is now 424,000,000

bushels against 415,000,000 a year ago.
On the 1st inst. prices ended 2 to 2½c. higher, with rumors that a big Eastern bull pool was buying, with the technical position better. Chicago ignored a decline in Liverpool of 11/4 to 2d., due to predictions of needed rains in Australia. Argentina was said to be offering new crop wheat on a parity with Russian and Canadian. An advance in stocks had some effect, and also rather unfavorable corn crop The feeding demand for wheat is expected to be reports. heavy. More inquiry was reported for Manitoba, though actual sales were not large. The technical position and Wall Street buying were the outstanding factors. On the 2nd inst. prices ended 1 to 11/4c. higher, with the Liverpool up 3 to 31/2d. and export sales estimated at 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 bales. Chairman Legge said that while no formal proposition had been made to the Farm Board by foreign groups for the purchase of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat on long-time credits, he said he had a suspicion that something of the sort might be going on. He added : "All we know is that some foreigners are going to buy that much wheat this winter, and I think they will have no trouble in

To-day prices ended 2c. higher in spite of the fact that the cables were unfavorable. Eastern connections were buying. There is persistent talk of a Wall Street bull pool. The weather in Argentina and Australia was still dry, and this is beginning to cause some concern. France, it is said, had prohibited the importation of Russian wheat except under license. This was bullish so far as it went, but some feared that Russian shipments may be diverted to Liverpool and have a depressing effect on that market. That remains to be seen. Foreign bids at the West were mostly under the market and expert sales were unimportant. North American clearances, according to Bradstreet, this week are 6,389,000 bushels against 4,649,000 last year. These figures seem to point to world's shipments this week of 13,200,000 bushels. The shipments from the Southern hemisphere are said to have been moderate. The market was remarkable for the fact that bullish news was ignored from beginning to end. Final prices show a rise for the week of 3 to 3½c.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK.

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

86% 86% 87% 89% 90% 94%

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

September 74% 74% 75

December 78% 77% 78% 80% 81% 83%

March 82% 80% 81% 84 85% 87%

May 84% 83% 84% 86% 88 90%

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN WINNIPEG.

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

October 70 70% 72% 74% 75% 76% 78%

December 70 70% 72% 74% 75% 78%

May 79% 79% 81% 83% 84% 86%

Indian corn felt the effects of higher prices, unsettled

Indian corn felt the effects of higher prices, unsettled weather, a good cash demand, and a larger speculative demand. On Sept. 27 prices fell 1% to 2%c., partly in sympathy with the decline in wheat. May was especially weak at a new low for the season. Reports from Chicago said that some improvement in the late corn crop was noted as a result of recent favorable weather, and the trade now expects that the private reports which will be given to the

trade on Oct. 1 or 2 will suggest a yield of close to 2,000,-000,000 bushels, which will compare with the Government figures of 1,983,000,000 bushels on Sept. 1 and 2,614,000,000 harvested last year. Owing to dry weather, the crop has advanced toward maturity at a rapid rate, and within a week the bulk of the commercial crop of the country will be out of danger from frost.

A Chicago report said: "Farm stocks of old corn in last week of September, 142,000,000 bushels against 160,000,000 a year ago. Last year, on Nov. 1, the farm carryover of old corn was 77,000,000 bushels, and average for preceding five years 102,000,000 bushels. It looks like the Nov. 1 carryover of old corn this year will be very small, around 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels."

On Sept. 29 prices declined 1¼ to 2½c., with wheat, but rallied nearly 2c. later, also in company with wheat. The country movement was small and only scattered carlots were offered to arrive. Outside points were paying better prices than Chicago. A few cars of new winter corn are moving to market. The demand from industries was very good. Unfavorable husking returns were reported in many The United States visible supply decreased last week 279,000 bushels against 67,000 last year; total, 4,684,000 bushels against 4,197,000 last year. Frost reports from Iowa helped corn prices with a forecast of continued low temperatures. On Sept. 30 prices closed 2 to 35%c. higher, on fears of frost and an expectation of bullish private crop estimates. Country offerings were rather large, but the cash demand was fair to arrive and better for shipment to Eastern consumers.

On the 1st inst. prices advances 2½ to 3c., influenced to some extent by the firmness of wheat. But beyond that there was a sharp demand from commission houses. Private estimates in some cases were 2,003,000,000, or 20,000,000 bushels more than the last Government report, but, on the other hand, some estimates were under 2,000,000,000. Bullish sentiment as regards corn was evidently growing. The Central Western States are using up large quantities of corn in feeding. The cash demand was good. Frost oc-curred in the Central West. On the 2nd inst. prices advanced 1% to 2%c. net despite heavy realizing. The cash demand was good. Daily receipts are hardly sufficient for Chicago to meet the demand. Country offerings to arrive are very small. Husking is not general. Frost was reported in Illinois, and husking returns from Iowa are said to be poor, despite the fact that the official Iowa State report was cheerful enough. To-day prices ended 1½ to 2c. higher, with brisk speculation. Profit-taking was promptly absorbed. So was selling against privileges. Unsettled weather tended to brace prices somewhat. It is true that the cash demand was only moderate and that receipts were somewhat larger. But, on the other hand, country offering were small. The forecast was for unsettled weather throughout the belt. A large short interest in December is said to exist. Foreign interests are said to be heavily short of corn. In any case corn has more friends than it had a short time ago. This is shown in an advance for the week of 5 to 5%c.

to 1/sc. lower. The net changes were small because commission houses were good buyers on the idea that the price is very cheap. On Sept. 29 prices ended ½ to ½c. higher, with a better cash demand. The United States visible supply increased last week 172,000 bushels against 521,000 last year. The total is now 30,264,000 bushels against 26,320,000 last year. On Sept. 30 prices advanced 1/2 to 1c. with other grain rising and shorts covering. On the 1st inst. prices advanced ¾ to 1c. net, with some private estimates of the crop of 1,385,000,000 bushels. Shorts were covering as other grain advanced. On the 2nd inst. prices advanced ½ to %c. under the influence not very marked, to be sure, of the rise in other grain. To-day prices closed 14c higher in sympathy with other grain and also because of a better demand partly to cover. The firmness of cash oats also had an influence. Final prices show an advance for the

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF						
	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
September	35	351/8	361/4			
December	36%	3714	38	38%	39	40
March		3714	36 1/8 38 39 1/8	40%	4116	4214
May	40	40 %	411/8	42	4214	40 42 ¼ 43 ¾
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF	OAT	S FUT	URES		WINNI	PEG.
	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
October	29 3/8	29 1/8	3016	31%	33 5%	3514
December	30%	29 1/8	301/3	3214	33 %	3414
May	35	36	3614	31¾ 32¼ 37⅓	33 1/8 33 1/8 37 1/8	35 ½ 34 ¼ 38 ½

Rye advanced sharply with other grain. On Sept. 27 prices declined 1½ to 2½c., with wheat an inevitably depressing factor. Prices reached new lows. On Sept. 29 prices closed 1/4c. lower to 1/2c. higher. At one time prices

were %c. to 14c. lower, and at another 1/2 to 14c. higher. The later tone was firmer, in sympathy with wheat. The United States visible supply increased last week 483,000 bushels. The total is now 16,130,000 bushels against 10,-020,000 a year ago. On Sept. 30 prices ended ¾ to 1½c. higher, in response to the advance in wheat. On the 1st inst. prices advanced 2 to 2½c. in sympathy with the advance in wheat. It seems that not a few people think well of rye at this level of prices. On the 2nd inst. prices advanced 1 to 1½c. under the spur of the strong wheat market and covering as well as other buying. To-day prices closed 2 to 24c. higher, with wheat up, offerings light, covering heavier, and stop loss orders uncovered on the way up. Final prices show a rise for the week of 4 to 41/2c.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF	RY					
	Sat.	Mon.		Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
September December March May	43% 47% 51% 53%	43 1/6 47 51 1/6 53 1/2	45 1/4 48 1/4 52 1/4 54 1/4	50 3/8 54 3/3 56 3/8	51 1/4 55 3/4 57 3/4	5315 57% 59%

Closing quotations were as follows:

GRA	IN.
Wheat, New York— No. 2 red, f.o.b., new	No. 3 white Rye—No. 2 f.o.b New York. 63 16 Chicago, No. 2 61
	No.2 c.i.f. New York, dom. 63% Chicago, cash 50@69
FLO	UR.
Spring patents 4.70@ 5.05 Clears, first spring 4.65@ 4.90	Oa's goods
Fancy Minn. patents 6.20@ 6.55 City mills 6.45@ 7.15	2, 3 and 4 6.15@ 6.50

For other tables usually given here, see page 2177.

WEATHER REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDED OCT. 1.—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Oct. 1, follows:

WEATHER REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDED OCT. 1.—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Oct. 1, follows:

At the beginning of the week abnormally warm weather continued over the central and eastern portions of the country, but at the same time it reported from the northern Rocky Mountain sections. On the morning of Sept. 25, a well-defined "low" was central over the southwestern Great Plains, and moved thence with greatly increased intensity northeastward by widespread precipitation, and was followed by a sharp drop in temperature over the eastern half of the country. Freezing weather occurred over a considerable area in the Northwest, as indicated on Chart 1. The Lake, N. Dak, on the 25th.

Chart I shows that the week, as a whole, was much warmer than normal over the Eastern States where the weekly mean temperatures ranged the Northwest, and the States of the States was a state of the Northwest of

the crop is mostly out in the southern half of the State. In most other Atlantic sections the weather favored field work, as a rule, and conditions, on the whole, were satisfactory.

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS.—Pastures were greatly improved in north-central sections by the heavy to generous rains of the week and are now in generally fair to good condition east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the Southwest and some eastern sections where they are poor to only fair. In the previously drouthy areas pastures have made substantial recovery and are affording some feed. Throughout the great western grazing country range, stock, and water conditions are generally good to excellent. There was some slight frost damage to tender crops as far south as the northern Ohio Valley area, but vegetation, in general, escaped serious harm. Digging potatoes is general, while sugar beet pulling is advancing. Cane was improved by cooler weather. Tobacco is mostly cut, but with variable quality. Citrus are coloring slowly in Florida, but groves are flourishing in California.

KILLING FROST LATER THAN USUAL IN NORTHWEST.

### KILLING FROST LATER THAN USUAL IN NORTHWEST.

KILLING FROST LATER THAN USUAL IN NORTHWEST.

The last week in September brought the first general killing frosts and freezing temperatures of the season to the Northwestern States. On the morning of Sept. 24 freezing weather was reported from most of Wyoming, and by the 26th temperatures of 32 deg., or lower, overspread eastern Montana and North Dakota, while two days later freezing was reported from parts of northern lowa.

Killing frost this year came later than normally in most of the Northwest. In an average year it occurs there about the middle of September, and by the first of October the frost line normally advances to extreme northwestern Iowa and central Nebraska. In the past killing frost has occurred in September as far south as the Ohio River and central Missouri, and in North Dakota as early as the latter part of August. The month of October usually brings frost and freezing weather to the great great central valleys and as far south as the northern parts of the Cotton Belt. The more southern portions of the country, however, usually do not have a freeze until the latter part of November. Thus, as a rule, it takes the frost line, or line of freezing temperature, about two months or from the middle of September to the middle of November, to advance from the extreme northern to the extreme southern portions of the country. In spring, the frost line moves northward more slowly than it advances southward in the fall. That is, killing frost does not usually occur in Gulf districts after the first of March, while the average date of its last occurrence in some of the more northern sections of the country is the latter part of May, or nearly three months later. Consequently, the normal growing season, or the time between the average date of the last killing frost in spring and the first in fall, is nearly five months longer in the extreme South than in some of the more northern sections of the country. In the former there are usually 250 to 260 days of the year without killing frost, while the average nu

The Weather Bureau furnishes the following resume of

The Weather Bureau furnishes the following resume of the conditions in the different States:

Virginia.—Richmond: Unseasonably warm until last of week, when much cooler, scattered showers in some western and southwestern countes of temporary benefit to pastures. No rain of importance in other parts of State and drouth continues unsbated. For and tobacco mostly and the conditions of the condition poor. Frogress of the condition poor of the condition of the condition poor of the

growth, picking and ginning delayed some by take the corn, wheat, oats, rye, meadows, pastures, sweet potatoes, and all kinds of truck.

Tennessee.—Nashville: Mostly moderate temperatures and rainfall, with deficient sunshine, unfavorable. Progress of late corn poor and condition poor to fair, although very good on many lowlands. Progress and condition of cotton poor to fair, picking and ginning progressing. Tobacco mostly housed.

Kentucky.—Louisville: Precipitation mostly light to moderate, few good local rains in southeast and eastern bluegrass improved stock water supply. Fair amount of water in north, but continues deficient in other districts. Pastures made rapid improvement in northwest, where nearly meeting need of livestock, slow growth, with some grazing possible, but needing much more rain elsewhere. Burley tobacco mostly cut, considerable dark still out, too cool last half for best progress in curing. Corn cutting and silo filling continues irregularly, late corn often too green.

# THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, Oct. 3 1930.

The advent of cooler weather, which has been awaited in textile markets as the harbinger of less restricted commitments from retail quarters, provided an almost immediate stimulation to business, and this was quickly reflected in increased movements both from primary and wholesale sources. While the reverberations of recent perpendicular

declines both in stocks and the leading commodity markets, particularly in cotton, have not been without their influence on sentiment in dry goods circles, the recent rather general tendency to doubt the probability of a continuation of the currently improved volume of textile business through the present month and into November, seems to have largely disappeared. During the early part of the week an increase in the number of buyers out to fill requirements, a continuation of a heavy volume of mail orders for men's and boys' wear, an encouraging display on the part of gray goods in holding steady in the face of a decline in raw cotton to below 10c., and a generally noticeable tendency on the part of buyers to come into the market voluntarily and place orders with more confidence, testified to the maintenance of measurably more satisfactory conditions throughout the trade. Toward the end of the week the occurrence of the widely observed Jewish holiday exercised its expected temporary quieting influence, but a flow of orders continued to be received. A reasonable estimation, based on the fact that curtailment has been generally far more drastic than the distribution of merchandise during the past several months, according to reports concerning the latter, is that a very substantial amount of buying remains to be done by a public which has evidently been generally deferring requirements which must be filled in the future, at least in part. That this condition may conceivably result in a sudden heavy influx of buying in the near future, as the public begins to fill its needs, is rather widely credited. influence of autumnal weather was particularly evident in silk goods markets, which though quiet in common with woolens and cotton late in the week, recorded a noticable expansion in piece goods sales in the early days of the week. A steady increase is being noted in the demand for brown, red, and wine shades, with black continuing to be the outstanding favorite. Fair quantities of velvets are reported being moved into distribution in some quarters. Increased confidence is the keynote of improvement in rayons activity, with an increased trend toward contracting into the future being interpreted as a concession by buyers of the stability of current prices-barring, of course, unforeseen developments, the possibility of which continues to qualify this more constructive attitude with caution.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS .- The feature of the current week in cotton goods is undoubtedly the fact that gray goods markets maintained recent advances on the whole, despite the fact that raw cotton receded under 10c. While advances late last week of 1/4c. on some print cloth constructions was followed late in the present week by resales of some gray goods at 1/sc. lower, the latter prices were generally considered as prompted by the desire to secure speculative profits, according to several authorities, and could not be defined as a real price-recession since the figure cited is not generally quoted, and business has continued to be transacted at the high figure. Indeed, more than one agent refused to accept business offered at %c. higher than the quotation on the resales referred to, a stand which it is understood they intend to do everything in their power to With business early in the week worthy of maintain. being termed fairly active, a decided quietude settled over the market with the coming of Yom Kippur. That statistical conditions and the generally deferred needs of consumers will prompt a resumption of the encouraging activity previously obtaining, is a fairly confident expectation in the majority of places. Cool weather was especially successful in stimulating wash goods sales, it is reported, with both piece goods distributors and manufacturers showing a disposition to cover at the present time which was noticeably lacking previously. With demand largely confining itself to spot and nearby specifications, in this instance, the ability of wash goods producers to supply goods at short or practically no notice is standing them in good stead, although, with yardage increasing there is certainly the posibility of shortages developing in the future. Percales have found a broad market at the higher levels re-cently established. Print cloths 27-inch 64x60's constructions are quoted at 41/4 c., and 28-inch 64x60's at 41/4 c. Gray goods, 39-inch 68x72's construction are quoted at 61/4c., and 39-inch 80x80's at 71/2c.

WOOLEN GOODS .- With current business in woolens and worsteds of spotty character, and affected by the holiday which occurred during the week, attention centers on the outlook. Immediately ahead, according to general expectations, is an upward reaction in business as a result of the adoption of a less sultry mood by the weather man. At the same time new lines for spring which are to be offered to the trade in a fortnight are expected to attract a larger volume of business than that for fall. There is little current revelation of style trends. Browns, oxfords. off-shades of blue and medium grays have all shared as features in recent business, according to reports.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—The somewhat better call for household lines continued to feature line markets with no important new aspect registered in the trade. Burlaps held relatively steady through the week despite the continued superabundance of the supply of jute. Light weights are quoted at 4.25c., and heavies at 5.60c.

# State and City Department

# MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN SEPTEMBER.

State and municipal long-term bond sales during September were on a much diminished scale in comparison with the awards for each of the preceding months during the present year, the disposals reaching a total of only \$78,041,648. This is the third time during the current year that the emissions for the month have been less than \$100,000,000, the two other occasions being February and August, when the totals were \$81,523,516 and \$97,472,723, respectively. However, the emissions for the first nine months of 1930 aggregate \$1,049,736,189, which compares with \$936,398,760 for the corresponding period in 1929 and \$994,840,978 in 1928.

None of the awards during September exceeded \$5,000,000. The two largest recorded, each for \$5,000,000, were made by the City of Los Angeles, Calif. and the State of Missouri-They are summarized in the tabulation immediately below which gives an account of each long-term municipal award of \$1,000,000 or over that took place during September.

The month of October promises to be more active as far as municipal bond financing is concerned, as appears from the fact that there are already numerous municipal offerings of sizable proportions scheduled for award. In the following we mention the more prominent of these, giving in each case the name of the municipality, the amount of bonds to be sold, date on which sealed bids will be opened and the page number in the "Chronicle" where reference to the offering was made: Seattle, Wash., \$1,000,000, Oct. 3, p. 1597; San Francisco (City and County of), Calif., \$4,000,000, Oct. 6, p. 2101; Passaic, N. J., \$4,470,000, Oct. 7, p. 2099; Clifton, N. J., \$2,219,000, Oct. 7, p. 2095; Mercer County, N. J., \$1,765,000, Oct. 7, p. 2098; Paterson, N. J., \$17,712,-000, bids to be received for this amount, city to decide total bonds to be sold, Oct. 9, p. 2100; Phoenix, Ariz., \$3,422,000, Oct. 15, p. 1929, and the State of Minnesota, \$9,000,000, Oct. 22, p. 2258. Long-term bond offerings by the Port of New York Authority, N. Y. and the City of Detroit, Mich., are also expected to be made in October. A large sale of New York City bonds may also take place in October. In the following we enumerate all the long-term United States municipal bond sales of \$1,000,000 or over that occured in September:

\$5,000,000 Los Angeles, Calif., coupon or registered water works bonds awarded as 4¼s on Sept. 16 to a syndicate headed by the First National Bank, of New York, at 100.957, a basis of about 4.17%. Bonds mature \$125,000 annually on Oct. 1 from 1931 to 1970, inclusive.

5,000,000 Missouri (State of) 4% road bonds awarded on Sept. 4 to a syndicate managed by the National City Co., New York, at 100.4199, a basis of about 3.96%. Due \$1,000.000 annually from 1943 to 1947, inclusive.

4,000,000 Monroe County, N. Y. county building bonds awarded as 3.90s on Sept. 15 to the Marine Trust Co. and the Marine Midland Trust Co., both fo Buffalo, jointly, at 100.21, a basis of about 3.885%. Due annually from 1934 to 1960, inclusive.

3,884,000 Jersey City, N. J., coupon or registered bonds awarded as 4¼s to a group managed by the International Manhattan Co., Inc., of New York, as follows; \$2,706,000 general impt. bonds, due from 1931 to 1957, inclusive, sold at 101.41, a basis of about 4.11%; \$858,000 school bonds, due from 1931 to 1959, inclusive, sold at 101.48, a basis of about 4.11%, and \$320,000 water bonds, due from 1931 to 1969, inclusive, sold at 101.89, a basis of about 4.11%.

3,675,000 Buffalo, N. Y. 4% bonds, comprising four issues, due annually from 1931 to 1964, incl., purchased at public sale by a group headed by George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc. of New York, at 100.939, a basis of about 3.91%.

2,136,274 Paducah, Ky. bonds, comprising two issues maturing from 1931 to 1974, inclusive, awarded as follows; \$2,105,000 5% water revenue bonds sold on Sept. 12 to C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago, and Walter, Woody & Heimerdinger, of Cincinnati, jointly, at 95,20, a basis of about 5.32%. An issue of \$31,274 6% street impt. bonds was purchased during September by the First National Bank, of Paducah, at 100.32, a basis of about 5.94%.

2,000,000 Milwaukee County, Wis. 4½% court house bonds, due \$100,000 annually from 1931 to 1950, inclusive, awarded on Sept. 4 to a group managed by the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, of Chicage, at 103.337 a basis of about 4.10%.

2,000,000 New Orleans, La. 41/6 % sewerage, water and drainage bonds, due from 1932 to 1980, inclusive, awarded to the First National Bank and Halsey, Stuart & Co., both of New York, jointly at 103.208, a basis of about 4.31%.

2,000,000 West Chicago Park Dist., Ill. bonds awarded as 4¼s on Sept. 4 to a group headed by the Continental Illinois Co. of Chicago, at 100.389, a basis of about 4.19%. Due annually from 1931 to 1940, inclusive.

1,900,000 Yonkers, N. Y. bonds, comprising three issues maturing annually from 1931 to 1945, inclusive, awarded to a group headed by the First National Bank, of New York, at 100.079, for \$900,000 bonds as 3½s, \$600,000 bonds as 4½s, and \$400,000 bonds as 5s. Net interest cost to city about 3.918%.

1,674,400 St. Clair Shores, Mich., trunk sewer construction bonds purchased as 5½s, at a price of par, by Thomas Nolan & Co., contractors. Due annually from 1932 to 1959, inclusive

1,600,000 Portland, Ore. 4½% street widening bonds, due from 1933 to 1960, inclusive, purchased at public sale by a syndicate managed by Hallgarten & Co. of New York, at 104.778, a basis of about

1,500,000 Tarrant County Water Control and Impt. Dist. No. 1, Tex. bonds, due from 1934 to 1970, inclusive, purchased by a group headed by the Continental Illinois Co. of Chicago, as 4½s, at 99.33, a basis of about 4.55%.

1,441,000 Montclair, N. J. bonds, comprising four issues maturing annually from 1931 to 1969, inclusive, awarded on Sept. 25 to a group headed by the First National Bank of New York, as follows; \$791,000 school bonds sold at 100.001, as 4 ½s, a basis of about 4.24%; \$360,000 impt. bonds sold at 100.002, as 4s, a basis of about 3.99%; \$259,000 water bonds sold at 102.31, as 4s, a basis of about 3.82%, and \$31,000 assessment bonds sold at 100.003, as 4s, a basis of about 3.99%.

1,000,000 Cincinnati, Ohio viaduct bonds awarded as 4s to Eldredge & Co., of New York, at 100.239, a basis of about 3.98%. Due \$40,000 annually from 1932 to 1956, inclusive.

1,000,000 Delaware County, Pa. 4% bonds, due annually from 1931 to 1960, inclusive, awarded to a group headed by E. H. Rollins & Sons, of Philadelphia, at 100.36, a basis of about 3.97%.

Short-term loans negotiated during September, as in the preceding months, were quite heavy, the total being \$66,-760,534. This figure, however, includes \$17,700,000 borrowed by the City of New York. The City also placed \$8,250,000 3% general fund bonds, due Oct. 1 1933, which are not included in either the total of long or short-term financing for September. The City of Chicago, Ill., also resorted to temporary financing during the month, having sold an additional issue of \$23,735,000 534 % and 6% 1930 tax anticipation warrants to a syndicate headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co. and the Chase Securities Corp., both of New York. These warrants were offered for public investment at a price said to be the highest commanded for obligations of like nature in recent years (V. 131, p. 1745). Incidentally, at the general election to be held on Nov. 4 Chicago voters will be asked to sanction the sale of various improvement bond issues totaling \$28,000,000. Sale of the bonds would virtually exhaust the unexpended borrowing power of the city, according to report-V. 131, p. 2095.

Canadian municipal bonds marketed during September amounted to \$8,139,384. This figure does not include a temporary loan of \$5,000,000 obtained by the Province of Ontario through the sale of that amount of 3%, 6 months Treasury bills to the Bank of Montreal-V. 131, p. 1753. The City of Winnipeg, Man., was the principal Canadian borrower during the month, having awarded \$3,500,000 4½% 30-year bonds to a syndicate headed by the Dominion Securities Corp., of Toronto, at 98.27 (Canadian funds), a basis of about 4.61%. The Montreal Metropolitan Commission, Que., contributed \$1,350,000 to the total for the month, consisting of 41/2%, 32-year bonds for that amount, which were awarded to the Royal Bank of Canada and Wood, Gundy & Co., both of Toronto, jointly, at 97.70 (Canadian funds), a basis of about 4.64%. American investors are said to have absorbed \$1,750,000 to date of the total Canadian bonds sold during September. No financing during the month was undertaken by any of the United States Possessions.

A comparison is given in the table below of all the various forms of securities placed in September of the last five years:

	1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.
Perm. loans (U. S.).			66,704,334	117.571.822	136,795,778
*Temp. l'ns (U. S.)_	66,760,534	93,475,000	98,461,002	75,218,968	53,613,000
Can. loans (perm.)-					
Placed in Canada.	6,389,384	9,457,163	3,212,282	3,330,000	3.224.752
Placed in U. S	1,750,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	24,087,000	
Bds. of U. S. poss'ns		None	None	98,000	
General fund bonds				46.654	
(New York City)_	8,250,000	4,600,000	None		3,300,000

The number of municipalities emitting permanent bonds and the number of separate issues made during September 1930 were 313 and 411, respectively. This contrasts with 387 and 525 for August 1930 and with 311 and 433 for September 1929.

For comparative purposes we add the following table, showing the aggregates, excluding temporary loans and also Canadian issues, for September and the nine months for a series of years:

Month of	For the		Month of	For the
September.	Nine Months.		September.	Nine Months.
1930\$78,041,648	\$1,049,736,189	1910	18,364,021	\$231,921,042
1929100,028,167	936,398,760	1909	23,001,771	272,389,451
1928 66,704,334	994,840,978	1908	34,531,814	243,241,117
1927117,571,822	1,178,508,094		47.947.077	199,722,964
1926136,795,778	1,046,221,618	1906	8.980.418	153,152,345
1925115,290,336	1,095,486,400	1905	9,825,200	141.021.727
1924124,336,682	1,138,425,601	1904	10.694.671	197,921,657
1923 56,398,075	765,963,785	1903	8,762,079	111,745,993
1922 99,770,656	918,854,893	1902	9.179.654	117.678.355
1921 88,656,257	754,294,623	1901	14,408,056	99,324,001
1920 49,820,768	489,716,223	1900	4.033,899	97,194,441
1919 70,839,634	519,669,754	1899	7,201,593	95,026,437
1918 24,732,420	238,179,833	1898	6,173,665	83,150,559
1917 31,175,017	328,078,924	1897	9.272.691	106,387,463
1916 22,174,179	308,388,101	1896	3.693,457	56,229,416
1915 26,707,493	406,496,817	1895	11,423,212	92,253,916
1914 13,378,480	408,044,823	1894	8,240,347	90,454,836
1913 26,025,969	288,024,714	1893	3,885,137	40,074,566
1912 25,469,043	317,912,921	1892	6.242.952	63,583,834
1911 26,487,290	314,503,570		-,,	

In the following table we give a list of September 1930 loans in the amount of \$78,041,648, issued by 313 municipalities. In the case of each loan reference is made to the page in the "Chronicle" where accounts of the sale are given:

	Maturity.		Price.	Basis.	Page. Name. Rate. Maturity. Amount. Price. Ba	sis.
2094 - Aberdeen, S. Dak. (2 iss.) 5 1591 - Adair Co., Okla	1933-1955 1933-1955	\$35,000 15,000 45,000	100.03 100.03	$\frac{4.62}{4.62}$	1927 - Holdenville, Okla - 5 4 1937-1941 45,000 - 1927 - Holdenville, Okla - 5 1942-1954 135,000	
1924 - Adams Co. S. D. No. 24, Colo	1933-1942 1932-1946	10,000	100.34	4.20 4.25		.96
2094 - Alhambra City S. D., Cal. 5 2253 - Allen Twp., Ill 5 1924 - Amarillo Ind. S. D., Tex 2252	1931-1949	190,000 18,000 100,000	105.86 100 102.02 106.73	5.00	1927 Hutchinson Co., Texas 5 1931-1939 135,000 100 5	5.00
2253 Antioch, Calif. 5½ 1924 Amherst, Wis 5 2094 Arkansas, State of 5	1940-1945 1931-1948	11,000 9,000 463,000 11,500		4.79	N. Y 4½ 1931-1960 150.000 100.69 4 2097 - Indianapolis, Ind 4 1932-1950 19.000 100.28 3 2256 - Indianola, Neb. (2 iss.) 5 1931-1940 10.000 100 100 1927 - Irvington, N. J 3½ 1931 800.000 100.01 3	.43 3.97 5.00
1924 - Audubon Co., Iowa - 4 1/2 1592 - Avoca, N. Y - 5	10 yrs. 1936-1945 1932-1948 1931-1946 1931-1950	TIDARRI	102.89 100.43 102.02	4.15 4.32 4.76	2097 Jackson, Mich 44 1931-1939 59,000 100.42 4 2256 Jasper County, Ind 44 1932-1942 14,000 102.15 4	.16
2094 - Bedford, N. Y 4 1/4 2094 - Benton Co., Ind 4 1/4	1931-1946 1931-1950 1932-1942	30,000 115,000 150,000 14,300	100.16 102.06	4.23	2256 Jasper County, Ind 4½ 1932-1942 14,000 102.15 4 2256 Jasper County, Ind 5 1932-1942 5,000 104.07 4 1747 Jefferson Co., Ind 4½ 1931-1940 18,600 101.72 4 2098 Jersey City, N. J. 4½ 1931-1957 2,706,000 101.41	1.14
1924 Bethlehem, Pa 41/2 2253 Big Horn Co., Mont 43/4	1930-1940 1932-1951 1932-1951 1931-1940	20,000 125,000 25,000 75,000	103.43 101.64	4.15	2098. Jersey City, N. J	1.17
2094. Arkansas, State of	1931-1940 1931-1951	260,000 58,960	$100.10 \\ 103.52$	4.23	2256 . Indianola, Neb. (2 iss.) . 5   1931 - 1940   10,000   100   1927 . Irvington, N. J	1.19
1924 - Bloomfield, Ind	1931-1935 1931-1941	715,000 14.600 30,000	100 104.02	5.25 4.17 3.71	2256 - Knox County, Ind - 4 1932-1942 26,000 102.07 4 2256 - Knox County, Ind - 4 1932-1942 5.000 101.96 4 2256 - Knox County, Ind - 4 1932-1942 4.500 101.88 4	1.13
2264 Braintree, Mass	1932-1969 1931-1950	250,000 100,000 35,000	101.373 100 102.97 104.01	5.00 4.14 4.22 5.28	1748 - Kosciusko Co., Ind 44 1931-1941 15.200 101.84 4 2256 - Kosciusko Co., Ind 44 1932-1942 10.200 102.48 4 1948 - Lake County, Ind 5 1931-1941 45.000 104.34 4 1927 - Lake County, Ind 5 1931-1941 115.000 104.47	1.12
1992. Brownsville, Pa. (21ss.) - 4 / 2254. Brownsville, Tex 5 2095. Brown Twp. S. D., Ohio - 5 2095. Brownwood, Texas - 5 / 4 1745. Buchanan, N. Y 4 / 2 1924. Bucyrus, Ohio (2 Issues) - 4 / 2 1592. Buffalo, N. Y. (4 Issues) - 4 1592. Buncumbe Co., N. C 5 / 4 2254. Burkesville Grad. S. D.,	1931-1935 1931-1941 1931-1940 1932-1969 1931-1950 1940-1960 1938-1952 1931-1952 1931-1950 1932-1941 1931-1964	150 000	97 100 100	5.28 5.00 5.50	1927 Lauderdale Co., Miss	4.11 4.08 4.23
1745 Buchanan, N. Y 44 1924 Bucyrus, Ohio (2 issues) 4 1502 Bucyrus, Ohio (2 issues) 4 1502 Bucyrus, Ohio (2 issues) 4	1931-1950 1932-1941 1931-1964	20,000 110,000 110,000 34,000 3,675,000	100.64 100.51 100.93	4.42 4.40 3.91	2098_Le Flore Co. S. D. No. 67, Okla5 1933-1942 10,000 100.17 5 2098_Liberty Co., Ind5 1932-1960 500,000 100	5.22
1592 Buncumbe Co., N. C 51/4 2254 Burkesville Grad. S. D.,	1010 1000	400,000	101.33	5.15	1927_Little Falls Twp., N. J_4 1931-1957 70,000 101.22 1927_Livonia Twp., Mich6 1932-1936 10.000 100.07	1.63 5.98 4.15
Ky   2254 - Butler Twp., Pa   4 / 4   1925 - Cadiz S. D., Ohio   4 / 4   1925 - California, State of   4   4   2254 - Camino S. D., Calif   5 / 4   2095 - Camino S. D., Calif   5 / 4   1925 - Carpnero, La	1930-1950 1935-1943	10,000 90,000 50,000 590,000	102.80	4.50	2257_Long Beach, Calif4 1953_1958 415,000 100.002 4 2257_Longmeadow, Mass. (2 1931_1950 40.000 101.18	4.15 4.15
2254 . Cambria Co., Pa	1931-1951	150,000 14,000	101.33 $102.61$	4.09	1931-1950   40,000   101.18   2257   Lorain, Ohio   4   4   1932-1945   28,000   100.18   4   1928   Los Angeles, Calif   4   4   1931-1949   556.310   100.56   1927   Los Angeles   Calif   4   4   1931-1970   5,000,000   100.95   2257   Los Angeles   Co. U. D.   1042-1044   15.000   100.88   1042-1044   15.000   100.88   1042-1044   15.000   100.88	1.22 1.17 4.17
1925 Carencro, La. 6 2254 Caroga, N. Y. 4.9 1745 Cass County, Ind. 4½ 2254 Centerville, Iowa 4½ 1925 Chatham Con. S. D. No.	1934-1951 1931-1940	18,000 80,000 20,000	100.25 100.11	6.00 4.87 4.48	2257_Los Angeles Co. U. D., Calif5¼ 1942-1946 15,000 102.82 5 2257_Louisville, Ohio6 1932-1940 58,917 101.40 5	5.21 5.70 4.16
1025 Cincinnati Obio	1930-1945 1932-1956	40,000	100.23	3.98	2098. Lucias Co., Ohio (7 iss.)4¼ 1931-1940 605,380 100.54 4 1748. Luling R. D., Tex. (2 is.)	1.16 3.72
2264 Clay County, Ind 4/2 2095 Clay County, Ind 4/2 1925 Clifton Springs, N. Y 4/2 2264 Clinton County, Ind 5 2095 Cochise Co. S. D. No. 2,	1930-1945 1932-1956 1932-1942 1931-1950 1931-1970 1931-1941	5,400 19,188 40,000	101.89 $104.17$ $101.72$	4.15 4.01 4.36	2257 Madera, Calif	1.48
2254. Clinton County, Ind5 2095. Cochise Co. S. D. No. 2, Ariz	1931-1941	2,400	103.93	4.19	Calif 5 4 1942-1946 15,000 102.82 5 1932-1940 5 8,917 101.40 5 1932-1940 605.380 100.54 4 1748 Luling R. D., Tex. (2 is.) 325,000 2257 Madera, Calif 5 1931-1950 475,000 101.69 3 2257 Madera, Calif 5 1931-1950 475,000 104.36 4 1931-1950 475,000 104.36 4 1931-1955 40,600 104.36 4 1931-1955 40,600 104.36 4 1931-1935 35,000 100.91 3 1594 Mamaroneck N. Y 41/4 1931-1965 65,000 102.43 4 2257 Manitowoc, Wis 2257 Margate City, N. J. (2 issues) 5 1931-1957 119,000 100 5 100.00 100 100.00 100 100.0	1.29
Ariz 4 4 4 2095 Concord, N. H 4 4 2095 Coquille, Ore 5 2 2095 Covington, Ky 4 4 4	1931-1940 1944-1950	45,000 50,000 r500,000	100.67 100.32	5.47	2207 Margate City, N. J. (2 issues) 5 1931-1957 119,000 100 1928 Marlboro, Mass 4 1931-1945 135,000 101.77	3.74
2254 Cowley-Byron Irrig. Dist., Wyo		r60,000			2257 - Middletown, N. Y 3.90 1931-1939 135,000 101.02 4 1748 Miles Miles	1.24
Pa	1931-1954 10-20 yrs.	d30,000	100.36	4.75	2258 Milford, N. Y 5 1931-1947 17,000 100.16 4 1595 Milwaukee Co., Wis 41 1931-1950 2,000,000 103.33 4 1748 Milyacla N. V. 1931-1954 2,000,000 103.33	1.98
1925 - Cygnet Vil. S. D., Ohio - 2096 - Decham, Mass - 4 2096 - Defiance, Ohio - 5½	1931-1940	113,000 215,000	101.619	3.67	1595 Mineola Ind. S. D., Tex 60,000 1595 Missouri, State of 4 1943-1947 5,000,000 100.41 1928 Mobile County Ala 5 1932-1960 65 000 100.15	3.96
2096. Delaware Co., Pa4	1931-1960 1939-1941	1,000,000	100.10	3.97	1749 Monroe Co., N. Y 3.90 1934-1960 4,000,000 100.21 1749 Monroe Co., Mich 44 69,300 100.18 69,300 100.001 44 1931-1950 791.000 100.0001	3.88
1745 Deshler, Neb 1925 Draper S. D., Texas	1945-1960 1931-1941	25,000 d10,000	100.27	5.00	2258 Montclair, N. J	3.99 3.82 3.99
1745 Desider, Neb. 1925 Draper 8, D., Texas 5 1745 Du Bois County, Ind 4½ 1593 Eastchester, N. Y. 4.20 1925 Eastchester 8, D. No. 1, N. Y. 4.30 2255 Eastchester County 4	1931-1959	230,000	100.33	4.18	1749. Montgomery Co., Ind. 44 1931-1941 7,800 101.85 2258. Montgomery Co., Ohio. 44 1931-1955 384,000 100.41 2258. Montgomery Co., Ohio. 44 1931-1950 130.000 100.47	4.11 4.19 4.19
2255 Easton, Conn 4½ 1926 Edgewood, Pa 4½ 1926 Elbow Common S. D.	1935-1955 1931-1940 1955-1958	50,000	101.92 $102.42$	4.09	1921	5.28 3.94 4.73 3.94
No. 10, Texas 2096 - Elkhart County, Ind 4½ 2255 - Elkhart Co., Ind 4½	1932-1951 1931-1951	12,750 $10,000$ $6,400$	100.34 103.41	4.46	2099 Mount Vernon, N. Y. 34 1935-1950 498,000 100.10 3 2099 Mount Vernon, N. Y. 1931-1950 452,000 100.10 3	3.94 3.94 4.02
2255 - Elsinore, Calif	1932-1953 1931-1938	22,500 $41,323$ $110,000$	107.34 100 100.58	$\frac{4.72}{6.00}$ $\frac{4.12}{4.12}$	1749 Muncie Sch. City, Ind. 444 1943 30,000 104.58 42 2099 Multnomah Co. S. D. No. 1, Ore 444 1933-1942 280,000 100.17	4.02
No. 10, Texas. 2096 Elkhart County, Ind. 4 ½ 2255 Elkhart Co., Ind. 4½ 2255 Elstnore, Calif. 5½ 1746 Elyria, Ohio. 6 2096 Erie, Pa. 4½ 1746 Erie County, Ohio. 4½ 2255 Everett, Mass. 4 1926 Fairfield Co., S. C. 5 1593 Falls Co. Rd. Dists., Texas (2 issues). 5 2096 Fish Haven S. D., Ida. 1746 Fleming, Colo. 4½	1931-1938 1931-1940 1931-1945 1932-1944	4,200 350,000 115,000	100.23 $102.17$ $100.85$	4.46 3.66 4.87	2099 No. 1, Ore 4 1943-1950 220,000 100.17 2009 Nacogdoches, Texas 50,000 50,000	4.07
1593_Falls Co. Rd. Dists., Texas (2 issues)5 2096_Fish Haven S. D., Ida		165,000 7,500	100	5.00	Texas 325,000 99 1749 Newbern Texas 414 1937-1958 45,000 100.74	4.19
1746 - Fleming, Colo 4/4 2096 - Flint, Mich 4/2 2096 - Flint, Mich 4/2 2096 - Fort Smith, Ark 4	1931-1965 1931-1950 1931-1950	140,000 135,000	100.01 $100.01$	4.70	2099 New Castle, N. Y 4.30 1931-1942 42,000 100.17 2258 New Hyde Park, N. Y 44 1931-1935 15,700 100.03 109.00 New Lighten Oblow 414 1931-1935 15,700 100.03	4.28
1926 - Franklin Co., Ind 4 1/2		$11,500 \\ 81,000 \\ 24,000$	98 100.94 103.38		1929 New Lexington, Ohio 44 1931-1950 120,000 100.67 1929 New Orleans, La 1939-1980 2,000,000 103.20 1929 Norfolk S. D., Neb 1939-1945 d137,000 100.26 2099 NorthCastle, N.Y. (3 is.) 4.40 1931-1954 136,500 100.79	4.41 4.31 3.50 4.32
2096 - Galveston County, Tex 5	1931-1950 1932-1952 1931-1939 1932-1941	$103.956 \\ 55.000 \\ 187.500$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.33 \\ 100.62 \\ 100.91 \end{array}$	4.08 4.19 4.85 4.84 4.35	2099 North Castle South Fire Dist, N. Y	4.68
1926 - Geauga County, Ohio - 41/2 2097 - Geneva S. D., Idaho	1931-1947	16,500 8,500 40,000	101.07	4.35	2099North Hempstead-Port	.11
2255 - Granite Ce. 8. D. No. 11,  Mont	1931-1940 1931-1945 1931-1947	20,000 90,000	100 100.37 100.68	5.50	TPICE N V A14 1021-1085 254 000 101 A5	4.13
1746 - Greene Co., Ind	1931-1941 1950-1959 1931-1943	17,000 10,000 7100,000 39,000	102.67	4.90 4.21 4.40	2258 - Nueces County, Tex 120,000 100 2099 - Numa D. D., Colo 6 1931-1938 25,000 98.50 (1750 - Oakland Co., Mich. (3 is.) 5 2 2-10 yrs. 811,000 100.04	6.37
1746. Green River, Wyo6 1593. Greenup Co., Ky6	10-20 yrs.	d60,000 r100,000 112,000	105.52 100.27 101.53	5.41	2099 Numa D. D., Colo 6 1931-1938 25,000 98.50 (750 Oakland Co., Mich. (3 is.) 5 4 86,000 100.03 (2099 Oceane Co., Mich. (2 is.) 5 4 2-10 yrs. 811,000 100.04 (2099 Oceane Co., S. C. 44 125,000 100.05 (2258 Odell, Neb 44 27,000 100.27	5.49
2097. Greenwood, Miss. 514 1926. Haddon Heights, N. J. 412 2255. Hale County, Tex	1932-1942 1931-1940 1932-1954 1932-1958	26,000 68,500 48,000	100.29	5.19 4.49	2258 - Ogden City S. D., Utah - 4¼ 10-20 yrs. d75,009 100.60 4 2258 - Ogden Ind. S. D., Iowa 30,000 1929 - Okolona Spec. S. D., Ark 6 35,000 1750 - Omaha, Neb. (2 iss.) 1950 230,000 100.18 3	4.18
1926 - Hamtramck S. D., Mich 4 34 2255 - Hamilton, Ohio - 4 44 1747 - Hancock Co., Me.	1932-1941	329,000 29,000 150,000	100.04	4.24	1750 Omaha, Neb. (2 iss.) 4 1950 230,000 100.18 3 1750 Orange Co., Ind. 44 1931-1941 4,400 102.87 3 1929 Orange Co., Calif. 6 1933-1954 31,630 100.35	$3.99 \\ 3.91 \\ 5.71$
2256 Hancock S. D., Iowa	1933-1941	28,600 20,000 175,000	100.06	4.24	1596_Orient Twp. Con. 8. D., 10wa	4.32 5.94 5.32
2256 - Hastings on Hudson, N. Y 4.10 1594 - Helena, Mont 4 1/2	1932-1950	190,000 200,000	100.07 100	4.09	1929 Pauls Valley, Okla 22,000 22,000 22,000	
2256 - Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y	1932-1943 1935-1959	60,000	100.95	4.50 4.10 4.18	2250 Perkine Co. Con S. D. 1951-1951 42,000 105.50 4	1.76
2256 Hompstead Fact Mondow	1935-1969	321,000	100.46	3.97	2259_Perth Amboy, N. J4¼ 1932-1957 180,500 100.01 4 1750_Pinal Co. S. D. No. 21.	1.24
Fire District, N. Y.—434  2256 - Henderson Con. S. D.,  Iowa  2007 Henry Co. Oblo (5 ins.) - 514		78,500	100.36	4.69	Ariz 1750 Pinal Co. S. D. No. 22, Ariz 100 Piqua, Ohio 44 20, 21,000 100.47	
2097. Henterson Con. S. D., 2097. Henry Co., Ohio (5 iss.) - 41/4 1594. Hicksville W. D., N. Y 5 1927. Hidalgo Co. Water Con. & Impt. Dist. No. 5,	1931-1940 1935-1949	199,796 92,000	100.009 100.57	4.24 4.93	2259 - Piccaira, Pa. 4½ 1935-1949 r40.000 102.69 4 2100 - Pittsfield, Mass. (4 iss.) 4 1931-1950 329,000 101.84 3 2100 - Plainville Rur, S. D., O 175.000 175.000	1.11 3.61
Tex	1933-1937	64,000 45,000		::::	2100_Plandome, N. Y4¼ 1935-1969 140,000 100.47 4 2259_Point Pleasant Beach, N. J5½ 1931-1970 150,000 100.14 5	.49

Page. Name. Rate. 1750. Pleasantville, N. Y. (2 is.) 4 1/4 1750. Portland, Ore. 41/4 1930. Portsmouth. Ohio. 41/4 2160. Portsmouth, N. H. 41/4 1750. Powell, Wyo.	Maturity. Amoun 1931-1950 333.00 1933-1960 1,600,00 1931-1940 41,64 1931-1950 370,00 1931-1950 r60,00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
No. 15. La 6 2100. Provers Co., Colo 6 2259. Puliski Co., Ind 4½ 2100. Randolph, Mass 4 1930. Randolph Co., Ind 4½ 2100. Randolph Co., N. C. (2	1931-1955 75.00 28.50 1932-1942 11.60 1931-1950 113.00 1931-1941 12.00	00 102.10 4.12 00 102.37 3.71 00 101.90 4.11
2100. Rapid City, S. Dak	1932-1958 100,00 1933-1950 30,00 1932-1940 56,00 1931-1941 9,60	0 101.94 4.10
Page.   Name.   Rate.	1936-1945 r123,00 1931-1947 425,00 1931-1932 275,00 1931-1960 149,00 1933-1944 35,00 1931-1940 402,00 1931-1940 r25,00 1931-1944 r25,00 1931-1944 r25,00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Dist., Calif. (2 iss.)	1931-1940 <sup>r150,00</sup> 94,33	32 100.25 4.20
1930. St. George, Utah	1935-1959 50,00 1949-1963 184,00 1931-1948 216,00 75,00 1931-1940 24,00 20 yrs. 180,00 1933-1949 315,00 73,00	00 101.01 5.14 00 100.14 4.11 00 100 5.50 00 101.16 3.76 00 101.60 4.29
2101_Sierra Madre City S. D., Calif5 2101_Sidon Irrig. Dist., Wyo	1934-1958 110,00	00 107.11 4.35
1751 Sloam Springs S. D.,  Ark 6  1930 Silverton, Ohio 4½  1930 Silverton, Ohio 4½  1751 Smithtown, N. Y 4.30  2101 South Bend, Wash	1931-1940 52,10 1931-1947 17,00 1931-1945 45,00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1751. Spencer Co., Ind. 434 2102. Springfield, Mass. 334 2102. Springfield, Mass. 4 1597. Stamford, Conn. 434 1751. Starke Co., Ind. 432 1752. Steel Creek D. D. No. 4.	1931-1941 14,2 1931-1960 990,0 1931-1950 680,0 1931-1950 331,0 1932-1942 10,70	00 101.40 4.07 00 101.81 4.19
Iowa	1935-1940 12,00 1931-1940 30,00 1931-1940 493,80 1931-1945 150,00	
2102 Tarrant Co., Texas 442 2102 Tarrytown, N. Y 4.40 2102 Tennille S. D., Ga 2102 Tonawanda, N. Y. (4 is.) 4.90 2102 Travellers Rest Central	1934-1970 1,500,00 1930-1959 900,00 1931-1938 8,00 1934-1958 350,00 1931-1943 105,8	and the second s
2102 Tyler, Texas 5 1931 University City, Mo 4½ 1752 Utica, N. Y. (9 issues) 4 1931 Vanderburgh Co., Ind. 4½ 2260 Verplanck Fire District	1931-1970 44,0 1944-1950 175,0 1931-1950 772,9 1931-1948 185,0	00 104.14 4.13 00 100.29 3.95 00 104.09 3.98
2260 - Vernon Parish R.D. No. 1,	1931-1960 30,0	00
2102_Victoria, Texas5 2260_Ville Platte, La6 1931_Vineland S. D., Calif5 2260_Walnut S. D. Miss	1931-1949 26,0 1933-1944 12.0	00 100.50 00 100.38 5.95 00 100.75 4.89
2102 Victoria, Texas	1931-1949 26.0 1933-1944 12.0 1933-1950 50.0 1931-1951 7.0 1931-1941 7.0 1936-1945 75.0	
2261 - West Long Branch, N. J. 4 3 2103 - West New York, N. J. 4 3 2261 - West New York, N. J. 4 3	1931-1940 2,000,0 1931-1950 61,0 1932-1942 102,0 125,0	00 100.38 4.19 00 100 4.75 00 102.38 4.36
2261 - Westlevinic VIII S.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 00 & 100.14 & 4.23 \\ 00 & 101.18 & 4.07 \\ 80 & 102.07 & 4.14 \\ 40 & 100.76 & 4.11 \\ 00 & 100 & 5.00 \\ 00 & 106.04 & 3.45 \\ \end{array}$
Dist. No. 2, N. Y 4½ 2103 - Williamston, N. C 6 2103 - Wilson, N. C 4¾ 2261 - Winston-Salem, N. C 4½ 1753 - Woodbine, Iowa 2262 - Wyoming Co., N. Y 4.10 2103 - Yonkers, N. Y 3½ 2103 - Yonkers, N. Y 4½	1933-1970 375.0 1933-1950 35.0 1933-1942 300.0 1931-1961 300.0 1931-1938 40.0 1931-1945 900.0 1931-1940 600.0 1931-1940 600.0 1931-1960 650.0 1932-1941 10.0 1932-1943 763.5	00 100.73 4.44 00 101.45 5.84 00 100.91 4.61 00 101.94 4.31 00 101.37 4.09 00 100.07
2103 Yonkers, N. Y	1931-1945 900.0 1931-1940 600.0 1931-1935 400.0 1931-1960 650.0 1932-1941 10.0 1932-1943 763,5	00 100.07 00 100.07 00 100.26 3.98 00 100.61 4.38 00 100.78 4.38

Total bond sales for Sept. (313) municipalities covering 410 separate issues) \_\_\_\_\_ k \$78,041,648

d Subject to call in and during the earlier years and to mature in the later ears. k Not including \$66,760,534 temporary loans. r Refunding bonds.

We have also learned of the following additional sales for previous months.

Page. Name. Rate. 2094 Belmont Co., Ohio (May) 4%	Maturity. 1931-1935	Amount.	Price.	Basis.
1925 Chatham Twp. S. D., Pa_4½ 1745 Clinton Twp., Mich. (2	1940-1959	\$20,000 24,000	101 100.33	4.39
issues) (June)6 1593_ Columbia Heights, Minn.	1932-1936	25,097		
1926 Fallowfield Twp., Pa414	1933-1939 1935-1940	7,000 30,000	100.75 $101.31$	5.86
1926_Fremont Co. S. D. No.	1931-1940	r10,000		
2098 Lamar Co., Ga. (July)5 1928 Lula, Miss	1936-1960	65,000 5,000	100	
1749 Muncie, Ind 44	1931 1931-1939	20,000 43,500	100 101.51	5.00 4.16
1595. Muroc S. D., Cal. (July) 2100. Riley Co., Kan 4½ 1598. Veteran Un. Free S. D.	1931-1935 10 yrs.	10,000 36,000	$100 \\ 100.01$	4.49
No. 8, N. Y. (July) 514	1931-1960 1931-1940	30,000 16,720	100 104.07	5.25 4.13
1931 Washington S. D., Pa. (April) Pa. 44		75,000	100.37	

Page.	Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Amount.	Price.	Basis.
1932 Wh	nite Co., Ind. (3 is nitefish Bay S. D.	8.)6	1931-1940	23,370	100	6.00
2100 WI	Wis. (2 issues) bach Co., S. 1	NO.	1945	50,000	100.69	4.44
1599. Zie	June)	Dak.	3-20 yrs.	55,000 1	02	4.77

All of the above sales (except as indicated) are for August.

These additional August issues will make the total sales (not including temporary loans) for that month \$97,472,723.

The following items included in our totals for the previous months should be eliminated from the same. We give the page number of the issue of our paper in which reasons for these eliminations may be found. Rate. Maturity. Amount. 43,500

Page. Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Amount.	Price.	Basis.
Page. Name. 1749 Muncle, Ind. (Aug.) 2100 Saguache Co. S. D. 1	Vo		43,500		
12. Colo. (July)			10,000		
2102 Union Twp., Ind. (Aug 1931 Wayne Co., Iowa (Aug	3: ::		71,000 75,000		
BONDS SOLD BY		IAN MUI	VICIPALIT	ries in	1
Page. Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Amount.	Price.	Basis.
1932 Cornwall, Ont	022	20 inst.	27,623	103.55	5.00
1932 Hull, Quebec (2 issues 1932 La Tuque, Que	)5	1936-1949	293,400 97,000	99.79 99	5.63
1933 McAdam, N. B.	512	20 yrs.	50,000	100	5.50
2103_Midland, Ont	5	20-30 yrs.	308,000	101.06	4.87
1933. Montreal Metropolita					
Commission, Que	436	1962	1,350,000	97.70	4.64
2103. New Toronto, Ont 1753. Ontario, Province of		20 yrs. 6 mos.	\$5,000,000	99.28	5.08
1599 Orford Twp., Ont.	5		20,000	99.28	5.09
2103. Pictou, N. S	5	1960	52,000	100.27	4.98
2104_Regina, Sask. (11 issue	s)_5	1940-1960		100.64	4.94
1933 - Shawinigan Falls, Que	5	1-38 yrs.	522,000	99.56 99.53	5.04
2262_Swansea, Ont 2262_Three Rivers, Que	0	1931-1960 1931-1950		98.49	5.20
1753_Trafalgar Twp., Ont_	514		15,000	103.37	5.22
2104_ Wentworth Co., Ont_	5	10 yrs.	25,285	100.31	4.94
2104Winnipeg, Man. (5 iss.	)436	1937-1960	3,500,000	98.27	4.61

Total amount of Canadian bonds sold in September --\$8,139,384

* Temporary loan; not included in	total for m	onth.		
ADDITIONAL CANADIAN BOND	SALES FO	R PREVIO	US MON	THS.
Page. Name. Rate. 1599_Bramptonville, Quebec	Maturity.	Amount.	Price.	Basis.
1753_Lennox and Addington (United County of),	30 yrs.	\$40,000	95.80	6.20
Ont. (Aug.)5 2104Teck Twp., Ont. (Aug.)_6	1931-1940 20 yrs.	217,500 42,000	100.09	4.98

### NEWS ITEMS

California. - Voters Will Decide on Proposed Changes in Laws.—According to a compilation recently made by Fred B. Wood, State Legislative Counsel, and issued by the Secretary of State, Frank C. Jordan, the voters of the State will be faced with 26 questions at the general election on Nov. 4, of which 20 are proposed constitutional amendments, five are proposed initiative laws and the remaining measure up for approval is an Act passed by the Legislature. This Act provides for a \$20,000,000 bond issue to be used by the Veterans' Welfare Board in assisting California war veterans to acquire farms or homes. Among the proposed constitutional amendments one relates to municipal charter amendments; another provides for a constitutional convention; a third legalizes the San Francisco Harbor Improvement Act; others change the compensation of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, &c.

Tampa, Fla.—City Officials Issue Favorable Financial Statement.—A pamphlet form of financial statement has just been put out by Mayor D. B. McKay and Comptroller A. B. Steuart of this city accompanied by a series of facts intended to show that Tampa is maintaining its financial structure, and will endeavor to keep faith with its bondholders by the adoption of a policy of strict economy. The pamphlet concludes with the following statement: "The City of Tampa has never defaulted in payment of principal or interest of has never defaulted in payment of principal or interest of its bonds, and expects, in the future, to maintain its reputation for prompt settlement of maturing obligations.

-Voters to Pass on Five Constitutional Amendments. Out of seven amendments originally proposed by the Legislature to the State Constitution, five of them will be up for approval by the voters at the general election to be held on Nov. 4, the other two having been defeated in a special referendum on July 16. A brief outline of the proposed amendments, as it appeared in the Dallas "News"

of Sept. 23, reads as follows:

The first proposes "to amend the Constitution of the State of Texas by adopting a new section, which shall provide that the Supreme Court of Texas may sit at any time during the year for the transaction of business and that its terms shall begin and end with each calendar year."

The joint resolution submitting this amendment received all the votes cast in both houses of the Legislature and was approved by the Governor which, however, has no other force than that of a recommendation.

The second of the pending amendments provides that "the permanent university fund shall be invested in bonds of the United States, the State of Texas or counties of said State, or in school bonds of municipalities, or in bonds of any city of this State, or in obligations and pledges issued by the Board of Regents of the University of Texas, or secured by such obligations and pledges for the construction of dormitories and other buildings for the use of the University of Texas, or in bonds issued under and by virtue of the Federal Farm Loan Act approved by the President of the United States July 17 1916 and amendments thereto."

The joint resolution submitting this amendment received all the 30 votes cast in the Senate, in which body it was originated, and all but one of the 102 cast in the House. It was filed with the Secretary of State by the Governor without his approval.

The third of the impending amendments proposes to amend Art. 7 of the Constitution by adding Sec. 16, "so as to authorize the taxation of lands belonging to the University of Texas for county purposes, and providing for valuation of these lands by the State Tax Board, and providing for the payment of such taxes by the State Tax Board, and providing for the payment of such taxes by the State of Texas to the proper authorities of the counties where said lands are located."

The joint resolution submitting this amendment received all the twenty-six votes cast in the Senate and all but three of the 113 votes cast in the House, in wh

The fourth and fifth of the pending amendments were submitted in a single resolution, but they are independent and each is to be voted on separately. It proposes to amend Section 5 and Section 24 or Article III. The amendment to Section 5 proposes that the first 30 days of the Legislature's regular session "shall be devoted to the introduction of bills and resolutions, acting upon emergency appropriations, passing upon recess appointees of the Governor and such emergency matters as may be submitted by the Governor and such emergency matters as may be submitted by the Governor in special messages to the Legislature," that "during the succeeding days of the regular session, committees of each house shall hold hearings to consider bills and resolutions and other matters then pending," and that during the following 60 days it "shall act on such bills and resolutions as may be then pending and upon such emergency matters as may be submitted by the Governor in special messages to the Legislature. . . . " The amendment to Section 24 proposes to increase the pay of members of the Legislature from \$5 per day for the first 61 days of the session and \$2 per day for the remainder of \$10 a day for the first 120 days and \$5 for the remainder, and to increase the mileage allowance from \$5 to \$2.50 for every 25 miles traveled by members in coming to Austin and returning to their homes.

Detroit Mich — Charter Amendment To Re Voted Unon—

Detroit, Mich.—Charter Amendment To Be Voted Upon.—At the general election to be held in November, the qualified electors will have an opportunity to pass judgment on a charter amendment designed to give the city greater latitude in the issuance of certain bonds. The amendment if approved will give the City Council the power to issue special assessment bonds to pay the cost of street openings, or widenings, to defray the benefited property owners' share of such cost. It is reported that the maturing of the bonds may take place at any time within 10 years. If this measure is adopted, it is stated that the city will no longer be obliged to keep street widening bonds within the 4% limit imposed on general improvement bonds. on general improvement bonds.

(The voters defeated a proposed amendment somewhat similar at an election on Sept. 9—V. 131, p. 2093).)

Dispute Over Mayoralty Ended.—On Sept. 23 Charles Bowles gave up his fight to retain the office of Mayor of the above city, following the recount demanded by him after his defeat in a special election held on Sept. 9 at which time the voters decisively approved the election of Frank Murphy to the post left vacant by Mr. Bowles when he was recalled by popular vote of the people on July 22.-V. 131, p. 661.

#### BOND PROPOSALS AND NEGOTIATIONS.

BOND PROPOSALS AND NEGOTIATIONS.

ABERDEEN, Monroe County, Miss.—BOND SALE.—We are informed that a \$29,684.26 issue of 51/5 % special street improvement and street intersection bonds has recently been purchased by Joseph. Hutton & Estes of Nashville, paying a premium of \$232, equal to 100.78.

AKRON, Summit County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—E. C. Galleher, Director of Finance, is reported to be receiving sealed bids until 12 m. on Oct. 20 for the purchase of the following issues of 5% coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$331,000:
\$150,000 street widening and extension bonds. Due \$6,000 on Oct. 1 from 1932 to 1956 incl. The bonds are said to be part of an issue of \$2,140,000 voted at the general election in November 1926.

140,000 impt. bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows \$5,000 from 1932 to 1941 incl., and \$6,000 from 1942 to 1956 incl. Approved at the general election held in November 1928.

35,000 street widening bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1932 to 1935 incl. and \$2,000 in 1936.

Each issue is dated Nov. 1 1930. The \$35,000 and the \$6,000 issues are offered pursuant to ordinances passed by the city council. Prin. and semi-ann. int. (A. & O.) payable at the Chase National Bank, New York. Bids must be for "all of none." Offers for the bonds to bear int. at a rate other than 5% will also be considered, provided, however, that where a fractional rate is bid such fraction shall be ¼ or 1% tr a multiple thereof. A certified check for 2% of the amount bid for, payable to the order of the Director of Finance, must accompany each proposal. Successful bidder to said approval.

AKRON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Summit County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—At the general election to be held on Nov. 4, the voters will be asked to sanction the sale of \$750,000 in bonds to finance the purchase of sites and the erection thereon of additional school buildings.

ALBANY COUNTY (P. O. Albany) N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Felix Corscadden, County Treasurer, will receive scaled bids until 12 m.

ALBANY COUNTY (P. O. Albany) N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Felix Corscadden, County Treasurer, will receive scaled bids until 12 m. on Oct. 6 for the purchase of the following issues of not to exceed 4½% interest coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$855,000: \$600,000 jail bonds. Dated March 1 1930. Due on March 1 as follows: \$10,000 from 1931 to 1959 incl., and \$310,000 in 1960. 200,000 highway and bridge bonds. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due on Oct. 1 1950.

55,000 armory bonds. Dated July 1 1930. Due on July 1 1959.
Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1% and must be the same for all of the bonds. Average maturity of entire offering is 22 years. Principal and semi-annual interest payable in Albany. Interest on each of the issues is payable semi-annually as follows: \$600,000, March and September; \$200,000, April and October; \$55,000, January and July. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn, of New York, will be furnished to the purchaser.

Sale of the bonds is to be made at public auction.

ANDERSON COUNTY (P. O. Lawrenceburg), Ky.—BOND SALE.— The \$13,000 issue of 4% % semi-annual road and bridge bonds offered for sale on Aug. 8—V. 131, p. 817—was purchased by Walter, Woody & Helmerdinger, of Cincinnati.

ANN ARBOR, Washtenaw County, Mich.—BOND ELECTION.—At a recent meeting of the city council a resolution calling for the placing of a proposal calling for the sale of \$350,000 in sewer bonds on the ballot at the general election to be held on Nov. 4 was unanimously adopted. The measure, for approval, requires a 60% majority vote.

ANTIOCH, Contra Costa County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—An \$11,000 issue of 5;4% coupon improvement bonds was purchased on Sept. 8 by the Bank of Martinez, for a premium of \$741, equal to 106,736, a basis of about 4.79%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1929. Due on Jan. 1, as follows; \$2,000, 1940 to 1944, and \$1,000 in 1945. Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable at the office of the Town Treasurer. Legal opinion by Orrick, Palmer & Dahlquist, of San Francisco. The only other bid was a premium offer of \$720 by Dean Witter & Co. of San Francisco.

ATASCOSA COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Jourdanton)
Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—A \$90,000 issue of 5½% road, series
"B" bonds was registered on Sept. 22 by the State Comptroller. Due

ATLANTA, Fulton County, Ga.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS.—The \$11,500 issue of 4½% coupon street improvement bonds that was purchased by Bell, Speas & Co., of Atlanta, for a premium of \$332.50, equal to 102.89—V. 131, p. 1924—is dated Sept. 1 1930. Denom. \$500. Due from 1932 to 1939, incl. Basis of about 3.92%. Interest payable on March and Sept. 1. The following is an official list of the bids received:

\*\*Price Bid.\*\*

to 1805,
Sept. 1. The following 18 ...

Bidder—
J. H. Hilsman & Co
First National Co
\*Bell Speas & Co.
Robinson-Humphrey Co
Hibernia Securities Co.
\* Successful bid.

\* Successful bid.

\* Successful bid.

\* Oct. 28 in order to have

\*Successful bid.

AVON PARK, Highlands County, Fla.—BOND ELECTION.—A special election has been called for Oct. 28 in order to have the voters pass upon the proposed issuance of \$97,000 in 6% coupon semi-annual refunding bonds. Due in not to exceed 30 years. The issues to be refunded are listed as follows;

\$7,000 Street improv. bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1924. Due Jan. 1 1930.

7,000 Street improv. bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1925. Due Jan. 1 1931.

2,000 Street improv. bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1925. Due Jan. 1 1930.

2,000 Street improv. bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1925. Due Jan. 1 1930.

4,000 Fire department bonds. Dated May 1 1925. Due May 1 1930.

4,000 Fire department bonds. Dated May 1 1925. Due May 1 1931.

1,000 Refunding bonds. Dated May 1 1925. Due May 1 1931.

1,000 Refunding bonds. Dated May 1 1925. Due May 1 1931.

13,000 Street assessment bonds. Dated Dec. 1 1925. Due Dec. 1 1929.

4,000 Street assessment bonds. Dated Dec. 1 1925. Due Dec. 1 1930.

6,000 Street assessment bonds. Dated May 1 1927. Due May 1 1931.

30,000 Miscell. time warrants, past due (except \$11.724.62 due Jan. 1 1931).

BARRE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Albion), Orleans County,

BARRE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Albion), Orleans County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$1,800 6% school bonds is reported to have been purchased by Cleon Standish of Barre at par plus a premium of \$13, equal to 100.72, a basis of about 5.61%. Denom. \$600. Due \$600 on Aug. 15 from 1931 to 1933 incl.

of \$13, equal to 100.72, a basis of about 5.61%. Denom. \$600. Due \$600 on Aug. 15 from 1931 to 1933 incl.

BARTON (Village of) Orleans County, Vt.—BOND OFFERING.— Sealed bids addressed to the Board of Village Trustees will be received until 10 a.m. on Oct. 8 for the purchase of the following issues of 4½% coupon bonds aggregating \$120,000:
\$65,000 electric light plant bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$6,000 in 1955; \$9,000 in 1956; \$10,000 in 1957 and 1958; \$11,000 in 1959 and 1960, and \$8.000 in 1961.

55,000 Community building bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1931 to 1945 incl., and \$2,000 from 1946 to 1960 incl.

Each issue is dated Oct. 1 1930. Principal and semi-annual interest (April and Oct. 1) payable at the First National Bank, of Boston, which will supervise the preparation of the bonds and certify as to their genuineness. Legal opinion of Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, of Boston, will be furnished the purchaser. The following statement accompanies the offering notice:

Statement of Electric Light Plant of Barton Village, Vermont. The municipal electric light plant of Barton Village is a separate department of the Village known as the Electric Department. It commenced operations in Feb. 1896 and has authority from the Vermont legislature to furnish current and electrical energy to the following communities: Barton Village and town of Barton, Willoughby, Vermont, Brownington, Evansville, Westmore and Willoughby Lake summer district, also a portion of the town of Charleston. Operates 60 miles of lines in small, prosperous, industrial communities and outlying aggricultural districts. The net earnings of the plant in the past, have been used for extension and improvement of lines and plant and for the retirement of village indebtedness. The proposed bond issue is for the purpose of securing funds to replace the present wooden building housing the plant with a fire-proof brick structure, and to add one new unit to increase the capacity of the plant. There is no interest bearing debt outstanding

BEACH HAVEN, Ocean County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The two issues of 6% coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$90,000 for which no bids were received on Aug. 18—V. 131, p. 1744—are reported to have since been purchased by the Beach Haven National Bank & Trust Co., at a price of par. The issues follow:
\$65,000 series No. 1 water bonds. Dated May 15 1930. Due on May 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1931 to 1962 incl. and \$1,000 in 1963.
25,000 series No. 2 jetty bonds. Dated July 1 1929. Due on July 1 as follows: \$1,500 from 1930 to 1945 incl. and \$1,000 in 1946.

BELLEFONTAINE, Logan County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—On Nov. 4 the voters will decide the question of whether \$200,000 in bonds should be issued to provide funds for the erection of a junior high school building.

BELLEVILLE, Essex County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—John J. Daly, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Oct. 14 for the purchase of the following issues of 4, 4½, 4½ or 4½ % coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$1,098,000: \$830,000 general impt. bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$40,000 from 1932 to 1938 incl.; \$50,000 from 1939 to 1943 incl. and \$60,000 from 1944 to 1948 incl.

268,000 water bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows \$7,000 from 1932 to 1948 incl.; \$9,000 in 1949 and \$10,000 from 1950 to 1963 incl. Each issue is dated Oct. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and semi-ann. int. (A. & O.) payable at the First National Bank, Belleville. No more bonds are to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$1,000 over the amount of each issue. A certified check for 2% of the face amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Town, must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn, of New York, will be furnished the successful bidder.

BELVEDERE, Marin County, Calif.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS.— The \$8,000 issue of 4½% coupon fire protection bonds that was purchased on Aug. 4 by the American Securities Co. of San Francisco—V. 131. p. 1288—was awarded for a premium of \$8.00, equal to 100.10, a basis of about 4.47%. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 from Jan. 1 1931 to 1938 inclusive.

4.47%. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 from Jan. 1 1931 to 1938 inclusive. BERKSHIRE, OWEGO, NEWARK VALLEY, CANDOR, MAINE AND NANTICOKE (Towns of) CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Newark Valley), N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$328,000 coupon or registered school bonds offered on Oct. 1—V. 131, p. 1924—were awarded as 4.408 to George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., of New York at 100.83, a basis of about 4.34%. The bonds are dated Oct. 1 1930 and mature on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1932 and 1933; \$4,000 from 1934 to 1939 incl.; \$5.000 from 1940 to 1944, incl.; \$6.000 from 1945 to 1947 incl.; \$7.000 in 1948 and 1949; \$8,000 from 1950 to 1952 incl.; \$9.000 in 1953 and 1954; \$10.000 from 1955 to 1957 incl.; \$11.000 in 1958 and 1959; \$12.000 in 1960 and 1961; \$13.000 in 1962; \$14.000 in 1963 and 1964; \$15.000 in 1965; \$16.000 in 1966 and 1967; \$17,000 in 1968 and \$18.000 in 1969.

BEVERLY, Essex County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The Beverly Trust Co. on Sept. 26 purchased a \$100,000 temporary loan at 2% discount. Dated Sept. 25 1930 and due on Dec. 22 1930. Bids received were as follows;

Bidder—

Discount.

 Bidder—
 2%

 Beverly Trust Co. (purchaser)
 2.07%

 Salomon Bros. & Hutzler
 2.17%

 Shawmut Corporation
 2.11%

 Beverly Trust Co.
 2.12%

BIG HORN COUNTY (P. O. Hardin), Mont.—BOND SALE.—Two issues of refunding bonds aggregating \$100,000, have recently been purchased by Causey, Brown & Co., of Denver. The issues are as follows: \$25,000 4\%s and \$75,000 5\% bonds. Dated April 1 1931. Due \$5,000 from 1932 to 1951, inclusive.

BOSTON, Suffolk County, Mass.—CITY TO REDEEM \$22,000,000 IN NOTES.—A total of \$22,000,000 in notes, issued in anticipation of 1930 taxes, are in the process of redemption according to the following which appeared in the Oct. 1 issue of the Boston "News Bursau."

"City Treasurer Dolan will begin to day paying notes of the city for money borrowed during the current year. The total amount borrowed in anticipation of taxes for 1930 was \$22,000,000, against \$21,000,000 borrowed in 1929. In view of the fact that the city treasury started the year with \$2,200,000 less in cash than 1929, and the usual increase in expenditures might account for \$2,000,000 additional requirement for the year, it was expected that temporary borrowings would amount to about \$25,000,000.

"A great saving in int. charges therefore has been effected, due in part to the low int. rates procured upon the loans. The total cost for int. in 1930 was \$185,492.74, as against \$336,909.37 in 1929, or a saving for the city of \$151,516.63.

"The city will pay \$1,000,000 on Oct. 1; \$3,000,000 on Oct. 2; \$10,000,000 on Oct. 3; \$3,000,000 on Oct. 6 and \$5,000,000 on Oct. 7."

BOYLE Rolivar County Miss.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—

BOYLE, Bolivar County, Miss.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The \$35,000 issue of paving bonds that was purchased by the Commerce Securities Co. of Memphis—V. 131, p. 1450—bears interest at 6%, was awarded at par, and matures serially in 10 years.

BOND OFFERING.—We are informed that sealed bids will be received by W. B. Alexander Jr., Town Clerk, until Oct. 7, for the purchase of a \$17,000 issue of paving bonds.

BRAINTREE, Norfolk County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—The \$30,000 4% coupon water main and stand pipe bonds offered on Sept. 29—V. 131, p. 2095—were awarded to the Atlantic Corp. of Boston, at 101.373, a basis of about 3.71%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due annually from 1931 to 1940 incl. Bids submitted for the issue were as follows:

Bidder—		H	late	Bid.
Atlantic Corp. of Boston (purchaser)	-		101	.373
Harris, Forbes & Co	~ ~	-	101	.37
R. L. Day & Co	-			.369
Estabrook & Co		-		.222
Paine, Webber & Co		-		.191
F. S. Moseley & Co.		-	101	
First National Old Colony Corp			101	.05
Charles S. Butler			100	.80
E. H. Rollins & Sons				315
Graham, Parsons & Co			.100	.010

BRAZOS COUNTY (P. O. Bryan) Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED \$54,000 issue of 5½% serial road refunding bonds was registered by tate Comptroller on Sept. 25. Denom. \$1,000.

BRISCOE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wheeler). Wheeler County, Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by O. B. Miller, County Superintendent of the Board of Education, until 2 p. m. on Oct. 6, for the purchase of a \$35,000 issue of 5% semi-ann. school bonds. Denom. \$500. Due as follows; \$500, 1931 to 1940 and \$1,000 1941 to 1970, all incl.

BROWNSVILLE, Cameron County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—The \$150,-000 issue of 5% semi-ann, water works and electric light bonds offered for sale on Sept. 12—V. 131, p. 1592—was awarded to Sutherlin, Barry & Co. of New Orleans at a price of 97.00, a basis of about 5.28%. Due from 1938 to 1952.

BONDS REGISTERED.—The above bonds were registered by the State Comptroller on Sept. 23. The \$20,000 issue of 5% street impt. bonds offered at the same time were also registered. Due serially in 20 years.

BRYAN, Brazos County, Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on Oct. 10 by R. G. Williams, City Manager, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 5% public school, Series No. 4 bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1930. Prin. and semi-ann. int. payable at the Chase National Bank in N. Y. City, or through any bank in the City of Bryan. The legal approval of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago, will be furnished. A \$2,000 certified check, payable to E. J. Jenkins, Mayor, must accompany the bid.

(The above bonds were voted on May 27—V. 130, p. 4097.)

BURKESVILLE GRADED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Burkesville), Cumberland County, Ky.—BOND SALE.—The \$10,000 issue of school building bonds that was approved by the voters in April—V. 130, p. 3754—is now reported to have been purchased by Walter, Woody & Heimerdinger of Cincinnati.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP (P. O. Butler), Butler County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo on Sept. 25 was awarded an issue of \$90,000 4½% coupon refunding bonds at 102.803. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 at intervals on Oct. 1 from 1930 to 1950 incl. Int. is payable semi-annually in April and Oct.

CAMHOUN COUNTY (P. O. Marshall), Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—

Calhoun County (P. O. Marshall), Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—

James Keck, Chairman of Board of County Road Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 10.30 a. m. (Eastern standard time) on Oct. 4 for the purchase of \$40,500 not to exceed 6% int. Emmet Township Assessment District Road No. 27 bonds. Denoms. as far as possible in \$1,000 amounts. Bonds to mature in from 1 to 10 years. Int. is payable semi-annually. A certified check for 2% of the amount of the bonds, payable to the order of the Board of County Road Commissioners, must accompany each proposal.

CAMBRIA COUNTY (P. O. Ebensburg), Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$150,000 4½% Poor Districts bonds offered on Sept. 29—V. 131, p. 1592—were awarded to the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh at par plus a premium of \$2.055.90, equal to 101.337, a basis of about 4.09%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due annually on Oct. 1 from 1931 to 1951 incl. The following is an official list of the bids submitted for the issue:

Premium.

 Oct. 1 1930.
 Due annually of the bids submitted for the issue:
 Premium.

 Bidder—
 \$2,055.00

 Mellon National Bank (purchaser)
 \$2,055.00

 Edward Lowber Stokes & Co., Philadelphia
 285.00

 R. M. Snyder & Co., Philadelphia
 1689.70

 M. M. Freeman & Co., Philadelphia
 658.50

 Prescott Lyon & Co., Pittsburgh
 736.00

 E. H. Rollins & Sons, Philadelphia
 1,768.95

CAMDEN, Camden County, N. J.—OFFER \$1,440,000 BONDS.—A group composed of Harris, Forbes & Co., Phelps, Fenn & Co. and Dewey, Bacon & Co., all of New York, is offering a block of \$1,440,000 4½% coupon or registered various impt. bonds for public investment priced to yield 4%. The bonds are dated July 1 1930 and mature annually on July 1 from 1942 to 1969 incl. Camden is said to report an assessed valuation of \$215.67.6793 against a net bonded debt of \$17,779,528. Population: 1930 census, 117,172.

CAMPBELL, Mahoning County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of bonds aggregating \$185,175.55 offered on Aug. 26—V. 131, p. 1289—were awarded as 4½s to McDonald-Callahan & Co. of Cleveland at par plus a premium of \$112, equal to 100.06, a basis of about 4.48%; \$93,885.00 6% Tremble Ave. special assessment impt. bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1930. Due on Oct. 1 as follows; \$9,500 in 1931 \$9,000 in 1932 \$9,500 in 1933 \$9,000 in 1934 \$9,500 in 1935 \$9,000 in 1932 \$9,500 from 1937 to 1939 incl., and \$9,885 in 1940.

35,225.00 6% city's portion Hyatt Ave. impt. bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1930. One bond for \$225, all oth.rs for \$500. Due on Oct. 1 as follows; \$7,000 from 1931 to 1940 incl.

35,000.00 5½ // water works system bonds. Dated May 1 1930. Due \$3,500 on Oct. 1 from 1931 to 1940 incl.

1930. Due on Oct. 1 as follows; \$3,000 in 1931 \$3,500 in 1932 \$3,000 in 1933 \$3,500 in 1934, and \$3,110 in 1935.

4,965.55 5% city's portion Courtland Ave. paving bonds. Dated June 1932 to 1940 incl.

CANTON TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Stark County.

CANTON TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Stark County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—The question of whether the district shall issue \$160,000 in bonds for school building purposes will be decided by the voters at the general election to be held on Nov. 4. Maturity of issue has been set at 15 years.

CAPE CHARLES, Northampton County, Va.—BOND SALE.—A \$25,000 issue of 5% semi-ann. municipal building bonds has been purchased by Magnus & Co. of Cincinnati. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due in 30 years and optional in five years.

CARENCRO, Lafayette Parish, La.—MATURITY.—The \$6,000 issue of 6% coupon semi-ann. water main extension bonds that was purchased by the Bank of Lafayette & Trust Co. of Carencro at par—V. 131, p. 1925—is due semi-annually in 10 years.

CAROGA (P. O. Johnstown), Fulton County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.
—The \$18,000 series D coupon park bonds offered on Sept. 29—V. 131,
p. 1925—were awarded to Batchelder & Co. of New York at 4.90s, at
100.25. a basis of about 4.87%. Dated July 1 1930. Due \$1,000 on July 1
from 1934 to 1951 incl.

CENTERVILLE.

CENTERVILLE, Appanoose County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—A \$20,000 issue of 4½ % airport bonds is reported to have been purchased by Geo. M. Bechtet & Co. of Davenport.

CLARINDA, Page County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—The \$75,000 issue of coupon water works bonds offered for sale on Sept. 22—V. 131, p. 2095—was purchased by the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines as 4¼s, paying a premium of \$100, equal to 100.133, a basis of about 4.23%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due from Nov. 1 1936 to 1949 incl. Int. payable on May and Nov. 1.

(This report corrects that given in V. 131, p. 2095.)

CLAY COUNTY (P. O. Brazil), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$5,400 4½% coupon Jackson Township road construction bonds offered on Sept. 27—V. 131, p. 1745—were awarded to the Brazil Trust Co. of Brazil at par plus a premium of \$107.50, equal to 101.89, a basis of about 4.15%. Dated Sept. 2 1930. Due \$270 on July 15 1932; \$270 on Jan. and July 15 from 1933 to 1941 incl. and \$270 on Jan. 15 1942. Bids for the issue were as follows;

Bidder—

Premium

Bidder—
Grazil Trust Co. (purchaser)
Gletcher Savings & Trust Co., Indianapolis
Gletcher American Co., Indianapolis
Glty Securities Corp., Indianapolis
niand Investment Co., Indianapolis
F. Wild Investment Co., Indianapolis

CLEVELAND, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—REALTORS OPPOSE \$3,250,000 BOND ISSUE.—The \$3,250,000 river impt. bond issue, scheduled to be voted on, together with various other issues, at the general election on Nov. 4—V. 131, p. 1592—was vigorously opposed at a recent meeting of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, according to the Sept. 21 number of the Cleveland "Plain Dealer." The Board's opposition to the issue is said to be based on the ground "that the fundamental troubles of the present channel will not be remedied, and that it would continue to present handicaps and objections which have caused several of America's largest industries to decide not to locate in the Cuyahoga River Valley."

COAHOMA DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Clarksdale), Coahom County, Miss.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The \$60,000 issue of 6% sem ann. drain impt. bonds offered on Sept. 29—V. 131, p. 2095—was not sol as all the bids received were rejected. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1930. Due \$6,000 from July 1 1941 to 1950 incl.

COCHISE COUNTY (P. O. Biabee), Ariz.—BOND SALE.—The \$300,000 issue of coupon (M. & N. 15) court house and jall bonds offered for sale on Sept. 18—V. 131, p. 1592—was awarded to Bosworth, Chanute, Loughridge & Co. of Denver as 4\frac{1}{2}\sigma\_s, at a price of 100.13, a basis of about 4.70\sigma\_s. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 15 1930. Due \$60,000 from May 15 1931 to 1935 inclusive.

for interest and redemption of \$60,000 this issue in 1931.

COCHISE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Brisbee),
Ariz.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on
Oct. 6 by W. E. Clark, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the purchase
of a \$210,000 issue of 5% coupon issue of 5% coupon school bonds. Denom,
\$1,000. Dated Nov. 1 1930. Due on Nov. 1 as folliows: \$20,000, 1931
and 1932; \$25,000, 1933 to 1936; \$20,000, 1937 to 1939, and \$10,000 in 1940.
Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable at the office of the County Treasurer.
A certified check for 5% of the bid, payable to the District, is required.

(This report corrects that report of sale given in V. 131, p. 2095.)

COWLEY-BYRON IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Cowley), Big Horn County, Wyo.—BOND SALE.—We are informed that a \$60,000 issue of refunding bonds has been purchased by the State of Wyoming.

CRANBERRY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Oil City), Venango County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$100,000 4½% coupon school bonds offered on Sept. 27—V. 131, p. 1745—were awarded to R. M. Snyder & Co. of Philadelphia at par plus a premium of \$3,369.40, equal to 103.36, a basis of about 4.18%. The bonds are dated Oct. 1 1930 and mature on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1931 to 1940 incl.; \$4,000 from 1941 to 1945 incl.; \$5,000 from 1946 to 1949 incl. and \$6,000 from 1950 to

DAYTON, Montgomery County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—E. E. Hagerman, Director of Finance and City Accountant, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. (Eastern standard time) on Oct. 16 for the purchase of \$500,000 4½% series B grade crossing elimination bonds. Dated Nov. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due on Sept. 1 as follows; \$16,000 from 1931 to 1940 inclusive, and \$17,000 from 1941 to 1960 inclusive. Coupon bonds, payable as to both principal and semi-annual interest (March and Sept.) at the office of the fiscal agent of the City of Dayton in the City of New York. These bonds are said to have been authorized at the general election in November 1926 and to be payable from taxes levied outside of tax limitations. Bids for the bonds to bear interest at a rate other than 4½% will also be considered, provided, however, that where a fractional rate is bid such fraction shall be ½ of 1% or a multiple thereof. A certified check for 3% of the par value of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the City Accountant, must accompany each proposal. The bonds will be delivered and paid for at a Dayton bank on Nov. 1 1930. The successful bidder will be furnished upon request and without expense with the opinion of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, of Cieveland, that the bonds are binding and legal obligations of Dayton.

DEAL, Monmouth County, N. J.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—

DEAL, Monmouth County, N. J.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT.— The statement below has been prepared in connection with the scheduled sale on Oct. 1 of \$116,000 4½% coupon or registered improvement bonds, notice and description of which appeared in our issue of Sept. 27—V. 131, p. 2095.

Financial Statement. Assessed valuation real property, 1930

Bonded debt, not including this issue

Winter population, 1,000; summer population, 3,500.

DOUGLAS COUNTY (P. O. Omaha), Neb.—BOND ELECTION.— We are informed that an issue of \$1,400,000 in 4½% bridge bonds will be submitted to the voters for approval at the general election in November.

DRAVOSBURG, Allegheny County, Pa.—BIDS RETURNED UN-OPENED—ISSUE TO BE RE-OFFERED.—Fred H. Rosensteele, Borough Clerk, reports that all of the bids received on Sept. 26 for the purchase of the \$50,000 4½% street improvement bonds offered for sale—V. 131, p. 1925—were returned unopened. No reason for the action was given. The issue is expected to be re-offered shortly.

BONDS RE-OFFERED.—The above issue of bonds is being re-offered for award on Oct. 13. Sealed bids should be addressed to Fred H. Rosensteele, Borough Clerk. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Due on Sept. 1 1959.

DULUTH, St. Louis County, Minn.—BOND ELECTION.—At the teneral election to be held in November, the voters will be called upon to bass approval on a proposed bond issue of \$1,800,000 for public works improvement purposes.

EAST GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The Industrial of Grand Rapids on Sept. 22 was awarded an issue of \$26,683.37 countries timprovement and sewer construction bonds as 5s at par plus a mium of \$126, equal to 100.47. The accepted bid was the only one ceived.

EAST McKEESPORT, Allegheny County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$20,000 4½% coupon bonds offered on Sept. 30 (V. 131, p. 1746) were awarded to Prescott, Lyon & Co. of Pittsburgh at par plus a premium of \$495, equal to 102.47, a basis of about 4.22%. Dated July 1 1930. Due on July 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1935; \$1,000 from 1936 to 1944, incl.; \$2,000 in 1945; \$1,000 in 1946 and 1947, and \$2,000 in 1948 and 1949. The following is an official list of the bids received:

tono wing to an official fise of the blood focal con-		
Bidder—		mium
* Prescott, Lyon & Co. (purchasers)		\$ 495.00
Meilon National Bank		
* J. H. Holmes & Co	-	 410.00
Manufacturers & Traders' Trust Co		 359.80
x Glover, MacGregor & Cunningham	-	 210.00
Edward Lowber Stokes & Co	-	 468.00
E. H. Rollins & Sons		502.20
A. B. Leach & Co		 410.00
x Bidders marked (x) also agreed to furnish bonds.		

EASTON, Fairfield County, Conn.—BOND SALE.—The \$50,000 4½% coupon read bonds offered on Sept. 26—V. 131, p. 2096—were awarded to Conning & Co., of Hartford, at 101.925, a basis of about 4.09%. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Due \$5,000 on Sept. 1 from 1931 to 1940 inclusive. The following is a list of the proposals received;

Bidder—	Rate Bid.
Conning & Co. (purchaser)	 101.925
R. L. Day & Co	 101.899
H. M. Byllesby & Co	 101.52
Estabrook & Co	 101.486
Bridgeport City Co	 101.17
Rutter & Co.	 100.90
Addition to Consession and the C	 100.80

ELSINORE, kiverside County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—A \$22,500 issue of 5½ % semi-annual improvement bonds was awarded on Sept. 26 to the Securities Division, National Bankitaly Co. of San Francisco, paying a premium of \$1,652, equal to 107.34, a basis of about 4.72%. Due from 1932 to 1953, inclusive.

1932 to 1953, inclusive.

ELIZABETH, Union County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—A syndicate composed of the First National Bank, Phelps, Fenn & Co. and R. W. Pressprich & Co., all of New York, bidding for \$1,431,000 4½% coupon or registered bonds of the \$1,469,000 school issue offered on Sept. 13 (V. 131, p. 1746), was awarded the securities, paying \$1,469,014.20, equal to 102.656, a basis of about 4.01%. The bonds are dated Oct. 1 1930 and mature on Oct. 1 as follows: \$43,000 from 1931 to 1949, incl.; \$44,000 from 1950 to 1957, incl.; \$50,000 from 1958 to 1962, incl., and \$12,000 in 1963. An official list of the bids submitted, all of which were for the bonds as 4½s, follows:

Bidder—	Amt. of Bonds. Bid For.	Amount of Bid.
*Peoples Banking & Trust Co	\$1.431.000	\$1,469,014.20
W. F. Schlater & Co., C. C. Collings & Co., S	Sea-	***************************************
songood & Mayer and Stephens & Co	1.433.000	1.469.750.90
National State Bank	1.433,000	1,469,011.11
First National Old Colony Corp., First Natio		.,.,.,
Co., Detroit, and H. L. Allen & Co.	1.435.000	1.469.804.60
National City Co., New York, and Bankers C		1,469,948.51
Bancamerica-Blair Corp., and B. J. Van Inge		2,100,010.01
Co	1.436.000	1.469,698.00
Elizabeth Trust Co	1.436,000	1,469,683.00
Elizabethport Banking Co		1.469.763.60
El Mora State Bank		1.469,631.76
Union County Trust Co		1.469.490.57
Central Home Trust Co	1.437.000	1.469.301.52
Rapp & Lockwood		1.469.374.25
* Bidding for successful bidders: First Na and R. W. Pressprich & Co.	t. Bank, Phelp	

ELKHART COUNTY (P. O. Goshen), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The City National Bank, of Goshen, on Sept. 24 was awarded an issue of \$6,400 4½% coupon road construction bonds at par plus a premium of \$218.30, equal to 103.41, a basis of about 4.09%. Dated Sept. 15 1930. Denom. \$160. Due \$160 on July 15 1931; \$160 on Jan. and July 15 from 1332 to 1950 inclusive, and \$160 on Jan. 15 1951. The following is a list of the proposals received;

Bidder—	Premium.
City National Bank (purchaser)	\$218.30
City Securities Corp., Indianapolis	121.00
Fletcher Savings & Trust Co., Indianapolis	
Fletcher American Co., Indianapolis	133.45
ERIE, Erie County, PaOFFER \$110,000 BONDSTI	ne \$110,000
41/4 % coupon paving bonds awarded on Sept. 23 to Otis & Co., o	Cleveland.

at 100.58, a basis of about 4.12%—V. 131, p. 2096—are being reoffered by the successful bidders for public investment at prices to yield from 3.25 to 3.95%, according to maturity. Legality to be approved by Townsend, Elliott & Munson, of Philadelphia.

EVERETT, Middlesex County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—William E. Emerton, City Treasurer, on Sept. 26 awarded an issue of \$350,000 4 % coupon hospital bonds to the Everett Trust Co., of Everett, at 102.17, a basis of about 3.66%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due on Oct. 1 as follows; \$25,000 from 1931 to 1940 inclusive, and \$20,000 from 1941 to 1945 inclusive. Principal and semi-annual interest (April & Oct.) payable at the Old Colony Trust Co., Boston. Legality approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, of Boston. Bids for the issue were as follows;

Bidder—	Rate Bid.
Everett Trust Co. (purchaser)	102.17
Paine, Webber & Co	102.056
Eldredge & Co	102 043
C. P. Nelson & Co., and Exchange Trust Co., jointly	102.033
Harris, Forbes & Co	101.88
R. L. Day & Co	101.799
Atlantic Corp.	101.733
Estabrook & Co	101.63
Curtis & Sanger	101.277
Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc	101.233
Financial Statement Sept. 19 1930.	
Assessed valuation for year 1929\$7	4.858,799.00
Total debt (above issue included)	2,905,400.00
Water debt included in total debt	122,000.00
Sinking funds other than water Population, 48,073.	350,656.37

FAIRFIELD, Fairfield County, Conn.—BOND OFFERING.—Frederick A. Burr, First Selectman, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. on Oct. 17 for the purchase of \$320,000 4½ % coupon school bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due on Aug. 1 as follows: \$8,000 from 1931 to 1965 incl., \$9,000 from 1966 to 1969 incl., and \$4,000 in 1970. Principal and semi-annual interest (Feb. and Aug.) payable at the First National Bank, of Boston, which will supervise the engraving of the bonds and certify as to their genuineness. Legal opinion of Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, of Boston, will be furnished to the successful bidder.

Official advertisement of the scheduled sale of these bonds will be found on page 2261 of this section.

Financial Statement, Sept. 1 1930.

Last grand list Total bonded debt (including this issue) Floating debt	\$40,127,919.00 1,259,000.00 150,000.00
TotalSinking funds	\$1,409,000.00 69,098.98

FISHKILL, Dutchess County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Delmar C. Ketcham, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 4 p. m. on Oct. 14 for the purchase of \$90,000 not to exceed 6% coupon or registered water system bonds. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$3,000 on Sept. 1 from 1935 to 1964, inclusive. Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1% and must be the same for all of the bonds. Principal and semi-annual int. (March and Sept.) payable at the Fishkill National Bank in Beacon. A certified check for \$2,000, payable to the order of the Village, must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished to the purchaser.

FLORENCE COUNTY (P. O. Florence), S. C.—BOND REDEMP-TION.—J. F. Robertson, Chairman of the County Governing Committee, informs us that the County is desirous of buying at par and accrued interest any outstanding bonds of the County reserving the right to make their selection from the bonds and notes tendered them, and to take them up in the order presented.

It is specified that this offer does not include the bonds of the Mars Bluff Bridge Board or notes of the Olanta-Johnsonville Road. This offer expires on Nov. 1.

FORT SMITH, Sebastian County, Ark.—BOND SALE CORRECTION.—We are now informed that the amount of the bond issue of Paving District No. 45 that was purchased by the City National Bank of Fort Smith at a price of 98.00 (V. 131, p. 2096) has been reduced from \$11,500 to \$10,000, due to a favorable contracting bid. The issue bears 5% int. Denom. \$500. Dated Aug. 1 1930. Due from Feb. 1 1932 to 1940, incl. Interest cost basis of about 5.43%.

FORT THOMAS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Fort Thomas), Campbell County, Ky.—BOND SALE.—An \$81,000 issue of 4½% school bonds, has been purchased by Breed, Elliott & Harrison, of Cincinnati, at a price of 100.94, a basis of about 4.41%. Due \$3,000 from 1931 to 1957, inclusive.

FORT WAYNE SCHOOL CITY, Allen County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids addressed to the Board of School Trustees will be received until 7 p.m. on Oct. 28 for the purchase of \$125,000 4½% school improvement bonds. Dated Nov. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$4,000 from 1931 to 1935 incl., \$6,000 from 1936 to 1940 incl., \$7,000 from 1941 to 1945 incl., and \$8,000 from 1946 to 1950 incl. Principal and semi-annual interest (May and Nov.) payable at the First & Tri-State National Bank & Trust Co., Fort Wayne, which will supervise the preparation of the bonds and will certify as to the genuineness as to the signatures of the officials and the seal impressed thereon. A certified check for \$5,000, payable to the order of the School City, must accompany each proposal.

GEAUGA COUNTY (P. O. Chardon), Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Ethel L. Thrasher, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 1 p. m. (Eastern standard time) on Oct. 13 for the purchase of \$6,500 4½% special assessment bridge construction bonds. To be dated as of date of sale. One bond for \$1,500, others for \$1,000. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,500 in 1931 and \$1,000 from 1932 to 1936, incl. Interest is payable in March and Sept. Bids for the bonds to bear interest at a rate other than 4½% will also be considered, provided, however, that where a fractional rate is bid such fraction shall be ½ of 1% or a multiple thereof. A certified check for 5% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the County Treasurer, must accompany each proposal.

GERMANTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Germantown), Bracken County, Ky.—MATURITY.—The \$14,000 issue of school building bonds that was purchased by Mr. Edwin Byar, as 5s, at par—V. 131, p. 975—is due \$1,000 from Sept. 1 1931 to 1944, inclusive.

GRAND ISLAND, Hall County, Neb.—BONDS OFFERED.—Sealed bids were received until 8 p.m. on Oct. 1, by H. E. Clifford, City Clerk, for the purchase of two issues of bonds aggregating \$250,000, as follows: \$200,000 refunding paving and \$50,000 paving district bonds.

GRANITE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11 (P. O. Drum-mond) Mont.—BOND SALE.—The \$20,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on Sept. 10—V. 131, p. 1291—was purchased by the State Land Commission, as 5½s, at par. Due serially in 10 years.

GREENE COUNTY (P. O. Snow Hill), N. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by E. E. Edwards, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, until noon on Oct. 15, for the purchase of a \$350,-000 issue of 5% refunding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Nov. 1 1930. Due in increasing amounts from Nov. 1 1931 to 1946, inclusive. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the National City Bank in New York. These bonds are issued under and pursuant to Section 8 (J) of the County Finance Act. A certified check for 2% par of the bonds bid for, payable to the County Treasurer, is required.

GREENWOOD, Leflore County, Miss.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Bonner Duggan, City Clerk, until 7:30 p.m. on Oct. 7, for the purchase of a \$55,000 issue of 5½% paving bonds. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due as follows: \$4,000, 1931 to 1935; \$3,000, 1936 to 1945, and \$1,000, 1946 to 1950, all incl. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at the Guaranty Trust Co. in New York. The authority for issuance is Chap. 147. Laws of 1914; Chap. 206, Laws of 1920 of Mississippi. A certified check for \$1,000 must accompany the bid.

(These bonds were voted at an election held on Sept. 18—V. 131, p. 1747.)

HALE COUNTY (P. O. Plainview) Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$48,000 issue of 5% road bonds has been purchased by the Mercantile Securities Corp. of Dallas. Denom. \$1,000. Dated March 15 1929. Due from March 15 1932 to 1958 inclusive. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler, of Chicago.

HAMILTON, Butler County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$29,000 coupon Highland Park subdivision, paving and sewer improvement bonds offered on Sept. 26—V. 131, p. 1747—were awarded as 4½ to Breed, Elliott & Harrison of Indianapolis, at par plus a premium of \$12, equal to 100.04, a basis of about 4.24%. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1932 to 1940 incl., and \$2,000 in 1941. Bids for the issue were as follows:

Bidder-	Int. Rate.	Premium.
Bidder— Breed, Elliott & Harrison (purchasers) Otis & Co	41/4%	\$12.00
		8.00
Guardian Trust Co		368.50
Title Guarantee Securities Corp		327.70
Seasongood & Mayer	41/2%	315.00
W. L. Slayton & Co	41/2 %	309.68
Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co		278.40
Ryan, Sutherland & Co	4 1/2 %	267.00
Mitchell, Herrick & Co	41/2%	236.00
Weil, Roth & Irving Co	41/2%	214.00
Assel, Goetz & Moerlein		205.00
BancOhio Securities Corp	4160%	179 80

HAMTRAMCK SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hamtramek) Wayne County, Mich.—PRICE PAID.—The price paid for the \$329,000 44% school building bonds awarded on Sept. 15 to the First Detroit Co., Inc., and Watling, Larchen & Hayes, both of Detroit, jointly—V. 131, p. 1926—was par plus a premium of \$19,026, equal to 105.78, a basis of about 4.22%. Dated March 1 1930. Due on March 1 as follows: \$7,000 from 1932 to 1938 inclusive, and \$14,000 from 1939 to 1958 inclusive.

HANCOCK COUNTY (P. O. Ellsworth) Me.—OFFER \$150.000 4% BONDS.—E. H. Rollins & Sons, of Boston, are offering an issue of \$150.000 4% coupon court house building bonds for public investment at prices ranging from 100.49 for the 1931 maturity, yielding 3.50%, to 100.69 for the 1950 maturity, yielding 3.95%. The bonds are said to be legal investment for Maine savings banks and were awarded on Sept. 9 at 99.77, a basis of about 4.03%.

HANCOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hancock) Pottawattamie County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—A \$20,000 issue of school bonds has been purchased by Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$190,000 coupon or registered improvement bonds offered on Sept. 30—V. 131, p. 1926—were awarded as 4.10s to Emmanuel & Co., of New York, at 100.07, a basis of about 4.09%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due \$10,000 on Oct. 1 from 1932 to 1950, inclusive.

HEMPSTEAD, Nassau County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$60,000 coupon or registered street improvement bonds offered on Sept. 29—V. 131, p. 1926—were awarded as 41/4s to Rutter & Co. of New York, at par plus a premium of \$570, equal to 100.95, a basis of about 4.10%. The bonds are dated Oct. 1 1930 and mature \$5,000 on Oct. 1 from 1932 to 1943 inclusive.

HEMPSTEAD, East Meadow Fire District (P. O. East Meadow) Nassau County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$15,000 coupon or registered fire district bonds offered on Sept. 30—V. 131, p. 1926— were awarded as 4½ s to Edmund Seymour & Co., of New York, at par plus a premium of \$55.35, equal to 100.369, a basis of about 4.69%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due \$1,000 on Oct. 1 from 1931 to 1945 incl. Bids for the issue were as follows:

Total assessed valuation \$516,293,373.00

Indebtedness \$516,293,373.00

West Hempstead Hemstead Gardens water district \$300,000.00

Franklin Square water district \$1,250.00

Hicksville water district (extended area) 40,000.00

Central Park water district 35,000.00

Total water district bonds\_
Sanitary district No. 1 bonds\_
Town almhouse bonds
Seaford sidewalk district certificates of indebtedness\_
West Long Beach sewer district bonds (this issue)\_\_\_\_\_ \$456,250.00 350,000.00 92,500.00 321,000.00 Total indebtedness \$1,225,607.48

Total indebtedness \$1,220,007.40

Population—

1920 Federal census. 70,790

1925 State census. 122,802

1930 estimated 186,000

HENDERSON CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Henderson) Mills County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—An \$8,500 issue of 5% school refunding bonds is reported to have been purchased by an undisclosed investor.

HENRY COUNTY (P. O. Newcastle), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Clayton McKinney, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 10 a.m. on Oct. 8 for the purchase of \$43.000 4\frac{4}{2}\% Henry Township highway impt. bonds. Dated Oct. 15 1930. Denom. \$1,000 and \$150, 40 of the former and 20 of the latter. Due semi-annually as follows: \$2,150 on July 15 1931; \$2,150 on Jan. and July 15 from 1932 to 1940 incl. and \$2,150 on Jan. 15 1941. Int. is payable semi-annually on Jan. and July 15. A certified check for 3\% of the aggregate amount of the bid, payable to the order of the Board of County Commissioners, must accompany each proposal.

HOGANSVILLE, Troup County, Ga.—BOND SALE.—A \$25,000 issue of 5% paving bonds is officially reported to have been purchased on Sept. 24 by J. H. Hilsman & Co., Inc. and the Citizens & Southern Co., both of Atlanta. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Due \$1,000 from July 1 1934 to 1958 incl. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the Chase National Bank in New York City.

HOLLY, Prowers County, Colo.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The \$15,000 issue of 6% semi-ann. curb and gutter improvement district No. 1 bonds offered on Aug. 18—V. 131, p. 976—was not sold. It is reported that they will be disposed of locally. Due in 25 years.

HOLYOKE, Hampden County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—The \$700,000 4% coupon school construction bonds offered on Sept. 30—V. 131, p. 2097—were awarded to the Atlantic Corp. of Boston at 103.171, a basis of about 3.96%. The bonds are dated Oct. 1 1930 and mature \$35,000 on Oct. 1 from 1931 to 1950 incl. The following is an official list of the proposals submitted:

Bidder—

Rate Bid.

HUDSON, Columbia County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—Dewey, Bacon & Co. of New York on Sept. 25 were awarded an issue of \$125,000 4½ % coupon or registered sewer bonds at a price of 103.78, a basis of about 4.10%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 annually from 1931 to 1955 incl. Bids for the issue were as follows:

\*\*Rate Bid.\*\*

\*\*Rate Bid.\*\*

\*\*Rate Bid.\*\*

\*\*Rate Bid.\*\*

\*\*Rate Bid.\*\*

\*\*Property Section 1931 to 19

oating debt.

Tax rate per \$1,000, \$58.94. Population: Estimated, 13,000. INDIANOLA, Radwillow County, Neb.—BOND SALE.—The two sues of semi-ann. bonds aggregating \$10,000, offered for sale on Sept. 23—. 131, p. 2097—were purchased by Wachob, Bender & Co. of Omaha as

5s at par. The issues are as follows: \$5,500 Paving District No. 1 and \$4,500 Intersection Paving District No. 1 bonds. Due in from 1 to 10

INGOMAR SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ingomar), Rosebud County, Mont.—BOND SALE.—A \$7,000 issue of school bonds is reported to have recently been purchased by an undisclosed investor.

have recently been purchased by an undisclosed investor.

IRONDEQUOIT (P. O. Rochester, Beachwood Station), Monroe County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Earl A. Parridge, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. on Oct. 9 for the purchase of the following issues of not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$38,500:

\$30,000 sewer bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1931 to 1948, incl., and \$2,000 from 1949 to 1954, incl.

\$,500 water bonds. One bond for \$500, others for \$1,000. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$500 in 1931 and \$1,000 from 1932 to 1939, incl.

Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of 1-20th of 1% and must be the same for all of the bonds. Prin. and semi-ann. int. (April and Oct.) payable at the Union Trust Co., Rochester, or at the Maring Midland Trust Co., New York. A certified check for 2% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Town, must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn of New York will be furnished to the successful bidder.

IRVINGTON, Essex County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—W. H.

JASPER COUNTY (P. O. Rensselaer), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$5,000 5% George Clark et al., road construction bonds offered on Sept. 22—V. 131, p. 1747—were awarded to the Fleether Savings & Trust Co. of Indianapolis at par plus a premium of \$203.70, equal to 104.07, a basis of about 4.28%. The bonds are dated Sept. 15 1930. Due \$250 on July 15 1932; \$250 on Jan. and July 15 from 1933 to 1941 incl. and \$250 on Jan. 15 1942.

JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Madison), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—William E. Carr, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on Oct. 6 for the purchase of \$6.800 4½% gravel road construction bonds. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Denom. \$340. Due \$340 on July 15 1932; \$340 on Jan. and July 15 from 1933 to 1941 incl. and \$340 on Jan. 15 1942.

JUNCTION INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Junction), Kimble County, Texas.—BONDS REGISTERED.—On Sept. 26 the State Comptroller registered an \$85,000 issue of 5% school, series 1930, bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due serially.

bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due serially.

KING COUNTY (P. O. Seattle), Wash.—BOND OFFERING.—It is reported that sealed bids will be received by Geo. A. Grant, County Auditor, for the purchase of the following issues of bonds:

At 2 p. m. on Oct. 7.

\$500,000 city and county building bonds. Denom. \$1,000 or \$500. Dated Nov. 1 1930. Due in from 2 to 30 years. A certified check for 5% is required.

At 2 p. m. on Oct. 14.

260,000 airport bonds. Denom. \$1,000 or \$500. Dated Nov. 1 1930. Due in from 2 to 30 years. A certified check for 5% is required. On the above bonds the int. rate is not to exceed 5%. payable semi-annually. It is also stated that bids will be received on Oct. 28 for the purchase of an issue of \$1,250,000 hospital bonds.

KLICKITAT COUNTY (P. O. Goldendale), Wash.—BOND OFFER-

KLICKITAT COUNTY (P. O. Goldendale), Wash.—BOND OFFER-ING.—We are informed that sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Oct. 7, by Geo. Baker, County Clerk, for the purchase of a \$30,375 issue of county bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually.

of county bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually.

KNOX COUNTY (P. O. Vincennes), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The three issues of 4½% coupon bonds aggregating \$35,500 offered on Sept. 27— V. 131, p. 1747—were awarded as follows:

To the Union Trust Co. of Indianapolis:
\$26,000 Henry Luking et al., Vigo Township road construction bonds sold at par plus a premium of \$539, equal to 102.07, a basis of about 4.13%. Due \$1.300 on July 15 1932; \$1.300 on Jan. and July 15 from 1933 to 1941 incl. and \$1.300 on Jan. 1s 1942.

To the Inland Investment Co. of Indianapolis:
\$5,000 James Orndorff et al., Widner Township road construction bonds sold at par plus a premium of \$98.25, equal to 101.96, a basis of about 4.15%. Due \$250 on July 15 1932; \$250 on Jan. and July 15 from 1933 to 1941 incl. and \$250 on Jan. 15 1942.

4,500 Christian Fossmeyer et al., Johnson Township road construction bonds sold at par plus a premium of \$84.95, equal to 101.88, a basis of about 4.16%. Due \$225 on July 15 1932; \$225 on Jan. and July 15 from 1933 to 1941 incl. and \$250 on Jan. 15 1942.

Each issue is dated Sept. 2 1930. The following is an official list of the bids received:

Issues Issues Issues

\$526.15 \*539.00 485.00 \$81.35 91.50 86.50 86.00 77.00 69.00 \*98.25 71.00 77.75 76.00 466.70

61.00 \*84.95

# Premium bids accepted.

\*\*KOSCIUSKO COUNTY (P. O. Warsaw), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$10,200 4½% coupon Prairie Township road construction bonds offered on Sept. 23—V. 131, p. 1748—were awarded to Breed, Elliott & Harrison of Indianapolis at par plus a premium of \$253. equal to 102.48. a basis of about 4.06%. Dated Oct. 15 1930. Due \$510 on July 15 1932; \$510 on Jan. and July 15 from 1933 to 1941 incl. and \$510 on Jan. 15 1942. The following is an official list of the bids submitted for the issue:

\*\*Bidder—\*\*

Breed, Elliott & Harrison (purchasers) 175.00
Indiana State Bank & Trust Co., Indianapolis 175.00
Fletcher Savings & Trust Co., Indianapolis 182.00
Fletcher Savings & Trust Co., Indianapolis 169.00
Fletcher American Co., Indianapolis 169.00
Fletcher American Co., Indianapolis 176.00
City Trust Co.
First & Tri-State National Bank & Trust Co., Fort Wayne 193.80
Merchants National Bank, Muncie 187.50
Inland Investment Co., Indianapolis 63.75

LA FOURCHE PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Thibodaux), La.—BOND OFFERING.—We are informed that sealed bids will be received until Oct. 20, by W. S. Lafarque, Secretary of the School Board, for the purchase of a \$50,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually.

LA PORTE COUNTY (P. O. La Porte), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—

J. C. Loomis, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 10 a.m. on Oct. 6 for the purchase of \$16,800 5% D. A. Horney et all., Union and

Johnson Townships road impt. bonds. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Denom. \$840. Due on July 15 1932. \$840 on Jan. and July 15 from 1933 to 1941 incl. and \$840 on Jan. 15 1942.

blds will be received until 1 p. m. on Oct. 15 by E. J. Culiom, Mayor, for the purchase of a \$60.000 issue of water works bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually. Bids for less than par will not be considered. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1 1930. Due \$5,000 from June 1 1941 to 1952 incl. Prin. and int. payable at the Chemical National Bank in N. Y. City. The right is reserved to reject all bids and have oral bidding on day of sale.

(These bonds were previously offered on Aug. 30—V. 131, p. 1292.)

(These bonds were previously offered on Aug. 30—V. 131. p. 1292.)

LONG BEACH, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$500.000 issue of public park and playground bonds offered for sale on Sept. 26—V. 131. p. 1927—was purchased by a syndicate composed of the First National Bank and Eldredge & Co., both of New York, the Anglo-London-Paris Co. and the National Bankitaly Co., both of San Francisco, paying a premium of \$11, equal to 100.002, a basis of about 4.15% on the bonds divided as follows: \$85,000 as 5s, due on June 1 as follows: \$10,000, 1951; \$70,000, 1952 and \$5,000 in 1953; \$415,000 as 4s, due on June 1 as follows: \$65,000, 1953 and \$70,000, 1954 to 1958 incl.

Coast dispatches gave a complete list of the bids received as follows: C. F. Childs & Co. offered a premium of \$620 for \$200,000 bonds as 4½s and \$300,000, 4s; Securities Division, National Bankitaly Co., Anglo London Paris Co., First National Bank of New York and Eldredge & Co., par and \$11 for \$85,000 as 5s and \$415,000 as 4s; First National Bank of San Diego, \$2,636.83 for 4½s; American Securities Co., \$588 for \$220,000 as 4½s and \$280,000 as 4s; R. H. Moulton & Co., Security First National Co. and Harris Trust & Savings Bank \$637 for \$100,000 as 5s and \$400,000 as 4s; Boan Witter & Co., Wells Fargo Bank & Trust Co., William R. Staats & Co. and William Cavalier & Co. par for \$325,000 as 4 &s and \$175,000 as 4½s or a premium of \$1.728, for all the bonds as 4½s and \$175,000 as 4½s or a premium of \$1.728, for all the bonds as 4½s...

LONG BEACH, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND OFFERING.—

LONG BEACH, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Oct. 7, according to report, by the City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$250,000 issue of water works bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 5%, payable semi-annually. Dated June 1 1927. Due on June 1 as follows: \$40,000, 1936; \$60,000, 1937 to 1939 and \$30,000 in 1940.

\$30,000 in 1940.

LONGMEADOW, Hampden County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of 4% coupon bonds aggregating \$40,000 offered on Sept. 29—V. 131, p. 1927—were awarded to Estabrook & Co., of Boston, at 101.487, a basis of about 3.72%:
\$27,000 administration building bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1931 to 1937 inclusive, and \$1,000 from 1938 to 1950 incl. 13,000 macadam pavement bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1931 to 1933 incl., and \$2,000 in 1934 and 1935.

Each issue is dated Oct. 1 1930. Bids submitted for the issues were as follows:

Bidder—

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 1.30 p. m. on Oct. 8, by A. S. Soule, Secretary of the Board of Directors, for the purchase of a \$350,000 issue of sewer bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5½%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1925. Due \$10,000 from May 1 1931 to 1965 inclusive. Principal and interest (M. & N.) payable at the office of the County Treasurer, or at the National City Bank in New York City. Legal approval by O'Melveny, Tuller & Myers, of Los Angeles. A certified check for 3% of the bonds, payable to the District, is required.

LOS-ANGELES COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (P. O. Pico), Calif.—
BOND SALE.—A \$15,000 issue of 5½% semi-ann. water bonds was purchased on Sept. 22 by Dean Witter & Co., of San Francisco, for a premium of \$424, equal to 102.826, a basis of about 5.21%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1 1927. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$5,000 in 1942, 1944 and 1946. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the Bank of America of California, in Whittier. The other bids were as follows: Redfield Van Evera & Co., \$222.22 and B. L. Hames & Co., \$157.

LOUISVILLE, Stark County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$58,916.64 special assessment improvement bonds originally offered on Sept. 13—V. 131. p. 1748—were subsequently reoffered on Sept. 27 and awarded as 6s to Siler, Carpenter & Roose, of Toledo, at par plus a premium of \$825, equal to 101.40, a basis of about 5.70%. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$6,916.64 in 1932, and \$6,500 from 1933 to 1940 incl. Bids for the issue were as follows:

Bids for the issue were as follows:

Bids for Carpenter & Posse (weekless)

LULA, Coahoma County, Miss.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS.—The \$5.000 issue of water works improvement bonds that was purchased by Mrs. Jessie R. Wilman of Lula, at par—V. 131, p. 1928—bears interest at 6% and matures \$500 from Aug. 1 1931 to 1940 inclusive.

LYNBROOK, Nassau County, N. Y.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT.
John T. Wendt, Village Clerk, has prepared the information below in
connection with the scheduled sale on Oct. 6 of \$151,000 not to exceed
5% interest coupon or registered public improvement bonds, notice and
description of which appeared in—V. 131. p. 2098.

Financial Statement as of Sept. 1 1930.

MACOMB COUNTY (P. O. Mount Clemens), Mich.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Bert Engelbrecht, County Drain Commissioner, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (Eastern standard time) on Oct. 4 for the purchase of \$52,500 6% drainage bonds. Dated June 1 1930. One bond for \$500, others for \$1,000. Due on May 1 as follows: \$4,500 in 1932, \$3,000 from 1933 to 1936 incl., \$4,000 from 1937 to 1945 incl. Prin. and semi-annual interest (May and Nov.) payable at the First National Bank. Detroit. A certified check for 2% of the amount of bonds bid for must accompany each proposal. These bonds are issued in full compliance with the provisions of Act 316 of the Public Acts of 1923 of the State of Michigan and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto. Proposals to be conditioned upon the successful bidder, furnishing the lithographed bonds ready for execution and the necessary approving opinion as to the legality of said issue, without charge.

MADERA. Madera County. Calif.—BOND SALE.—A \$20,000 issue of

MANITOWOC, Manitowoc County, Wis.—BOND SALE.—A \$45,000 issue of paving bonds has recently been disposed of at par as follows; \$15,000 to the city sinking fund; \$15,000 to the East Wisconsin Trustee Co., of Manitowoc, and the remaining \$15,000 to the Manitowoc Securities Co.

MARGATE CITY, Atlantic County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The \$119,000 5% coupon or registered bonds for which no bids were received on Aug. 21 (V. 131, p. 1454) are reported to have since been sold at par

on Aug. 21 (V. 131, p. 1454) are reported to last solutions:
\$100,000 city improvement and water works bonds to William F. Taubel,
of Margate City.
13,000 water works bonds to the Atlantic Save Deposit & Trust Co.,
of Atlantic City.
6,000 water works bonds to the Margate Trust Co., of Margate City.
The bonds mature annually on Aug. 1 from 1931 to 1957 incl. and were originally offered in the following amounts: \$94,000 city improvement bonds and \$25,000 water works bonds.

MARION COUNTY (P. O. Indianapolis), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—C. E. Robinson, County Treasurer, will receive scaled bids until 10 a. m., on Oct. 13 for the purchase of \$20,800 4½% highway construction bonds. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Denom. \$520. Due semi-annually as follows: \$1,040 on July 15 1932, \$1,040 on January and July 15 from 1933 to 1941 incl., and \$1.040 on Jan. 15 1942. Prin. and semi-annual interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer.

MARLIN, Falls County, Tex.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 7.30 p. m. on Oct. 14, by J. M. Kennedy, Mayor, for the purchase of a \$47,000 issue of 5% semi-annual street improvement bonds. Due in 40 years and optional in 10 years. A \$2,000 certified check must accompany the bid.

MATHIS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mathis), San Patricio County, Tex.—BONDS OFFERED.—Sealed bids were received until Oct. 3, according to report, by the Secretary of the Board of Education, for the purchase of a \$60,000 issue of 5% semi-annual school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due serially.

(The above issue of bonds was registered by the State Comptroller on Sept. 23.)

MECHANICSBURG EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Champaign County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—At the general election to be held on Nov. 4 a proposal calling for the sale of \$112,500 in bonds for school building construction and equipment boads will be voted upon by the electors.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY (P. O. Charlotte), N. C.—An issue of \$175,000 notes has recently been purchased by rust Co., of Charlotte, at 3.25%, plus a premium of \$75.

MEDINA, Medina County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—Voters of the village have been advised that at the general election to be held on Nov. 4 they will be asked to vote on the question of issuing \$135,000 in bonds to finance the construction of a sewerage disposal plant. Maturity of issue has been set at 25 years.

MENDON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. McGregor) Clayton County, Iowa.—BONDS OFFERED.—Sealed bids were received until 2 p.m. on Oct. 4, by M. J. Moody, Secretary of the School Board, for the purchase of an \$8,000 issue of school bonds.

MENTOR ON THE LAKE, Lake County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.
—Paul Yost, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. on Oct. 14 for the purchase of \$11,649.80 6% street improvement bonds. Dated Oct. 1 1930. One bond for \$649.80, others for \$1,000. Due on Oct. 1 as follows; \$649.80 in 1931; \$1,000 from 1932 to 1938 inclusive, and \$2,000 in 1939 and 1940. Interest is payable semi-annually in April and October. Bids for the bonds to bear interest t a rate other than 6% will also be considered, provided, however, that where a fractional rate is bid such fraction shall be ¼ of 1% or a multiple thereof. A certified check for 5% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Village Treasurer, must accompany each proposal.

These bonds were originally scheduled to have been sold on Aug. 19—V. 131, p. 822.

MESA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. C. Collbert).

MESA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. Collbran) Colo.—PRE-ELECTION SALE.—A \$25,500 issue of 5½% refunding bonds has been purchased by the United States National Co. of Denver prior to an election to be held soon. Dated June 1 1931. Due in from 1

to 20 years.

MESA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Mesa) Colo.—

BOND SALE.—A \$24,800 issue of 5½% refunding school bonds has been purchased by the U. S. National Co. of Denver, subject to a pending election. Dated June 1 1931. Due in from 1 to 20 years.

MICHIGAN, State of (P. O. Lansing).—BOND OFFERING.—Grover C. Dillman, State Highway Commissioner, will receive sealed bids until 12.30 P. m. (central standard time) on Oct. 8 for the purchase of \$78,000 bonds, divided as follows:

\$44,000 Road Assessment District No. 1140 bonds.
26,000 Road Assessment District No. 483 bonds.
8,000 Road Assessment District No. 1139 bonds.
Each issue is to mature serially and will bear interest at a rate not to exceed

Each issue is to mature serially and will bear interest at a rate not to exceed 6%, to be safeguarded in proposal. Interest is payable semi-annually in May and Nov. Bonds are being issued under the provisions of Act. 59, Public Acts of 1915, as amended—known as the Covert Act. A certified check for 1% of the amount of bonds bid on, payable to the order of the State Highway Commissioner, must accompany each proposal.

MIDDLETOWN, Orange County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$135,-000 coupon street paving bonds offered on Sept. 29—V. 131, p. 1748—

AND Z ZZIZZI CZIZZ
were awarded to Phelps, Fenn & Co., of New York, as 3.90s, at par plus a premium of \$11, equal to 100.008, a basis of about 3.89%. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Due \$15,000 on Sept. 1 from 1931 to 1939 incl. The following is an official list of the bids submitted for the issue:
Phelops, Fenn & Co. (purchasers)   3.90%   100.008
MILFORD, Otsego County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—Edmund Seymour & Co. of New York, recently purchased an issue of \$17,000 5% water bonds at 100.169, a basis of about 4.98%. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on Sept. 1 from 1931 to 1947 Incl. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the Milford National Bank, in Milford. MINNEAPOLIS. Hennepin County. Minn.—OTHER BIDS.—The
following is an official list of the other bids received for the \$1,000,000 5% certificates of indebtedness that were awarded on Sept. 25 to Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, of New York, at 100.45, a basis of about 2.25%:  Bidder—  Premium.
Bankers Co. of New York \$4,099.00 Childs Securities Corp. of N. Y 4,098.16 N. W. Nat. Bank. of Minneapolis and First Nat. Bank of Minn 2,925.00
MINNESOTA, State of (P. O. St. Paul).—BOND OFFERING.— Sealed bids will be received until noon on Oct. 22, by Julius A. Schmahl, State Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$9,000,000 issue of trunk highway bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 4½%, payable semi-annually. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Nov. 15 1930. Due \$1,500,000 from May 15 1942 to 1947, incl. The interest rate is to be specified in multiples of ½ of 1% and bids must provide for one rate of interest only. The sale will be made subject to an approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman, the expense of which opinion is to be borne by the purchaser. The State will prepare and furnish the bonds and attached coupons at its own expense. Delivery of said bonds to be made to the purchaser at such place as he may designate.
incl. The interest rate is to be specified in multiples of 1% and bids must provide for one rate of interest only. The sale will be made subject on approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman, the expense of which opinion is to be borne by the purchaser. The State will prepare and
furnish the bonds and attached coupons at its own expense. Delivery of said bonds to be made to the purchaser at such place as he may designate, at the expense of the purchaser. The bonds are issued under authority of and in all respects in full compliance with the laws of Minnesota 1929, Chap. 412 and Art. 16 of the State Constitution. A certified check for \$100.000 movet accompany the bid.
MISSISSIPPI, State of (P. O. Jackson).—BOND SALE.—A \$350,000 block of the entire issue of \$850,500 4½% coupon semi-ann. State bonds offered for sale on Oct. 1—V. 131, p. 1749—was jointly purchased by Halsey, Stuart & Co. of New York and the Merchants Bank & Trust Co. of Jackson, at a price of 103.18, a basis of about 4.26%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due in 20 years from date.
MONROE, Green County, Wis.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the City Cierk, according to reports, until noon on Oct. 7 for the purchase of a \$25,000 issue of 4½% semi-annual water works bonds. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1931 to 1945, and \$2,000, 1946 to 1950, all inclusive.
MONTCLAIR, Essex County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The four issues of coupon or registered bonds offered on Sept. 25—V. 131, p. 1928—were awarded to a syndicate composed of the First National Bank, B. J. Van Ingen & Co., and H. L. Allen & Co., all of New York, also Adams & Mueller, of Newark, as follows;  \$791,000 series No. 1 1930 school bonds (same amount offered) sold as 44s, for a premium of \$1, equal to 100.0001, a basis of about 4.24%. Due on Oct. 15 as follows; \$35,000 from 1931 to 1940 incl.; \$44,000 from 1941 to 1949 incl., and \$45,000 in 1950.  360,000 series No. 1, 1930 permanent improvement bonds (same amount offered) sold as 4s, for a premium of \$1, equal to 100.0002, a basis of about 3.99%. Due on Oct. 15 as follows; \$10,000 from 1931 to 1954 incl., and \$12,000 from 1955 to 1964 incl.  259,000 series No. 1, 1930 water bonds (\$265,000 bonds offered) sold as 4s, sold for a premium of \$6,001, equal to 102,31, a basis of about 3.82%. Due on Oct. 15 as follows; \$7,000 from 1932 to
Mueller, of Newark, as follows; \$791,000 series No. 1 1930 school bonds (same amount offered) sold as 4½s, for a premium of \$1, equal to 100.0001, a basis of about 4.24%. Due on Oct. 15 as follows: \$35,000 from 1931 to 1940
incl.; \$44,000 from 1941 to 1949 incl., and \$45,000 in 1950.  360,000 series No. 1, 1930 permanent improvement bonds (same amount offered) sold as 4s, for a premium of \$1, equal to 100.0002, a basis of about 3.99%. Due on Oct. 15 as follows; \$10,000 from
1931 to 1954 incl., and \$12,000 from 1955 to 1964 incl. 259,000 series No. 1, 1930 water bonds (\$265,000 bonds offered) sold as 4s, sold for a premium of \$6,001, equal to 102,31, a basis of about 3.82%. Due on Oct. 15 as follows; \$7,000 from 1932 to
1968 inclusive. 31,000 series No. 1, 1930 assessment bonds (same amount offered) sold as 4s, for a premium of \$1, equal to 100.003, a basis of about 3.99%. Due on Oct. 15 as follows: \$4,000 from 1931 to 1934
31,000 series No. 1, 1930 assessment bonds (same amount offered) sold as 4s, for a premium of \$1, equal to 100.003, a basis of about 3.99%. Due on Oct. 15 as follows; \$4.000 from 1931 to 1934 inclusive, and \$5,000 from 1935 to 1937 inclusive.  Each issue is dated Oct. 15 1930. Members of the successful group are re-offering the bonds for public investment at prices to yield from 2.75 to 3.85%, according to maturity. They are stated to be legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York and New Jersey.  Financial Exhibit.
## Financial Exhibit.  Bonded debt as of Oct. 15 1930, exclusive of water bonds and bonds to be issued Oct. 15 1930.  ### Permanent improvement bonds, series No. 1, 1930
Less—Bonds to be redeemed Oct. 15 1930
Bonded debt as of Oct. 15 1930, excl. of water bonds \$11,044,920.00  Water bonds as of Oct. 15 1930: \$2,461,000.00  Assumed by Town
Total water bonds as of Oct. 15 1930 3,226,000.00
Total bonded debt as of Oct. 15 1930 \$14,270,920.00 Sinking fund, other than for water bonds \$974,529.94 Sinking fund for water bonds \$88,578.82
Amount of assessment bonds included in above 286,000.00  Assessed valuations: 101,565,300.00 Second class railroad 314,791.00
Total real and second class railroad \$101,880,091.00 Personal \$134,300.00
Total assessed valuations Tax rate per \$1,000: (1930) \$35.89 Population: (1930 census) 42,006
Financial Statement, Sept. 11 1930.  Net valuation for year 1930
Debt limit
110,000.00
Net debt. \$160,000.00  Borrowing capacity. \$94,913.18  MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Dayton) Ohio.—BOND SALE.—
131, p. 1749, 1928—were awarded as 4 4 as follows; \$384,000 sanitary sewer bonds sold to Seasongood & Mayer, of Cincinnati, at par plus a premium of \$1,578, equal to 100.41, a basis of about
MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Dayton) Ohio.—BOND SALE.— The two issues of bonds aggregating \$514,000 offered on Sept. 26—V. 131, p. 1749, 1928—were awarded as 4¼s as follows; \$384,000 sanitary sewer bonds sold to Seasongood & Mayer, of Cincinnati, at par plus a premium of \$1,578, equal to 100.41, a basis of about 4.19%. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$25,000 in 1931; \$26,000 in 1932; \$25,000 in 1933; \$26,000 in 1934 and 1935; \$25,000 in 1936 \$26,000 in 1937 and 1938; \$25,000 in 1939; \$26,000 in 1940 and 1941; \$25,000 in 1942; \$26,000 in 1943; \$25,000 in 1944, and 1940 and 1941; \$25,000 in 1955.
130,000 water supply bonds sold to the BancOhio Securities Corp. of Columbus, at par plus a premium of \$622, equal to 100.47, a basis of about 4.19%. Due on Oct. 1 as follows; \$7,000 in 1931; \$6.000 in 1932; \$7,000 in 1933; \$6,000 in 1934; \$7,000 in 1935; \$6,000 in 1936; \$7,000 in 1937; \$6,000 in 1938; \$7,000 in 1939; \$6,000 in 1939; \$7,000 in 1939; \$6,000 in 1939; \$7,000 in 1939
\$6,000 in 1936; \$7,000 in 1937; \$6,000 in 1938; \$7,000 in 1939;

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Winona), Miss.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS.—The \$65,000 issue of bridge construction bonds that was purchased by Caldwell & Co., of Nashville—V. 131, p. 1134—bears interest at 5¼% and was sold for a premium of \$1,000, equal to 101.53.

DEPARLS.—The \$05,000 issue of bridge construction bonds that was purchased by Caldwell & Co., of Nashville—V. 131, p. 1134—bears interest at 5½% and was sold for a premium of \$1,000, equal to 101.53.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Port land), Ore.—LIST OF BIDDERS.—The following is an official list of the bids received for the \$150,000 issue of school, series E bonds awarded to a group headed by Dean Witter & Co. and the First Detroit Co., Inc., as 4s and 4½s, at a basis of about 4.07%—V. 131, p. 2099—:
First National Co., and Mississippi Valley Co., St. Louis—interest, 4½%, amount, \$504,147.50.

Dean Witter & Co., First Detroit Co., Inc. and Wells Dickey Co.—interest 4½%, amount \$502,640, or \$280,000 maturing 1933 to 1942, inc., 4½%, (successful bid), \$220,000 maturing 1943 to 1950, inc., 4%, \$500,860.

United Oregon Corp. and Eldredge & Co.—\$168,000 maturing 1933 to 1938, 5% \$332,000 maturing 1939 to 1950, inc., 4%, \$500,000.

National City Co. and First National Old Colony Corp., 100.001 for \$252,-000 maturing; 1933 to 1941 inc., 4½%, 100.001 for \$248,000 maturing 1942 to 1950, inc., to \$500,005.

Continental Illinois Co. and First National Bank of Portland—interest, 4½%, amount \$503,636.

Harris Trust & Savings Bank and Marchall Wright & Co.—interest, 4½%, amount, \$502,065.

H. M. Byllesby & Co. and Roy O. Johnson—interest, 4½%, amount, \$502,910.

Guaranty Co. of New York and First Seattle Dexter Horton Securities Co—interest, 4½%, amount, \$501,895.

Smith Camp & Co., The Northern Trust Co., First Union Trust & Savings Bank and Chatham Phenix Corp.—interest, 4½%, amount, \$503,280.

Bankers Company of New York, Hannahs Ballin and Lee and Geo. H. Burr, Conrad & Broom, Inc.—\$297,000 maturing 1933 to 1943, inc., 4½%, \$203,000 maturing 1943 to 1950, inc., 4%, \$500,000.

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.—\$420,000 maturing 1933 to 1947, inc., and \$15,-000 maturing 1948, 4½%, amount, \$500,000 maturing 1948 and \$24,000 maturing 1950, 4%, \$500,750.

Joseph Simon—interest, 4½%, amount, \$500,000 maturing 1935 a

and \$28,000 maturing 1936.

MUSSEY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Capac)

St. Clair County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Elizabeth McAndless.
Secretary of Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m.
(Central standard time) on Oct. 9 for the purchase of \$65,000 not to exceed
5% interest school bonds. Interest is payable semi-annually. Bonds mature annually on April 1 as follows: \$1,500 from 1933 to 1939, incl.; \$2,000

from 1940 to 1949, Incl.; \$2,500 from 1950 to 1953, incl.; \$3,000 in 1954 and
1955; \$3,500 from 1956 to 1958, incl., and \$4,000 in 1959 and 1960. Successful bidder to pay for the printing of the bonds and the legal opinion
attesting their legality. A certified check for 5% of the amount of the bid
must accompany each proposal.

NASHUA, Hillsborough County, N. H.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The \$100,000 temporary loan offered on Sept. 30—V. 131, p. 2099,—was awarded to the First National Old Colony Corp. of Boston at 2.50% discount. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due on April 4 1931. Faxon, Gade & Co. of Boston, only other bidders, offered to discount the loan at 2.89%.

NEWBERN, Dyer County, Tenn.—PRICE PAID.—The \$15,000 issue of 6% semi-annual school bonds that was purchased by J. C. Bradford & Co. of Nashville (V. 131, p. 1928) was awarded for a premium of \$135, equal to 100.90, a basis of about 5.92%. Dated Sept. 1 1930.

NEW HYDE PARK, Nassau County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—Dewey, Bacon & Co. of New York on Sept. 30 were awarded \$15,700 coupon or registered public improvement bonds as 4½s at 100.03, a basis of about 4.24%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. One bond for \$700, others for \$1,000. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1931 to 1934, inclusive, and \$3,700 in 1935. Principal and semi-annual interest (April and Oct.) payable at the Bank of New Hyde Park, or at the Chase National Bank, New York. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—SHORT-TERM BORROWING IN SEPTEMBER.— The City of New York during the month of September borrowed \$25,-950,000, comprising the following issues:

Amount—Maturity. Int. Rate. Date Issued. Int. Rate. Date Issued.

Various Mun. Purp. Notes-	_		21001 200001	
\$500.000	_Sept. 22	1931	2 1/8 %	Sept. 22
Water Supply Notes-	a 00		02/04	Cont OO
Rapid. Trans. RR. Notes—	Sept. 22	1931	2 1/8 %	Sept. 22
1.700.000	_Sept. 24	1931	2 1/8 %	Sept. 24
School Construction Notes— 2,200,000		1931	23/4 %	Sept. 22
1,000,000			2 1/2 %	Sept. 22
Dock Improvement Notes—	_Sept. 24	1931	2 1/8 %	Sept. 24
500,000	_Sept. 22	1931	2 1/8 %	Sept. 22
Revenue Bills of 1930-	D 10	1000	01/01	Gamt 00
Tri-Borough Bridge Notes—	Dec. 10	1930	21/2%	Sept. 29
500,000	Sept. 22	1931	2 1/8 %	Sept. 22
Gen. Fund Bonds of 1930-		1000	9.00	Sont 10
8,250,000	_Oct. 1	1933	3%	Sept. 18

NEW YORK, State of.—OFFER REMAINING \$8,258,000 4% BONDS.—The National City Co. and the Chase Securities Corp., both of New York, are offering \$8,258,000 4% coupon or registered various improvement bonds for public investment at prices to yield about 3.70%. The bonds are the unsold portion of the block of \$20,192,000 which was offered by the above on Aug. 28—V. 131, p. 1455.

BANKERS MARKET BONDS.—On Oct. 2 the bankers announced that all of the above bonds had been sold.

NORFOLK SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Norfolk), Madison County, Neb.—PURCHASER.—In connection with the sale of the \$137,000 4% school refunding bonds reported in V. 131, p. 1596 and 1929, we are now informed by the Clerk of the Board of Education that the bonds were purchased by the Omaha National Co. of Omaha, not the U. S. National Co. of Denver, as previously reported.

NORTH DAKOTA, State of (P. O. Bismarck).—BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT.—An issue of \$1,000,000 4½% general obligation bonds, reported to be a portion of a total loan of \$3,000,000 recently completed, is being offered by a syndicate composed of the Guaranty Co. of New York, H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., and Emanuel & Co., all of New York, for public subscription at a price to yield 4.15%. The bonds mature in 1958.

NUECES COUNTY (P. O. Corpus Christi), Tex.—WARRANT SALE.—An issue of \$120,000 Court House construction bonds is reported to have been purchased at par by the Brown-Crummer Co. of Wichita.

OCONEE COUNTY (P. O. Walhalla), S. C.—MATURITY.—The \$125,000 issue of 4½% semi-annual road bonds that was jointly purchased by Caldwell & Co. of Nashville and the Robinson-Humphrey Co. of Atlana at a price of 100.05 (V. 131, p. 2099) is due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1931, and \$10,000, 1932 to 1943; optional on Oct. 1 1940, giving a basis of about 4.74%.

ODELL, Gage County, Neb.—BOND SALE.—A \$27,000 issue of 41/4 % mil-ann. water bonds is reported to have been purchased by Wachob, semi-ann. Bender & Co. of Omaha for a premium of \$75, equal to 100.27.

OGDEN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ogden), Weber County, Utah.—BOND SALE.—The \$75,000 issue of coupon school bonds offered for sale on Sept. 26—V. 131, p. 1929—was purchased by Halsey, Stuart & Co. of Chicago as 4 ½s, paying a premium of \$450, equal to 100.60, a basis of about 4.18%. Due in 20 years and optional in 10 years.

OGDEN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ogder Boone County, Iowa.—BOND SALE.—A \$30,000 issue of school bon has been purchased recently by the Iowa-Des Moines Co. of Des Moines

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma County, Okla.—BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC.—The \$425,000 issue of 4½% and 5% airport and park bonds that was the center of litigation since its award in August 1929—V. 130, p. 4275—is now being offered by the purchaser for general investment. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1 1929. Due on Sept. 1, as follows: \$19,000 from 1932 to 1950, as 5s, and \$19,000 from 1951 to 1954, as 4½s. Principal

and interest (M. & S. 1) payable at the State's fiscal agency in New York City. Legality approved by the State's Attorney General, Caldwell & Raymond, of New York, and Chapman & Cutler, of Chicago.
Financial Statement (As Officially Reported June 20 1930).  Estimated actual valuation \$275,000,000.00  Assessed valuation, 1929 139,250,370.00  Total bonded debt. (including this issue) 19,880,000.00
Waterworks bonds         \$6,667,000.00           Sinking fund—waterworks bonds         2,485,691.87           Sinking fund—other bonds         3,072,029.07

OTSEGO COUNTY (P. O. Oneonta), N. Y.—OFFER \$375,000 4½% BONDS.—The \$375,000 4½% coupon or registered highway bonds awarded on August 26, to George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., of New York, at 103.885, a basis of about 4.09%—V. 131, p. 1455—are being reoffered by the successful bidders for public investment priced to yield from 3.80 to 3.95%, according to maturity. The bonds are said to be legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York State.

Assessed valuation, 1929.

\$52,758.837

Assessed valuation, 1929

Total bonded debt, 1.57% of assessed

Population, 1930 U. S. Census, 46,657.

OWEN COUNTY (P. O. Spencer), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$10,950 4½% coupon Washington Township highway impt. bonds offered on Sept. 27—V. 131, p. 1929—were awarded to the Fletcher American Co. of Indianapolis at par plus a premium of \$212.15, equal to 101.02, a basis of about 4.32%. Dated Sept. 15 1930. Due \$547.50 on July 15 1932, \$547.50 on July 15

PALO PINTO COUNTY (P. O. Palo Pinto), Texas.—BONDS REGISTERED.—A \$62.918.40 issue of 5½% road and bridge funding, series A. bonds was registered by the State Comptroller on Sept. 22. Denom. \$1,000, one for \$918.40. Due serially.

one for \$918.40. Due serially.

PANOLA COUNTY ROAD DISTRICTS (P. O. Carthage), Texas.—
BONDS CALLED.—We are informed by J. G. Strong, County Judge, that full county-wide bonds have been authorized to take the place of the bonds of Road Districts No. 2, 4, 8 and 10, the county-wide bonds to bear the same rate of int. and to have the same date of maturity as the corresponding Road District bonds. The exchange will be ready by Oct. 15. Please communicate with the above County Judge, or the J. R. Phillips Investment Co. of Houston, who has been employed in making such exchanges.

PERKINS COUNTY CONSOLDIATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 65 (P. O. Venange), Neb.—BOND SALE.—A \$16,000 issue of 4½% refunding bonds has recently been sold to Causey, Brown & Co. of Denver. Dated Jan. 1 1931. Due in 20 years and optional in 5 years.

PERTH AMBOY, Middlesex County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The \$180,500 coupon or registered general improvement bonds offered on Sept. 29 (V. 131, p. 1929) were awarded as 4½s to Harris, Forbes & Co. of New York at par plus a premium of \$18.05, equal to 100.01, a basis of about 4.24%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$7,000 from 1932 to 1956, inclusive, and \$5,500 in 1957. The following is an official list of the bids submitted for the issue:

Int. Amt. of Bonds Amount

Bidder	nt.	Amt. of Bonds Bid For.	Amount Bid.
Harris, Forbes & Co. (purchasers) 4 Lehman Bros 4	1/4 %	\$180,500	\$180.518.05
Lehman Bros 4	1/2 %	179,000	181,252.75
H. L. Allen & Co4	13%	180,000	180,558.00
M. M. Freeman & Co4	12 0%	179,000	180.555.55

PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The Sinking Fund Commission is reported to have purchased an issue of \$2,-000.000 3½% school bonds at a price of par. Due serially from 1941 to 1960, inclusive.

PIERCE, Weld County, Colo.—BOND SALE.—An \$8,000 issue of \( \frac{4}{9} \) refunding water bonds is reported to have recently been purchased a Joseph D. Grigsby & Co. of Pueblo.

by Joseph D. Grigsby & Co. of Pueblo.

PINE BLUFF PAVING IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 105 (P. O. Pine Bluff), Jefferson County, Ark.—BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC.—

The \$200, 00 issue of 5% street paving bonds that was purchased by the Merchants & Planters Title & Investment Co. of Pine Bluff at 100.01, a basis of about 4.49%—V. 131, p. 1596—is now being offered for subscription to the public. Denoms. \$500 and \$1,000. Dated Aug. 1 1930. Due from Feb. 1 1931 to 1950 incl. Prin. and int. (F. & A. 1) payable at the Union Trust Co. of Little Rock. Legality approved by Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell & Loughborough of Little Rock.

Financial Statement of District (As Officially Reported).

Estimated actual value.

\$3,000,000

Assessed value.

\$88,660

Assessed value.

\$98,660

Assessed benefits.

\$96,240

Amount of bonds.

PITCAIRN, Allegheny County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—J. H. Holmes & Co. of Pittsburgh on Sept. 24 purchased an issue of \$40,000 4½% refunding and impt. bonds at 102.692, a basis of about 4.11%. Dated July 1 1930. Coupon in \$1,000 denoms. Due on July 1 as follows; \$6,000 in 1935; \$2,000 from 1936 to 1944 incl.; \$4,000 in 1945; \$2,000 in 1946 and 1947 and \$4,000 in 1948 and 1949. Prin. and semi-ann. int. (J. & J.) payable at the Peoples National Bank, Pitcairn.

PLAIN TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Stark County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—Pursuant to a resolution passed on Aug. 13, the voters will be asked to sanction the sale of \$165,000 in bonds for school building purposes at the general election on Nov. 4. Maturity of issue has been set at 15 years.

PLAINVILLE RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Hamilton County, Ohio.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—W. E. Leavitt, President of Board of Education, has furnished us with additional details regarding the \$175.000 school building bonds purchased by the State Teachers' Retirement System of Columbus (V. 131, p. 2110). Award was made on Sept. 15. Rate of interest is 43%. Coupon bonds in \$1,000 denom. Price paid was par plus a premium of \$1,358, equal to 100.77. Due serially in from 1 to 24 years. Interest is payable in March and September.

POINT PLEASANT BEACH, Ocean County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—
The \$150,000 5½% coupon or registered series No. 2 sewer bonds offered on Sept. 25—V. 131, p. 1930—were awarded to M. M. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia, at par plus a premium of \$222.22, equal to 100.148, a basis of about 5.49%. Dated Aug. 1 1930. Due on Aug. 1 as follows; \$3,000 from 1931 to 1940 incl. and \$4,000 from 1941 to 1970 incl. The accepted bid was the only one received.

PORTSMOUTH, Rockingham County, N. H.—OFFER \$370,000 4¼% BONDS.—The \$370,000 4¼% coupon Junior High School bonds awarded on Sept. 24 to the Chase Securities Corp. of New York at 101.064, a basis of about 4.15%—V. 131, p. 2100—are being re-offered by the successful bidders for public investment at prices to yield 3.00 to 4.05%, according to maturities. The securities are said to be legal investment for savings banks in Massachusetts.

PRAIRIE BASSE GRAVITY DRAINAGE DISTRICT DISTRICT NO. 15 (P. O. Opelousas), St. Landry Parish, La.—BOND SALE.—The \$75,000 issue of 6% semi-annual drainage bonds offered for sale on Sept. 12 (V. 130, p. 1456) was purchased by Dr. Charles F. Boagni of Opelousas at par. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Due from Sept. 1 1931 to 1955, inclusive.

par. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Due from Sept. 1 1931 to 1955, inclusive.

PUEBLO WATER WORKS DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Pueblo), Pueblo County, Colo.—BOND OFFERING.—Scaled bids will be received by C. P. Williams, President of the Board of Public Works, until 8 p. m. on Oct. 22, for the purchase of a \$700,000 issue of 4½% coupon refunding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 1 1930. Due on Dec. 1 1955 and optional after Dec. 1 1940. Prin. and int. (J. & D.) payable at the office of the City Treasurer. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany each bid.

(These bonds were authorized at a general election held on Nov. 5 1929 in Pueblo.)

PULASKI COUNTY (P. O. Winamac), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$11,600 4½% Franklin Township road construction bonds offered on Sept. 26—V. 131, p. 1750—were awarded to Breed, Elliott & Harrison of Indianapolis, at par plus a premium of \$244, equal to 102,10, a basis of about 4.125%. Dated Sept. 15 1930. Due \$580 on July 15 1932; \$580 on Jan. and July 15 from 1933 to 1941 incl. and \$580 on Jan. 15 1942. The following is a complete list of the bids submitted for the issue; Bidder—

Breed, Elliott & Harrison (purphasers).

following is a complete list of the bids submitted for the issue; Bidder—Breed, Elliott & Harrison (purchasers) \$244.00 City Securities Corp., Indianapolis 201.00 Fletcher American Co., Indianapolis 223.40 Fletcher Savings & Trust Co., Indianapolis 207.70 Inland Investment Co., Indianapolis 220.00 Union Trust Co., Indianapolis 234.00 First & Tri-State National Bank & Trust Co., Fort Wayne 231.00 Merchants National Bank, Muncie 176.50

RARITAN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Flemington), Hunterdon County-N. J.—BOND SALE.—M. M. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia are reported to have recently purchased an issue of \$56,000 5% improvement bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due on Aug. 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1932 to 1935, incl.; \$16,000 in 1936 and \$5,000 from 1937 to 1940, incl. Principal and semi-ann. int. (March and Sept.) payable at the Citizens' National Bank, New Brunswick. Legality approved by Caldwell & Raymond of New York.

RICHMOND, Contra Costa County, Calif.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on Oct. 13 by the City Clerk for the purchase of an \$86,250 issue of 5% harbor bonds, series of 1927. Dated Dec. 1 1927. Due \$17,250 from Dec. 1 1963 to 1967 incl.

RIVER ROUGE, Wayne County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Raymond J. Peters, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (Eastern standard time) on Oct. 20 for the purchase of \$183,000 not to exceed 6% interest public sewer extension bonds. Dated Nov. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1932 to 1934, incl.; \$8,000 from 1935 to 1937, incl.; \$10,000 from 1938 to 1943, incl., and \$12,000 from 1944 to 1950, incl. Intreest is payable semi-annually. A certified check for 5% of the bid, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, must accompany each proposal.

ROBERT LEE, Coke County, Tex.—BONDS OFFERED.—We are informed that scaled bids were received until 7 p. m. on Sept. 30, by J. S. Holcomb, Mayor, for the purchase of a \$30,000 issue of 6% semi-annual water works bonds. Due serially in 40 years.

ROCHESTER, Monroe County, N. Y.—NOTE OFFERING.—C. E. Higgins, City Comptroller, will receive sealed bids until 2.30 p. m. (Eastern standard time) on Oct. 7 for the purchase of the following note issues aggregating \$1,169,000: \$495,000 school construction notes. Due March 10 1931. 360,000 bridge design and construction notes. Due March 10 1931. 175,000 overdue tax (1928) notes. Due Feb. 10 1931. 24,000 sewage disposal construction bonds. Due March 10 1931. 24,000 municipal land purchase notes. Due March 10 1931. 20,000 municipal building construction notes. Due March 10 1931. All of the above notes are dated Oct. 10 1930. They will be drawn with int., and will be deliverable and payable at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York. Bidder to designate rate of interest and denoms. desired and to whom notes shall be made payable. Bearer notes issued upon request. No bids will be accepted at less than par.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY RECLAMATION DISTRICT (P. O. Sacramento), Calif.—BOND SALE.—We are now informed that the two issues of coupon bonds, aggregating \$150,000, offered for sale without success on Sept. 24—V. 131, p. 2100—have since been purchased by the California National Bank, of Sacramento as 6s, pat par. The issues are as fellows: \$100,000 refunding bonds. Due in 1952. 50,000 refunding bonds. Due in 1965.
There were no other bidders.

ST. CLAIR SHORES, Macomb County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$1,674,400 special assessment trunk sewer bonds offered on Sept. 8 (V. 131, p. 1596) are reported to have been awarded as 5½s at a price of par to the Thomas D. Nolan Co., contractors. Bonds mature \$59,800 on Sept. 15 from 1932 to 1959, inclusive.

SALADO RURAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 120 (P. O. Salado), Bell County, Texas.—BONDS REGISTERED.—The State Comptroller registered on Sept. 26 an \$18,000 issue of 5% serial school bonds. Denom. \$450.

bonds. Denom. \$450.

SALEM, Marion County, Ore.—BOND OFFERING.—Scaled bids will be received by Mark Poulsen, City Recorder, until 7.30 p. m. on Oct. 6, for the purchase of a \$10,000 issue of 4½% water system bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due on Oct. 1 1950. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer. The approving opinion of Teal. Winfree, McCulloch & Shuler, of Portland, will be furnished. A certified check for 2% must accompany the bid.

SAN BENITO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. San Benito), Cameron County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—We are now informed that the \$320,000 issue of 5% semi-ann. school bonds unsuccessfully offered on May 22—V. 130, p. 4104—has since been purchased by Sutherlin, Barry & Co., Inc., of New Orleans, at a price of 96.15, a basis of about 5.31%. Due from 1931 to 1970, incl.

SAN FRANCISCO (City and County), Calif.—BOND ELECTION.—

SAN FRANCISCO (City and County), Calif.—BOND ELECTION.—At the general election to be held in November the voters will be called upon to pass judgment on the proposed issuance of \$4,850,000 in bonds, divided as follows: \$850,000 to be issued for the purpose of erecting and furnishing a county jail, \$4,000,000 will be used for the construction of an airport by the city and county.

(These bonds are to be issued in addition to the proposed \$35,000,000 Golden Gate bridge bonds.—V. 131, p. 1597.)

SELLERSBURG, Clark County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Kathryn Beyl, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 4 p. m. on Oct. 14 for the purchase of \$9,500 5% water works plant and system bonds. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Denom. \$500. Due semi-annually as follows: \$500 on July 1 1952, \$500 on Jan. 1 and \$1,000 on July 1 from 1953 to 1956 incl., \$1,000 on Jan. and July 1 in 1957 and \$1,000 on Jan. 1 1958. Int. is payable semi-annually in Jan. and July.

SHARON, CHERRY VALLEY AND ROSEBOOM (TOWNS OF) CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Sharon Springs), N. Y. —BOND SALE.—The \$30,000 coupon or registered school bonds offered on Oct. 1—V. 131, p. 1930—were awarded as 4½s to the Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo at 100.1899, a basis of about 4.485%. The bonds are dated Oct. 1 1930 and mature \$1,000 on Oct. 1 from 1931 to 1960 inclusive. Bids for the issue were as follows:

to 1960 inclusive. Bids for the issue were as follows:	
Ridger Int. Rate.	Rate Bid.
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. (purchaser) 41/2 %	100.1899
George B. Gibbons & Co4.70%	100.347
A. C. Allyn & Co4.70%	100.644
Marine Trust Co. (Buffalo)4.80%	100.229
Farson, Son & Co	100.37
Batchelder & Co4.60%	100.45
5 000	100 077

SHEFFIELD LAKE, Ohio.—BOND SALE NOT CONSUMMATED.—The award on Sept. 18 of \$23,200 special assessment improvement bonds as 4½s to W. L. Slayton & Co., of Teledo, at 101.21, a basis of about 4.54%—V. 131, p. 2101—apparently was not consummated as the bonds are being reoffered for award at 12 m. on Oct. 13. Sealed bids should be addressed to Frank F. Field, Village Clerk. Rate of interest named in advertisement is 6%. Bids will be received, however, for bonds to bear a lesser rate, provided, however, that where a fractional rate is stated, such fraction shall be ¼ of 1% or a multiple thereof. One bond for \$1,200, others for \$1,000. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1932 to 1934 inclusive; \$3,000 in 1935; \$2,000 in 1936 and 1940, and \$3,200 in 1941. Interest is payable semi-annually in April and October. A certified check for \$300, payable to the order of the Village, must accompany each proposal.

SHELBY COUNTY (P. O. Sidney). Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—

the Village, must accompany each proposal.

SHELBY COUNTY (P. O. Sidney), Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—
C. M. Fogt, County Auditor, will receive scaled bids until 10 a.m. on Oct. 11
for the purchase of \$24,000 5% bridge construction bonds. Dated Oct. 1
1930. Denom. \$1.000. Due \$4,000 on April and Oct. 1 from 1932 to
1934 incl. Int. is payable semi-annually. A certified check for 3% of
the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Auditor, must
accompany each proposal.

A similar issue of bonds was awarded on Aug. 30 as 41/2s to the First
Detroit Co., Detroit, at 100.12, a basis of about 4.44%.—V. 131, p. 1597.

Detroit Co., Detroit, at 100.12, a basis of about 4.44%.—V. 131, p. 1597.

SLOATSBURG, Rockland County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—
Samuel Rose, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Oct. 10 for the purchase of \$125,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered water bonds. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1933 to 1959 inclusive, and \$4,000 from 1960 to 1970 inclusive. Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of 1-10th or ¼ of 1%. Principal and semi-annual interest (April and October) payable at the Lafayette Trust Co., Suffern. A certified check for \$2,500, payable to the order of the Village, must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater, of New York, will be furnished to the successful bidder.

SOUTHOLD, Mattituck Fire District (P. O. Mattituck), Suffolk County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—J. Wood Wickham, Chairman of Board of Fire Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. on Oct. 13 for the purchase of \$20,000 not to exceed 4½% int. fire building bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on Aug. 1 from 1931 to 1950 incl. Prin. and semi-ann. int. (F. & A.) payable at the Mattituck National Bank & Trust Co., Mattituck. A certified check for 2% of the par value of the bonds bid for must accompany each proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to sell the bonds to the highest bidder at public auction at the time above specified.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY (P. O. Spartanburg), S. C.—NOTE \$ALE.—A \$300,000 issue of 4% school notes has been purchased recently by W. O. Gay & Co. of New York.

Actual values \$3,950,000
Assessed values 600,000
Total bonded debt (this issue only) 100,000
Population (estimated). 2,500.

Population (estimated). 2,500.

STARK COUNTY (P. O. Canton), Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Edith G. Coke, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. on Oct. 17 for the purchase of the following issues of 5% bonds aggregating \$226,220;
\$161,500 highway improvement bonds. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$18,000 from 1931 to 1938 incl., and \$17,500 in 1939.

39,600 highway improvement bonds. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1931 to 1934 incl.; \$4,000 from 1935 to 1938 incl., and \$3,600 in 1939.

25,100 highway improvement bonds. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1931 to 1937 incl.; \$2,000 in 1938 and \$2,100 in 1939.

Each issue is dated Sept. 1 1930. Prin. and semi-annual interest (March and Sept.) payable at the County Treasury. Bids for the bonds to bear interest at a rate other than 5% will also be considered, provided, however, that where a fractional rate is bid such fraction shall be ¼ of 1% or a multiple thereof. A certified check for \$2,300, payable to the order of the County Commissioners, must accompany each bid. The approving opinion of Square, Sanders & Dempsey, of Cleveland, will be furnished the successful bidder.

STATENVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O.

STATENVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Statenville) Echols County, Ga.—BONDS VOTED.—It is reported that an \$18,000 issue of school building bonds was approved by the voters at a

SUGARCREEK-SHANESVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Tuscarawas County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—At the general election to be held on Nov. 4 the voters will pass upon the question of issuing \$85,000 in bonds for school building construction and equipment bonds. The bonds, if issued, will run for a period of 14 years.

SUNBURY. Delaware County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Bertha Huddlestun, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. on Oct. 9 for the purchase of \$7,500 5% water supply system improvement bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1930. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 on Sept. 1 from 1931 to 1945 inc usive. Interest is payable semi-annually in March and Sept. Bids for the bonds to bear interest at a rate other than 5% will also be considered, provided, however, that where a fractional rate is bid such fraction shall be ¼ of 1% or a multiple thereof. A certified check for 1% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Village, must accompany each proposal.

SYRACUSE, Onondaga County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$2.040.000 offered on Oct. 2—V. 131. p. 2102—were awarded to Schaumburg, Rebhann & Osborne, of New York, at par plus a premium of \$372, equal to 100.001, an interest cost basis of about 3.70%:
\$680.000 general improvement bonds of 1930 sold as 3½s. Due \$68.000 annually on Nov. 1 from 1931 to 1940, incl.
\$550,000 local improvement bonds of 1930 sold as 3½s. Due \$55,000 annually on Nov. 1 from 1931 to 1940, incl.
\$430,000 street re-improvement bonds of 1930 sold as 3½s. Due \$43,000 annually on Nov. 1 from 1931 to 1940, incl.
\$40,000 sewer bonds of 1930 sold as 3½s. Due \$43,000 annually on Nov. 1 from 1931 to 1940, incl.
\$40,000 local improvement (sidewalks) bonds of 1930 sold as 3½s. Due \$8,000 annually on Nov. 1 from 1931 to 1930, incl.
\$40,000 local improvement (sidewalks) bonds of 1930 sold as 3½s. Due \$8,000 annually on Nov. 1 from 1931 to 1935, incl.
Each issue is dated Nov. 1 1930. The successful bidders are reoffering the bonds for public investment at prices to yield from 2.50 to 3.75%, according to maturity. They are said to be legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York, Massachusetts and other States.

TECUMSEH, Pottowatomie County, Okla.—BOND SALE.—The

TECUMSEH, Pottowatomic County, Okla.—BOND SALE.—The \$15.000 issue of semi-annual water works system bonds offered for sale on Aug. 26—V. 131, p. 1296—was purchased by the Bell Vern Investment Co., of Tecumseh, as 6s.

THOMASVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Thomasville), Thomas County, Ga.—BONDS VOTED.—At the special election held on Sept. 24—V. 131, p. 1931—the voters approved the issuance of \$125,000 in 4½% school building bonds by a large majority, the project winning by a count reported to be 891 "for" and 56 "against." Due in 15 years, according to report.

(On another proposition, also voted on at the same time, for \$10,000 in bonds for small permanent bridges in the city limits, the approving vote was 803, and contrary 123.

TOPEKA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Topeka) Shawnee County, Kan.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Chester Woodward, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Education, for the purchase of a \$625,000 issue of 41/4 % school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Feb. 1 1930. Due on Feb. 1, as follows; \$55,000, 1931, and \$30,000,

1932 to 1950, incl. Bids may be made for; (1) Feb. 1 1931 maturity; (2) all other maturities, and (3) all maturities combined. Unconditional bids only will be considered and the bids should be submitted on blank forms furnished by the Chairman of the Finance Committee. Prin. and int. (F. & A.) payable at the office of the State Treasurer in Topeka. The approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman, of New York, will be furnished. A certified check for 2% par of the bonds bid for, payable to the Treasurer of the School Board, is required. (No other bonds of this issue will be sold as this sale will dispose of the entire issue.)

TORRANCE, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BONDS VOTED.—At special election held on Sept. 25, the voters approved the issuance of \$400,000 in bonds for the construction of a publicly owned water system by majority of about 8 to 1. The count was given as follows: 1,364 "favorable and 160 "opposed," with 38 ballots rejected.

TROY, Miami County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—George L. Dalton, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. on Oct. 17 for the purchase of \$15,000 5½% paving bonds. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Denom. \$500. Due semi-annually as follows: \$1,000 on March 1 and \$1,500 on Sept. 1 from 1932 to 1936 inclusive, and \$500 on Sept. 1 from 1937 to 1941 inclusive. Interest is payable in March and September. Bids for the bonds to bear interest at a rate other than 5½% will also be considered, provided, however, that where a fractional rate is bid such fraction shall be ½ of 1% or a multiple thereof. A certified check for \$300 must accompany each proposal.

TROY, Miami County, Ohio.—BOND ELECTION.—A proposal for a \$90,000 bond issue, the proceeds of which would be expended for the construction of a city water softening plant, will appear on the ballot at the general election to be held on Nov. 4.

TRUMBULL COUNTY (P. O. Warren), Ohio.—BOND SALE CANCELLED.—David H. Thomas, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, informs us that the proposed sale of \$27,000 4½% bridge impt. bonds originally scheduled to have been held on Oct. 1—V. 131, p. 1931—has been cancelled.

TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Stark County, Ohio.—TO VOTE ON \$35,000 BOND ISSUE.—On the ballot to the general election to be held on Nov. 4 there will appear a request or authority to issue \$35,000 in bonds for school building and equipment bonds. Maturity of issue has been set at 12 years.

TUSTIN, Orange County, Calif.—MATURITY.—The \$13,000 issue of 5% coupon semi-ann. improvement bonds that was purchased by the First National Bank of Tustin, at a price of 101.47—V. 131, p. 516—is due \$1,000 from June 30 1931 to 1943, incl., giving a basis of about 4.75%.

TWO RIVERS, Manitowoc County, Wis.—BONDS AUTHORIZED.—The City Council recently authorized the issuance of \$165,000 in 4½% school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Nov. 1 1930. Due from March 1 1932 to 1950 inclusive. Prin. and int. (M. & S. 1) payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

UNION CITY, Hudson County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—Dewey, Bacon & Co. of New York, bidding for \$491,000 bonds of the \$502,000 coupon or registered playground issue offered on Oct. 2—V. 131, p. 2102—were awarded the securities as 4½s, paying \$502,250, equal to 102.29, a basis of about 4.30%. Dated Oct. 15 1930. Due on Oct. 15 as follows: \$15,000 from 1932 to 1946 incl.; \$20,000 from 1947 to 1959 incl., and \$6,000 in 1960. The following is an official list of the bids submitted, all of which were for the bonds as 4½s:

Bidder—	Bid for.	Bid.
Dewey, Bacon & Co. (purchaser)	491	\$502,250.00
Trust Co. of New Jersey	495	502,180.00
H. M. Byllesby & Co	493	502,134.50
Rapp & Lockwood	498	502.119.80
M. M. Freeman & Co	499	502,555.50
Lehman Bros.; Kean, Taylor & Co.; E		
Sons, and Hannahs, Ballin & Lee, je		502,002.00
B. J. Van Ingen & Co. and Stranahan,		
jointly	495	502,759.00
A. B. Leach & Co. and Batchelder & C	o., jointly 494	502,404.00

VALLEY CENTER UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. San Diego), San Diego County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$1,500 issue of school bonds offered for sale on Sept. 15—V. 131, p. 1752—was purchased by C. W. Ernsting of San Diego as 5½s, for a premium of \$5, equal to 100.33, a basis of about 5.46%. Dated Aug. 11 1930. Due on Aug. 11 1940.

VERPLANCK FIRE DISTRICT (P. O. Verplanck), Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$30,000 coupon or registered fire department apparatus purchase bonds offered on Sept. 27—V. 131, p. 1931—were awarded as 44s to Farson, Son & Co. of New York at 100.217, a basis of about 4.73%. The bonds are dated Sept. 1 1930 and mature \$1,000 on Sept. 1 from 1931 to 1960 incl.

VERNON PARISH ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Leesville), La BOND SALE.—A \$50,000 issue of road bonds is reported to have be purchased by the Merchants & Farmers Bank & Trust Co. of Leesville. (A similar issue of bonds was unsuccessfully offered on June 2—V. 1 p. 4286.)

VILLE PLATTE, Evangeline Parish, La.—BOND SALE.—The \$26,000 issue of public improvement bonds offered for sale on Sept. 23—V. 131, p. 1921—was purchased by Dr. Charles F. Boagni of Opelousas as 6s for a premium of \$100, equal to 100.38, a basis of about 5.95%. Dated Dec. 1 1929. Due from 1931 to 1949, incl.

WADSWORTH, Medina County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Constance Baker, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. on Oct. 11 for the purchase of \$6,898 5½% special assessment street improvement bonds. Dated Oct. 1 1930. One bond for \$398, all others for \$500. Due on Oct. 1 as follows; \$1,000 from 1931 to 1936 incl.; \$500 in 1937, and \$398 in 1938. Principal and semi-annual interest (April and Oct.) payable at the office of the Village Treasurer. A certified check for 2% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Village, must accompany each proposal.

WALNUT GROVE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Walnut Grove) Leake County, Miss.—BOND SALE.—A \$60,000 issue of school bonds is reported to have been purchased by the Merchants Bank & Trust Co. of Jackson.

(A similar issue of bonds was sold on May 5—V. 130, p. 3588.)

WALTHAM, Middlesex County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—The \$50,000 4% coupon municipal building bonds offered on Sept. 29—V. 131, p. 2102—were awarded to Harris, Forbes & Co. of Boston at 102.58, a basis of about 3.66%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1931 to 1940 incl. and \$2,000 from 1941 to 1950 incl. Bids for the issue were reported as follows:

Bidder—	Rate	Bid.
Harris, Forbes & Co. (purchasers)	109	2.58
Waltham Trust Co.	105	2.513
Bond & Goodwin, Inc	105	2.284
Atlantic Corp. of Boston	105	2.273
Grafton Co	105	2.22
R. L. Day & Co	109	2.089
Estabrook & Co.	10	.969
F. S. Moseley & Co	10	1.95
Union Market National Bank	10	1.78
Paine, Webber & Co.	10	1.584
E H Rolling & Sons	101	1 55
Institution for Savings in Newburyport and vicinity	10	1.50
State Street Trust Co	10	1.33
Graham, Parsons & Co	10	1.275

WASHINGTON PARISH (P. O. Franklinton) La.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Sealed bids will be received, according to report, until Oct. 20, by D. H. Stringfield, Superintendent of the Parish School Board, for the purchase of a \$15,000 issue of 5½% semi-annual school bonds.

WAUSAU, Marathon County, Wis.—BONDS AUTHORIZED. be City Council has recently authorized the issuance of \$110,000 in scholads described as follows:
Denom. \$1,00. Dated Nov. 1 1930, bearing interest at the rate of 4½

The City Council has recently authorized the issuance of \$110,000 in school bonds described as follows:

Denom. \$1,00. Dated Nov. 1 1930, bearing interest at the rate of 4½% per annum said interest payable semi-annually on the 1st day of May and November in each year upon presentation and surrender of the interest coupons which shall be annexed to said bonds, both principal and interest thereof to be payable at the American National Bank in the city of Wausau, Wisconsin, said bonds shall mature and shall be payable as follows:

Numbers 1 to 15, both incl., shall be payable Nov. 1 1938.

Numbers 16 to 30, both incl., shall be payable Nov. 1 1940.

Numbers 41 to 70, both incl., shall be payable Nov. 1 1941.

Numbers 71 to 110, both incl., shall be payable Nov. 1 1942.

WAYNE, Wayne County, Neb.—BOND SALE.—A \$17,775 issue of % semi-annual refunding bonds is reported to have been disposed of to the tate National Bank of Wayne.

State National Bank of Wayne.

WEBB, Herkimer County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—E. B. Puliman, Town Supervisor, will sell at public auction at 2 p. m. (Standard time) on Oct. 10 an issue of \$50,000 4½% coupon or registered highway bonds, series of 1930. Dated Sept. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 on Sept. 1 from 1935 to 1944 incl. Prin. and semi-ann. int. (M. & 8.) payable at the First National Bank, Old Forge. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to the order of the Town Supervisor, must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York will be furnished to the purchaser without charge.

Assessed valuation, 1930, real estate and special franchise. \$11,273,058.40 \*Bonded debt, including above issue. \$100,000 00

Water district bonds. \$100,000. Water district bonds. Nil \*The total bonded debt of the town is only about 65c. per acre. Population: 1920 Federal census, 1,357; 1930 Federal census, 1,779; summer (estimated), 10,000.

WESTERVILLE VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Franklin County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The State Teachers' Retirement System of Columbus, recently purchased an issue of \$125,000 school bonds after they had been approved as to legality by Gilbert Bettman, State Attorney General. The bonds were issued to take up a similar amount of notes.

WESTHAMPTON BEACH, Suffolk County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—

WESTHAMPTON BEACH, Suffolk County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—
The following issues of 5% coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$90,000
offered on Oct. 1—V. 131, p. 1931—were awarded to Lehman Bros., of
New York, at par plus a premium of \$5,039.10, equal to 105.599, a basis of
about 4.30%:
\$55,000 street impt. bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1931 to
1935 incl., and \$3,000 from 1936 to 1950 incl.
20,000 park bonds. Due \$1,000 on Oct. 1 from 1931 to 1950 incl.
15,000 Stevens' Lane widening bonds. Due \$1,000 on Oct. 1 from 1931
to 1945 incl.
Each Issue is dated Oct. 1 1930. The following is an official list of the bids
submitted:

and must be the same for all of the bonds. Principal and semi-annua-interest (April and Oct.) payable at the Ebenezer State Bank, West Seneca A certified check for \$400 must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Clay, Dillon & Vandewater, of New York will be furnished to the successful bidder.

wHITLEY COUNTY (P. O. Columbia City) Ind.—BOND SALE.—
The \$22,080 4½% coupon, L. Lincoln Lee et al., Cleveland-Washington
Twps. road construction bonds offered on Sept. 27—V. 131, p. 1932—were
awarded to the First & Tri-State National Bank & Trust Co. of Fort
Wayne, at par plus a premium of \$459, equal to 102.07, a basis of about
4.14%. Dated Sept. 15 1930. Due \$1,104 on May and Nov. 15 from 1932
to 1941 incl. Bids for the issue were as follows;

Premium.
First and Tri-State National Bank & Trust Co., Fort Wayne. \$459.00
Union Trust Co., Indianapolis. 447.00
Fletcher American Co., Indianapolis. 393.65
Fletcher Savings & Trust Co., Indianapolis. 397.00
Breed, Elliott & Harrison, Indianapolis. 458.50
Inland Investment Co., Indianapolis. 458.50
Inland Investment Co., Indianapolis. 389.00
Citizens State Bank, Columbia City. 389.00
WICHITA, Sedgwick County, Kan.—BOND SALE.—The two issues

WICHITA, Sedgwick County, Kan.—BOND SALE.—The two issues of 4½% coupon internal impt. bonds aggregating \$376,040.34, offered for sale on Sept. 29—V. 131, p. 2103—were purchased by the Central Trust Co. of Topeka, paying a premium of \$2.872.94, equal to 100.76, a basis of about 4.11%. The issues are divided as follows: \$104,449.67 impt. bonds. Due in from 1 to 20 years. 271,590.67 paying and sewer bonds. Due in from 1 to 10 years.

WILKES-BARRE, Luzerne County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$90,000 coupon refunding street paving bonds offered on Sept. 27—V. 131, p. 1753—were awarded to E. H. Bollins & Sons of Philadelphia as 3½s at par plus a premium of \$38.43, equal to 100.04, a basis of about 3.45%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due Aug. 1 1931. Int. is payable in April and Oct.

The successful bidders are re-offering the bonds for public investment priced to yield 3%.

WINSTON-SALEM, Forsyth County, N. C.—BOND SALE.—The three issues of bonds aggregating \$300,000, offered for sale on Sept. 25—V. 131, pp. 1932 and 2103—were definitely awarded on Sept. 26 to Kissell, Kinnicutt & Co. of New York as 4½s, on their bid of 101.94, a basis of about 4.31%. The issues are:
\$90,000 street impt. bonds. Due from Sept. 15 1932 to 1949 incl.
20,000 water bonds. Due \$1,000 from Sept. 15 1932 to 1949 incl.
190,000 general impt. bonds. Due from Sept. 15 1932 to 1961 incl.
BONDS OFFERED FOR SUBSCRIPTION.—The successful bidder is now offering the above bonds for general investment at prices to yield from 3.0% to 4.25%, according to maturity. These bonds are reported to be payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes and are exempt from all Federal income taxes.

WOOD.RIDGE. Bergen County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Cor-

WOOD-RIDGE, Bergen County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Cornelius J. Gwinn, Borough Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8.15 p. m. on Oct. 8 for the purchase of the following issues of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , 5,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  or  $5\frac{1}{2}$ % coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$358,000:

#### **NEW LOANS**

#### \$120,000

### Town of Southampton SUFFOLK COUNTY, N. Y. HIGHWAY BONDS.

HIGHWAY BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, New York, at the office of said board in the Town Hall in the Village of Southampton, said Town, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon on the 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1930, for the purchase of any or all of an issue of bonds of said Town of Southampton, in the amount of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars (\$120,000) to be used for the reconstruction of the highway in said town designated as Part I of Highway No. 9066 and part of County Highway No. 694, and the cost of the permanent improvement of the Riverhead—Hampton Bays Highway Petition No. T—91, in said town at an additional width.

The said issue will consist of one hundred and twenty (120) bonds for one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each dated the first day of September, 1930, and maturing in numerical order as follows: Bonds one (1) to ten (10) inclusive, on the first day of September, 1931, and thereafter ten (10) bonds on the irst day of September in each and every year to and including the year 1942.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of five per centum (5%) per annum, payable March and September first in each year and said bonds will be payable as to principal and interest at the First National Bank of Southampton, at Southampton, N. Y.

All bids must be in writing, sealed, and the number of bonds bidder will purchase, stated; and must be accompanied by a certified check for five per centum (5%) of the amount of the bid. The amount tendered with the Supervisor.

No bonds will be sold for less than par. Interest will be charged the purchaser from the first day of September, 1930, to the date of delivery.

No bonds will be credited with any interest received by the Town of Supervisor upon the amount deposited with the successful bid, from the date the bid is accepted to the date of delivery.

Any legal opinion as to the validity of the bond issue, other than that of the Counsel to the Town of Southampton, must be

any regar of the counsel to the Town of Southampton, must be paid for by the successful bidder.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to thereafter at the same time and place sell said bonds at public auction or at such later date as may be fixed by the town board of said town.

Checks accompanying unsuccessful bids will be returned by mail unless a representative bearing satisfactory credentials and authority to receive same is present.

same is present.

Dated at Southampton, N. Y.

September 22nd, 1930.

J. AUGUSTUS HILDRETH Supervisor Town of Southampton, N. Y.

#### **NEW LOANS**

#### \$320,000

### TOWN of FAIRFIELD Borough of Glassport, Pa. CONNECTICUT

The TOWN OF FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT, will receive proposals until 12 m., Friday, October 17, 1930, for the purchase of: \$320,000 4½% COUPON SCHOOL BONDS 1930

Issued in denomination of \$1,000 each, dated August 1, 1930, and payable \$8,000 on the first day of August, 1931 to 1965, inclusive, \$9,000 on the first day of August, 1966 to 1969, inclusive, and \$4,000 August 1, 1970.

#### Interest Payable Semi-Annually, February 1 and August 1

Principal and Interest payable at THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, in Boston, Massachusetts.

These bonds are engraved under the supervision of and certified as to genuineness by THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON; their legality will be approved by Messrs. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, whose opinion will be furnished the purchaser. All legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with said bank where they may be inspected at any time.

Proposals are to be sealed and addressed to Frederick A. Burr, First Selectman, Fairfield, Connecticut, and marked "Proposal for Bonds." No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be considered.

Bonds will be delivered to the purchaser on or about Monday, October 20, 1930, at THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, 67
Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

FREDERICK A. BURR, DAVID T. DOMONKOS.

FREDERICK A. BURR, DAVID T. DOMONKOS, WILLIAM F. LONDON, September 29, 1930. Selectmen.

### Financial Statement, Sept. 1, 1930 Last Grand List.....\$40,127,919.00 Total bonded Debt, including this issue\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1,259,000.00 Floating debt\_\_\_\_\_\_ 150,000.00

#### **NEW LOANS**

#### \$40,000

# BOND SALE

The Borough of Glassport, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, will receive sealed bids and proposals for the sale of \$40,000.00 Coupon Bonds of said Borough. Said bonds will be of the denomination of \$1,000.00 each and will be dated October 1st, 1930, and will mature October 1st, 1950.

1950.
Said bonds will bear interest at the annual rate of 4½%, payable on April 1st and October 1st of each year and will be sold free of State tax. Purchaser to pay for the printing of said bonds. All bids must be accompanied by certified check drawn to the order of the Treasurer of said Borough in the sum of \$2,000.00, and must be in the hands of the Secretary of said Borough not later than

OCTOBER 14, 1939 at 7:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time.

The bids will be opened in the Glassport Borough Municipal Building, corner of Fifth Street and Monongahela Avenue, Glassport Borough, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Council reserves the right to reject any and ail

Council reserves the right to recently bids.

Mail bids to N. J. Chaverini, Secretary, Glassport Borough Municipal Building, Corner Fifth Street and Monongahela Avenue, Glassport, Pa. CYRUS A. DAVIS,
Solicitor for Glassport Borough,
603 Bowman Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### LIQUIDATION

NOTICE.

The Uniontown National Bank & Trust Company located at Uniontown, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. N. SHAFFER, Cashier.

Dated September 20, 1930.

#### LOST

LOST—Notice is hereby given that Certificate
No. 056165, issued in the name of Flora E.
Miller, for fifteen (15) shares of the common stock of the Crucible Steel Company of
America has been lost. Application has
been made for duplicate certificate and all
persons are warned against negotiating said
lost certificate.

(Signed) FLORA E. MILLER.
628 Crown Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

\$279,000 temporary loan. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$30,000 from 1931 to 1933 incl.; \$39,000 in 1934; \$60,000 in 1935 and \$30,000 from 1936 to 1938 incl. No proposal offering to purchase less than the entire \$279,000 bonds will be considered.

79,000 general impt. bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1932 to 1940 incl. and \$4,000 from 1941 to 1953 incl. No more bonds are to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$1,000 over \$79,000.

Each issue is dated Oct. 1 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and semi-ann. int. (A. & O.) payable in gold at the Wood-Ridge National Bank, in Wood-Ridge. Bidder to suggest rate of int. in proposal; single rate to apply to both issues. A certified check for 2% of the face amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Borough, must accompany each proposal. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt & Washburn of New York will be furmished to the successful bidders.

WYOMING COUNTY (P. O. Warsaw), N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The

WYOMING COUNTY (P. O. Warsaw), N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$40,000 coupon or registered hospital bonds offered on Sept. 26—V. 131, p. 1932—were awarded as 4.10s to the Manufacturers & Traders Peoples Trust Co. of Buffalo at 100.047, a basis of about 4.09%. Dated Oct. 1 1930. Due \$5,000 on Oct. 1 from 1931 to 1938 incl. Bids for the issue

were as follows:  Bidder—  Int. Rate.	Rate Bid.
Manufacturers & Traders Peoples Trust Co. (purchaser)	100.047
George B. Gibbons & Co	100.2197
Marine Trust Co 4.20%	100.2197
Batchelder & Co 4.20%	100.19
Dewey, Bacon & Co 4.20%	100.18
Roosevelt & Son 4.20%	100.158
Farson, Son & Co 4.20%	100.073
Cortland National Bank 4.50%	100.125
Wyoming County National Bank 4.50%	100.00
Security Trust Co 4.75%	100.05
VONVERS West-bester Courts N V NOTE SALE	7 0-1

YONKERS, Westchester County, N. Y.—NOTE SALE.—Salomon Bros. & Hutzler of New York on Sept. 30 purchased an issue of \$500,000,24% int. local impt. netes at par plus a premium of \$13. Dated Oct. 2 930. Due on April 1 1931. The following is a list of the bids submitted

Bidder—	Int. Rate
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, plus \$13 (purchasers)	2.24%
First National Old Colony Corp	2.329
Guaranty Co. of New York	2.349
Barr Bros. & Co., Inc., plus \$38	2.459
Chemical National Co., plus \$11	2.509
F. S. Moseley & Co., plus \$30	2.599
S. N. Bond & Co., plus \$12	2.709

YPSILANTI, Washtenaw County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—H. C. Holmes, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 4 p. m. on Oct. 6 for the purchase of \$20,000 4½% paving bonds. Dated Oct. 16 1930. Denom. \$1,000. Due annually as follows: \$1,000 in 1931 and 1932; \$2,000 in 1933; \$3,000 in 1934; \$2,000 in 1936 and 1937; \$3,000 in 1938, and \$2,000 in 1939 and 1940. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the Ypsilanti Savings Bank.

ZERBE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Treverton), Northumberland County, Pa.—BOND SALE NOT CONSUMMATED.—E. E. Haupt, Secretary of Board of Directors, states that the award on Sept. 20 of \$150,000 4½% school bonds to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Philadelphia—V. 131, p. 2103—was not consummated, owing to an error in the notice of the proposed sale.

BONDS RE-OFFERED.—The above issue of bonds is being re-offered for award at 12 m. on Oct. 20. Sealed bids should be addressed to E. E. Haupt, Secretary. Interest rate is 4½%.

#### CANADA its Provinces and Municipalities.

KINCARDINE, Ont.—BOND SALE.—The \$126,403.21 5% coupon or registered paving bonds offered on Sept. 27—V. 131, p. 1932—were awarded to Matthews & Co., of Toronto, at 100.017, a basis of about 4.99%. The bonds mature in 20 equal annual installments.

bonds mature in 20 equal annual installments.

KITCHENER, Ont.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of bonds aggregating \$175,929.87 offered on Sept. 25 were awarded to A. E. Ames & Co. of Toronto at 101.307, a basis of about 4.89%;
\$33,638.40 5% impt. bonds. Due Sept. 15 as follows: \$3,050.67 in 1931;
\$32,03.20 in 1932; \$3,363.36 in 1933; \$3,531.53 in 1934; \$3,708.11 in 1935; \$3,893.51 in 1936; \$4,088.19 in 1937; \$4,292.60 in 1938 and \$4,507.23 in 1939.

71,525.60 5% impt. bonds. Due Sept. 15 as follows: \$3,649.52 in 1931; \$3,832.00 in 1932; \$4,023.60 in 1933; \$4,224.78 in 1934; \$4,436.01 in 1935; \$4,578.2 in 1936; \$4,890.71 in 1937; \$5,135.24 in 1938; \$5,392.00 in 1939; \$5,661.60 in 1940; \$5,944.68 in 1941; \$6.241.92 in 1942; \$6,554.01 in 1943 and \$6,881.71 in 1944.

45,765.87 5% impt. bonds. Due Sept. 15 as follows: \$1,498.60 in 1931; \$1,573.53 in 1932; \$1,652.21 in 1933; \$1,734.82 in 1934, 1,821.65 in 1935, \$1,912.64 in 1936; \$2,008.27 in 1937; \$2,108.69 in 1938; \$2,214.12 in 1939; \$2,324.83 in 1940; \$2,441.07 in 1941; \$2,563.12 in 1942; \$2,691.28 in 1943; \$2,825.84 in 1944 and \$2,967.13 in 1945; \$3,115.49 in 1946; \$3,271.27 in 1947; \$3,434.83 in 1948 and \$3,666.57 in 1949.

25,000.00 5½% impt. bonds (J. & J.). Due July 2 as follows: \$2,000 in 1931 to 1933; \$2,500 in 1934 to 1937 and \$3,000 in 1938 to 1940.

Average maturity for the entire issue 8 years. Prin. and int. payable in Canadian funds at the City Treasurer's office, or at the prin. office of the Dominion Bank in Toronto. Legal opinion by E. G. Long of Toronto. Financial Statement As of Dec. 31 1929.

Total assessed valuation for taxation, 1930. \$25,686,732. Total bonded debt. \$4,21.702. Water debt. \$258.239. Floating debt. \$308,474. Tax rate per \$1,000, \$37.50. Population: 1929, 30,274.

The successful bidders are reoffering the bonds for public investment priced to yield 4.80% for the 1931 to 1937 maturities, and 4.75% for the bonds due from 1938 to 1949 inclusive.

NEW GLASGOW, N. S.—BOND SALE.—The \$80,000 5% high school bonds offered on Sept. 23—V. 131, p. 1933—were awarded to Gairdner & Co. of Toronto at 100.539, a basis of about 4.97%. The bonds are dated Oct. 1 1930 and mature in 30 years.

The following is an official list of the bids submitted for the lessue:

Bidder—	Rate Bid.
Gairdner & Co., Ltd	100.539
Sterling Securities	100.46
C. H. Burgess & Co	100.34
Johnston & Ward	
W. C. Pitfield & Co	
Eastern Securities Corp	99.63
McLeod, Young & Weir & Co	
R. A. Daley & Co	97.2

SWANSEA, Ont.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of 5% bonds aggregating \$375,075.55 offered on Sept. 30—V. 131, p. 1933—were awarded to the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and C. H. Burgess & Co., both of Toronto, jointly, at 99.538, a basis of about 5.06%: \$222,374.13 local improvement bonds. Due in 15 years.
76.681.09 local improvement bonds. Due in 30 years.
30.000.00 storm sewer bonds. Due in 30 years.
25.000.00 sanitary sewer bonds. Due in 30 years.
1.020.33 local improvement bonds. Due in 10 years.
All of the above bonds are dated Oct. 1. 1930 and are payable as to both prin. and semi-ann. int. at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bloor and Runnymede Branch, in Toronto. Legality approved by Long & Daly of Toronto.

The following is a list of the bids submitted for the bonds: Geoffrion & Co. and Banque Provinciale du Canada, jointly (Purchasers)

McLeod, Young, Weir & Co., Bell, Gouinlock & Co., and Fry, Mills,
Spence & Co., jointly 97.77

Hanson Bros. and Greenshields & Co., jointly 97.60

Banque Canadienne Nationale and L. G. Beaubien & Co., jointly 97.58

THREE RIVERS, Que.—BOND SALE.—The two issues of 5% bonds aggregating \$533,000 offered on Sept. 29—V. 131, p. 1933—were awarded to Geoffrion & Co. and the Banque Provinciale du Canada, both of Montreal, jointly, at 98.49, a basis of about 5.20%. The issues follow:
\$485,000 series A bonds. Dated Nov. 2 1930. Due annually in from 1 to 20 years.

48,000 series B bonds. Dated Nov. 1 1930. Due annually in from 1 to 10 years.

WINDSOR, Ont.—\$87,686.49 BOND ISSUE WITHDRAWN FROM PROPOSED BOND AWARD.—M. A. Dickinson, City Clerk, informs us that only four issues of 5% bonds are to be awarded on Oct. 6, the \$87,686.49 local impt. issue having been withdrawn from the notice. The remaining issues are the same as noted in our issue of Sept. 27—V. 131, p. 2104...

WINNIPEG, Man.—OFFER \$3,600,000 4½% BONDS.—A syndicate composed of the Bank of Montreal, A. E. Ames & Co. and the Dominion Securities Corp. is offering for public investment a total of \$3,600,000 4½% bonds priced at 100 for the 1937 and 1940 maturities, and 99.50 for the 1950 and 1960 maturities, to yield approximately 4.54%. Included in this offering are the \$3,500,000 bonds awarded to the group on Sept. 25 at 98.27 (Candian funds), a basis of about 4.61%.—V. 131, p. 2104.

#### FINANCIAL

#### Chartered 1836



### Institutions Desiring Philadelphia Connections

are invited to avail themselves of the Banking, Trust, Real Estate and other facilities of this Company, which is now serving many clients in other cities.

The continued steady growth of this Company, without consolidation, since its establishment under perpetual charter in 1836, is evidence of the satisfactory service rendered.

# **GIRARD** TRUST COMPANY

Broad & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia

#### FINANCIAL

#### **Directory Of Stock** Bond Houses and

"Security Dealers of North America" Published semi-annually

1040 Page Book containing over 11,000 listings arranged alphabetically and geographically with full details

> Street Address. Officers or Partners. Department Heads. Branches maintained with street address and name of resident managers.
>
> Character of business and class of securities handled. Stock Exchange memberships held.

Correspondents. Private wire connections. Local & Long Distance Telephone Numbers.

Price \$6

#### HERBERT D. SEIBERT & CO.

Publishers

126 Front St., near Wall New York City Telephone-John 4857

#### FINANCIAL



Commerce, Industry and Finance all find the complete facilities of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company most helpful in the conduct of their

## Hibernia Bank & Trust Company

New Orleans, U. S. A.

# COTTON, GRAIN, SUGAR AND COFFEE MERCHANTS AND BROKERS

Established 1856

H. Hentz & Co. ver Street
132 West 31st Street
NEW YORF STREET

DETROIT SAVANNAH PARIS, FRANCE BETHLEHEM

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS** AND BROKERS

Members

New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
Rubber Exchange of New York, Inc.
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
New Orleans Cotton Exchange
New York Cocoa Exchange, Inc.
National Raw Silk Exchange, Inc.
National Metal Exchange, Inc.
Detroit Stock Exchange

Associate Members

Associate Members Liverpool Cotton Association New York Curb Exchange

Hopkins, Dwight & Co. COTTON

cottonseed oil

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS** 1307 COTTON EXCHANGE BLDG., NEW YORK

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

#### **NEW BUSINESS** TRUST

Young man thoroughly trained in trust solicitation with large New York trust company desires connection with an outof-town trust company interested in developing new trust business. He has had experience in life insurance and for two years assisted in trust administration in the statistical department of another large New York trust company. Address Box W M 1, "Financial Chronicle," Spruce St., New York.

#### TRADER

In unlisted securities seeks connection with a Stock Exchange firm. Have large acquaintance among New York brokers and dealers and in position to secure Stock Exchange business. Address Box R-2, Financial Chronicle, 25 Spruce St., New York.

#### WHOLESALER

Advertiser with 15 years' experience in Street and wide acquaintance among dealers and brokers desires connection with well-established firm interested in the wholesale distribution of securities. Please address Box R-1, Financial Chronicle, 25 Spruce St., New York.

## F. B. KEECH & COMPANY

Commodities Department

Under the management of V. N. Bashkiroff, Bulkeley L. Wells and E. L. Thompson.

Chicago Philadelphia Washington Providence Winnipeg

## W. R. CRAIG & CO.

Merchants and Brokers

#### COTTON

Members New York Cotton Exchange Bowling Green 0480

60 Beaver St., New York

# lames Talcott

Founded 1854

#### Factors

Entire Production of Textile Mills Sold and Financed

225 - 4th Avenue, New York

Annext 180 Madison Ave., Cor. 34th St.

COTTON

**STOCKS** 

GRAIN

# HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

CABLE ADDRESS

"NODINE"

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
N. Y. COFFEE & SUGAR EXCHANGE
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE
NATIONAL RAW SILK EXCHANGE

MEMPHIS, TENN., FALLS BLDG.
DALLAS, TEXAS, COTTON EXCH. BLDG.
OKLA. CITY, OKLA., COTTON EX. BLDG.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., 506 JOHNSON BLDG.
BOSTON, MASS., 35 CONGRESS ST.
FALL RIVER, MASS., 10 PURCHASE ST.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., 306 HOSPITAL TR. BLDG.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

LIVERPOOL COTTON ABSN.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

BRANCHES

MAIN OFFICE 66 BEAVER ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOWLING GREEN 2890

# L. F. DOMMERICH & CO.

FINANCE ACCOUNTS OF MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS, DISCOUNT AND GUARANTEE SALES

General Offices, 271 Madison Avenue **NEW YORK** 

**Established Over 89 Years** 

Financial.

MICHIGAN

Members of Detroit Stock Exchange

Charles A. Parcells & Co.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

PENOBSCOT BUILDING, DETROIT, MICH.

## WHITTLESEY. McLEAN & CO.

INVESTMENT BONDS LISTED STOCKS

PENOBSCOT BUILDING, DETROIT

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

#### Wachovia Bank & Trust Company BOND DEPARTMENT

North Carolina State and Municipal Notes and Bonds Southern Corporation Securities

Winston-Salem, N. C.

MICHIGAN

### HARRIS, SMALL & CO. 150 CONGRESS ST., W. DETROIT

MEMBERS

New York Stock Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange New York Curb Exchange (Associate) Detroit Stock Exchange

#### Joel Stockard & Co., Inc.

Investment Securities

Main Office DETROIT Penobscot Bldg.

Branch Offices:

amazoo Jackson Dear Members Detroit Stock Exchange Kalamazoo Dearborn

BUFFALO

Founded 1865

## A. J. WRIGHT & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

All Listed and Unlisted, Local, West-ern and Central New York Stocks and Bonds. Canadian Mining Securities. Bought and Sold on a Brokerage Basis Only

BUFFALO, NEW YORK

# BACHE & CO.

New York Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade New York Cotton Exchange and other leading Exchanges

281 So. LaSalle St. CHICAGO Broadway EW YORK Stocks Bonds Grain Cotton
Coffee Sugar Cocoa Rubber
Foreign Exchange

Bought and Sold for Cash or carried on Conservative Margin



Donservative Margin
Branch Offices
Aibany
Atlantic City
Buffalo
Detroit Charleston
Charleston
Charlotte
Kansas City
Philadelphia
Rochester
San Antonio
Schenectady
Syracuse
Troy
Watertown

Defices
Atlantic City
Horitactor
Charlotte
Greensboro
New Haven
Saleigh
Tulsa
Tulsa
Worcester
Worcester
Winston-Salei Worcester Winston-Salem

Private Wire Correspondents in All Principal Cities

The Bache Review sent on application Correspondents Invited

# Ames, Emerich & Co., Inc.

Underwriters and Distributors of securities of American and Foreign governments, munic-ipalities and corporations with established credits.

Fiscal Agents Cable Address "Amich"

5 Nassau St. **NEW YORK**  105 S. La Salle St. CHICAGO

Philadelphia San Francisco

Milwaukee

St. Louis Los Angeles

# BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO.

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

EQUITABLE BUILDING

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

# HOAGLAND, ALLUM & Co. Established 1909—Incorporated

Investment Securities

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

### UNITED FOUNDERS CORPORATION

## Main and Company

**Accountants and Auditors** 149 Broadway, New York Pittsburgh Philadelphia Boston Chicago Houston

Philadelphia Harrisburg

# HALE WATERS & CO.

Investment Securities

Fifty Breadway NEW YORK

Sears Building BOSTON

120 So. La Salle St. CHICAGO

### Cities Service Securities

and securities of the subsidiary com-panies of Cities Service Company may be bought or sold at any of our following branch offices:

Albany, N. Y.
Boston, Mass.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Chicago, Ill.
Clncinnati, Ohio
Cleveland, Ohio
Dallas, Texas
Denver, Colo.
Des Moines, Iowa
Detroit, Mich.
Hartford, Conn.
Houston, Texas
Joplin, Mo.
Kansas City, Mo.
Wichita, Kansas

HENRY L. DOHERTY & COMPANY

60 Wall Street ( New York City Branches in principal cities



Underwriters and Distribu-tors of Municipal and Corporation Securities

Investment and Brokerage Service

### OTIS & CO.

Established 1899

NEW YORK CLEVELAND CHICAGO

Members New York Stock Exchange Offices in 28 cities

# G. H. Walker & Co.

MEMBERS New York—Chicago—St. Louis
Stock Exchanges

St. Louis Securities

**Broadway & Locust** ST. LOUIS, MO.

> Corporate Financing

Investment Securities

Chemical' Securities Corporation

165 Broadway

INVESTMENT SECURITIES of

CONSERVATIVE CHARACTER

# P. W. CHAPMAN & CO. INC.

115 W. Adams St. CHICAGO

### Chatham Phenix Corporation 149 Broadway, N. Y.

Investment affiliate of Chatham Phenix National Bank and Trust Company, founded in 1812.



Branches

Philadelphia Boston Chicago St. Louis Pittsburgh Kansas City Baltimore Cincinnati Detroit Minneapolis Milwaukee Newark Wilkes-Barre

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# DYER, HUDSON & CO.

Successors to C. I. Hudson & Co.

Established 1874

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK WHITEHALL 9902-18

Branch Offices Fifth Avenue Building (5th Avenue & 23rd Street)

2531 Broadway (Corner 97th Street)

Members of
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Curb Exchange
New York Coffee Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

### F. H. PRINCE & CO. BANKERS BOSTON, MASS.

HIGH-GRADE INVESTMENTS

Members of New York & Boston Stock Exchange

A. C. ALLYN AND COMPANY

100 West Monroe St., Chicago

Philadelphia New York Boston

San Francisco

Milwauk Minneapolis



Emery, Peck & Rockwood Company

Investment Securities

208 South La Salle St. CHICAGO

MILWAUKEE

MINNEAPOLIS

SPECIALISTS IN

Chicago Bank Stocks

MILLER INVESTMENT COMPANY

120 SO. LA SALLE St.